

The Oregon Examiner

PUBLISHED BY THE OREGON STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING

100-Year Anniversary Edition



Celebrating 100 Years of Industry Excellence

1919-2019



The mission of the Oregon State Board of Examiners for Engineering and Land Surveying (OSBEELS) is to regulate the practices of engineering, land surveying, photogrammetric mapping, and water right examination in the state as they relate to the public in safeguarding life, health, and property.

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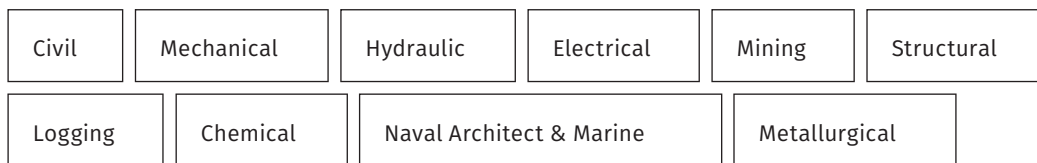
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Introduction

2019 is the centennial anniversary of the Oregon State Board of Examiners for Engineering & Land Surveying's (OSBEELS) formation by the Oregon Legislature. The 100-year anniversary is a noteworthy milestone that warrants celebration, reflection, and the recognition of past accomplishments. Over the past 100 years Oregon has grown exponentially and our state's professional engineers and land surveyors have been leading the way, fueled by a spirit of innovation and commitment to the public good. Since its inception, the Board has always strived to protect the public's safety and well-being, and improve the professional standards within Oregon.

Oregon first established the Engineering Examiners Board in 1919 and held its first meeting at the Oregon Building in Portland, OR, on July 11, 1919. During the Oregon Board's first biennium, 1,189 certificates were granted to engineers. Enacted in 1943 by the Legislature, the Professional Land Surveyors' Law established licensure for surveyors and regulation of the profession. Following the law's enactment, the Board received 195 applications from those practicing land surveying who sought licensure under a grandfather clause; 181 were approved and received registration. Today, the Board has over 15,000 registrants in the practices of engineering, land surveying, photogrammetric mapping, and water right examination. In the 11th Biennium, the Board began regulating the practice of land surveying.

Since its formation in 1919, the Board has had over 120 governor-appointed members ranging from licensed engineers and land surveyors, water rights examiners, registered professional photogrammetrist, and members of the public. Mr. Olaf Laurgaard, CE, was the Board's inaugural President and was the City of Portland's City Engineer at the time of his appointment. Mr. F. D. Weber, EE, was the inaugural Vice President. Upon the Board's formation in 1919, it issued professional certificates to professionals in the disciplines of:



The Board and the industries it regulates enjoy a rich history in the state of Oregon. The state features some iconic achievements in the fields of engineering, surveying, and photogrammetry. Within this commemorative issue of *The Oregon Examiner* we're excited share the history of OSBEELS and look back at all that has been accomplished.

Engineering is a great profession. There is the fascination of watching a figment of the imagination emerge through the aid of science to a plan on paper. Then it moves to realization in stone or metal or energy. Then it brings jobs and homes to men and women. Then it elevates the standards of living and adds to the comforts of life. That is the engineer's high privilege.

Herbert Hoover

31st President of the United States of American and American Engineer



Portland, Ore.

On top chord of Morrison St. Bridge

Feb. 1920.

A Brief History of the First Registered Professionals

Oregon has been licensing engineers since the establishment of the Engineering Examiners Board in 1919. In the first year of operation, the Board issued 1,086 licenses. Of those, the very first license was issued to Olaf Laurgaard on November 8, 1919, who was an accomplished and lauded engineer in Portland. Laurgaard was also the first Board president, serving from June 30, 1919 through 1935.

Laurgaard was born in Norway on February 21, 1880 and would go on to graduate from the University of Wisconsin in 1903. He served as project engineer for the State of Oregon and the City Engineer for Portland. Laurgaard prepared the original plans for the Portland Waterfront Project in 1913, which provided flood control and fire abatement, created a sea wall from Jefferson St. to Glisan St. with a recreational area on top and set aside the area between the Hawthorne and Morrison Bridges for an undeveloped public market area. He was also the designer of the Front Street Intercepting Sewer and Drainage System Project, which used a harbor wall to add needed space to the crowded area, protected downtown Portland from Willamette River flooding and solved the sewage backup issues plaguing the downtown area at the time.

Laurgaard's work earned him the praise of peers and superiors throughout the state. One superior described him as "one of the most efficient men I've ever come in contact with." In *The Blue Book of Portland and Adjacent Cities*, H. James Boswell wrote that he "did not believe that Portland has even had a man in that office (city engineer) who was the superior of O. Laurgaard, one of the most highly capable men in that line of work." Laurgaard also served as the president of the National Council of State Boards of Engineering Examiners (later the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying – NCEES) from 1932 until 1933; in the Oregon Legislature and as the Oregon Chapter President and National Vice President of the American Association of Engineers. Laurgaard died in 1945.



Olaf Laurgaard Board Portrait

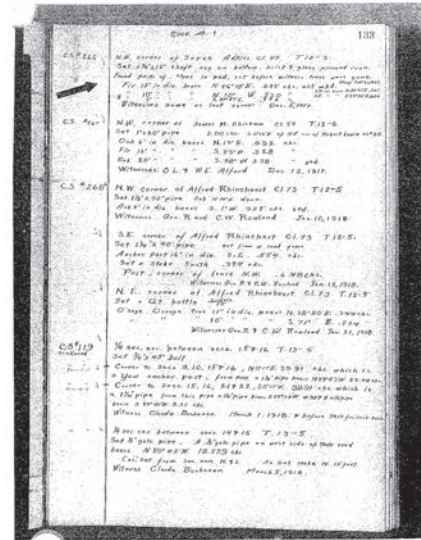
During the 11th Biennium, the Board began regulating the practice of land surveying. The Professional Land Surveyors' Law, enacted by the 1943 Legislature, established licensure for surveyors and regulation of the profession. Following the law's enactment, the Board received 195 applications from those practicing land surveying who sought licensure under a grandfather clause; 181 were approved. The first land surveying license was issued on March 10, 1944 to W.C. Galloway, who also held engineering license number 44.

Galloway was born on March 30, 1886 and served as the Benton County Surveyor from 1913 until 1936. Some of his best known work incorporated both engineering and land surveying. As the Benton County Engineer, Galloway was responsible for surveying, preparing maps, estimating costs and performing the construction engineering for a number of Market Road improvement projects between 1920 and 1922. Galloway worked on the Market Roads between Blodgett and Devill, Granger and Albany, Wren and Alder, and Alsea and Lincoln City. He also provided the engineering work to eliminate the steep grades and red clay roadbed at Gellatley Hill on the Wren - Blodgett portion of Corvallis - Newport Road in 1919. As the Benton County Surveyor, Galloway was known for using glass quart bottles to mark his corners. Galloway died in 1949.

Through the adoption of Senate Bill 55 in 2005, photogrammetric mapping became the most recent profession regulated by OSBEELS. Individuals who wish to become registered as photogrammetrists sit for the national fundamental land surveying examination, followed by a state-specific professional photogrammetric mapping examination. Thomas Pagh was the first photogrammetrist licensed in Oregon on March 14, 2006, based on prior practice. Pagh started his career in 1963 with a summer job for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). During his employment, Pagh learned to use a stereoscope and said that seeing the ground in 3D for the first time sealed his photogrammetric future.

During his time at Oregon State University, Pagh took an introductory photogrammetry course and joined the American Society for Photogrammetry, now known as the American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Surveying (ASPRS). After becoming a certified photogrammetrist through ASPRS, Pagh served as the Columbia River Region's president, vice president and national director. Pagh has worked in the private sector as well as for the BLM, Bureau of Public Roads (now known as the U.S. Department of Transportation), the Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Forest Service and currently works for the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Pagh has worked on a number of unique projects during his photogrammetry career. One project provided high accuracy topographic maps and orthophotos for use in designing TREX, a \$2 billion multimodal design build in Denver, Co. Another project required similar data to assist in the design of the Gateway to Clackamas



Excerpt from Galloway's field notes, 1917-1918

Town Center light rail line in Portland. A third project provided LiDAR data and orthophotos to the Oregon Bridge Delivery Partners to assist in the rebuilding of 18 southern Oregon bridges. As soon as licensure was offered in Oregon, Pagh said he submitted his application for registration. He said he highly recommends that any future practitioners of photogrammetry consider obtaining their photogrammetric registration through the Board.

Additional firsts in Oregon professional registrations include Orville Gaylor, the first traffic engineer by prior practice and Bruce A. Estes, PLS, the first certified water right examiner. In 1985, Oregon engineering laws were amended to permit non-professional engineers to become traffic engineers. In 1988, 17 individuals were admitted to the practice of traffic engineering by prior practice. Under this registration, these individuals were only permitted to practice traffic engineering and they were given a diamondshaped stamp to allow the public to differentiate between these traffic engineers and professional engineers who are especially qualified in traffic engineering. Gaylor was licensed on April 3, 1986 and retired his license in 2009.

Estes was on the forefront of bringing water right examination to Oregon. In 1986, the Water Resources Commission was interested in turning water right surveys over to the private sector instead of being conducted by the state and requested assistance from Estes, who was running the Survey-Certificate Section for the State Engineer's Office. In 1987, OSBEELS absorbed administrative oversight for certified water right examiners (CWRE), in accordance with Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 537.797. Prior to 1987, there was no requirement for water right examiners to be certified; however, new statutory provisions determined that certification was required. The Water Resources Commission asked Estes to write the examinations from 1987 until 1990. Estes was granted certification on November 19, 1987 and is still an active practitioner in Oregon. He would later write examinations for OSBEELS until this responsibility was transferred back to The Water Resources Commission. During his career, Estes has worked primarily with irrigation, but he also produced claims of beneficial use for nurseries, municipal, quasi-municipal, group domestic, manufacturing, commercial and industrial applications.

Since 1974, the Board has carefully selected structural engineering examinations to ensure competency and maintain public protection. However, a separate structural engineering registration was not required until the adoption of ORS 672.107 in 1999. In all, 112 individuals were granted registration by prior practice between 1999 and 2001.

Thousands of engineers, land surveyors, photogrammetrists and water right examiners have been granted registration since Laurgaard became Oregon's first registered professional engineer. While a century has passed, the mission of OSBEELS and the duty of its registrants has remained the same—to safeguard the life, health and property of the public.

Article first appeared in the 2014 Summer issue of The Oregon Examiner

Notable Oregon Structures, Landmarks, and Statistics

Lighthouses

Oregon Lighthouse Facts: 11 lighthouses remain standing on the Oregon coast.



Tillamook Rock Lighthouse

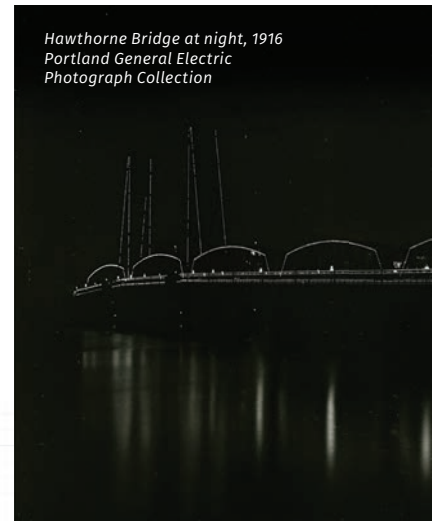
Construction on this landmark lighthouse took over 500 days to complete and it was truly a remarkable engineering feat when it was first lit in 1881 atop a stack of basalt just off the coast of Tillamook Head. The lighthouse provided service to maritime travelers for over 77 years until 1957 and was later added to the National Register of Historic Places. The rock was initially surveyed by H.S. Wheeler and construction was overseen by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.



Cape Mears Lighthouse, 1903
William L. Finley Photographs
Collection



Hawthorne Bridge at night, 1916
Portland General Electric
Photograph Collection





Oregon City Bridge, 1922

Bridges

Oregon Bridge Facts: There are more than 7,000 bridges in Oregon. Styles range from arch, beam, suspension, truss, walking and many more! One of the earliest known bridges that was constructed in Oregon was constructed on Main Street in Oregon City in the mid-1840s, prior to that there had been various log bridges constructed by early settlers and natives.



Hawthorne Bridge

The Hawthorne Bridge is a truss bridge that spans across the Willamette River in Portland. Constructed in 1910, the bridge is the oldest vertical-lift bridge in operation in the United States and one of Portland's first bridges. Hawthorne Bridge was designed by Waddell & Harrington, which also designed the steel bridge in downtown Portland and the interstate bridge that connects Oregon and Washington over the Columbia River.



Oregon City Bridge, 1922

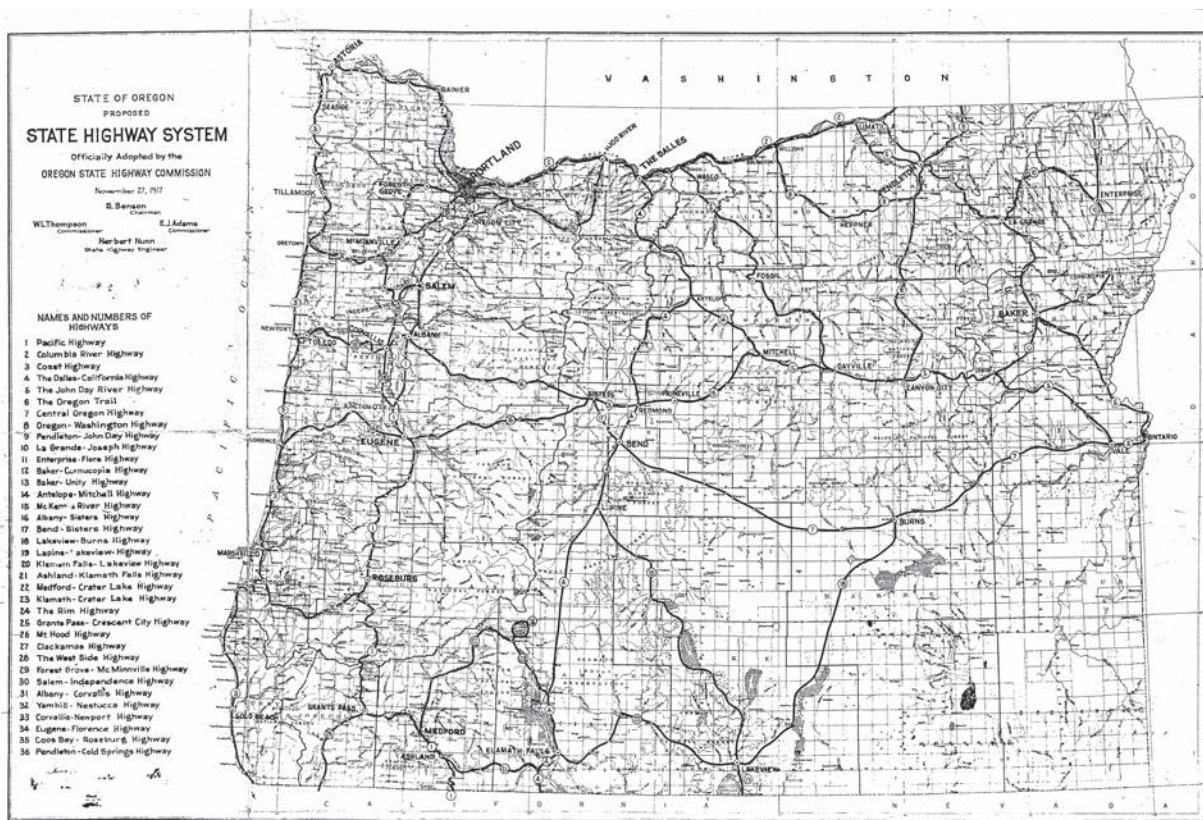


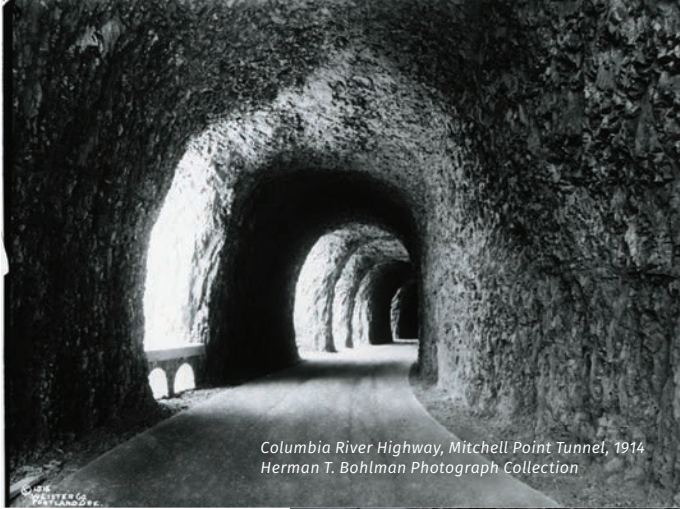
Highways

Oregon Highway Facts: In order to establish a method for highway development and road patterns throughout Oregon the state legislature created the State Highway Commission in 1913 and tasked them with overseeing the development of highways in the state. By 1917 the Commission had developed a pattern of highways that would eventually make all sections of Oregon available to vehicular traffic.

Columbia River Highway

A true engineering and land surveying achievement in the early 20th century, the Historic Columbia River Highway was the first paved highway in the Pacific Northwest when a small section opened in 1915. The highway connected Oregon to the rest of the country, and features breathtaking views, numerous waterfalls that feel within arm's reach, and varying slope and elevation changes. Engineer and landscape architect Samuel Lancaster provided the knowledge and vision to create what many call the "King of Roads".





Columbia River Highway, Mitchell Point Tunnel, 1914
Herman T. Bohlman Photograph Collection



Columbia River Highway, Shepperd's Dell Bridge, 1914
Herman T. Bohlman Photograph Collection



Columbia River Highway, Latourell Bridge, 1909-1914
Kiser Photo Co. Photograph Collection

Buildings

Oregon Building Facts: Portland is home to the second largest collection of cast iron architecture in the United States, just behind New York City. Featured along the west side of the downtown waterfront district, cast iron-fronted buildings were constructed in the city during the 1850s through the 1880s.



Workers pour gunite at the Soda Springs Dam, 1952

The Evolution of Buildings in Oregon

From log cabins to LEED skyscrapers to cast iron buildings, urban districts across Oregon feature a collection of structures that showcase the immense technical and visionary skills of past and current professional registrants. As approaches to designs and materials used have progressed within the state over the last 150 years, state registrants and professionals within the engineering industry have managed to produce some truly remarkable work. Cast iron buildings fueled growth across the state in the 1800's before giving way to steel framed buildings with masonry facades and also concrete structures. Today, professionals are utilizing sustainable methods and research to develop net-zero structures, LEED-certified and green buildings.

Opposite: Foster Dam penstock pipe, 1967





**Book of minutes
documenting the first
actions of the Board,
July 1919 to May 1922.**



**THE STATE BOARD OF ENGINEERING EXAMINERS
REPORT OF THE FIRST MEETING
July 11, 1919.**

of the Governor, Ben W. Olcott
convened at the Oregon Building
the following appointees: O.
and Fred Hesse,

**BY LAWS OF
STATE BOARD OF ENGINEERING EXAMINERS
SECTION I.**

I. ORGANIZATION:
(A) Under authority of an act of the Legislature creating a Board of Engineering Examiners, described in Chapter 261 of the general laws of Oregon for 1919; -
(B) and, under authority of Section 5 of said act, the Governor having appointed on June 20th, 1919, nine members thereof consisting of

NAME	PROFESSION	TERM OF OFFICE
O. Laurgaard	Civil Engineer	1922
E. R. Bartlett	Civil Engineer	1921
E. G. Hopson	Hydraulic Engineer	1922
John H. Lewis	Mechanical Engineer	1922
Fred Hesse	Mechanical Engineer	1922
G. A. Covell	Mining Engineer	1922
E. B. Dennis	Mining Engineer	1922
Frank S. Bailie	Mining Engineer	1922
F. D. Weber	Electrical Engineer	1921

and the above named Board having filed oath of office and been duly qualified:-
and the above named duly qualified members, under authority of the above named laws, having met on July 12th, 1919, and organized

of the Board shall be a
said circular seal 2 inches in diameter
the outer circle to be 1 7/8 inches in diameter
in, the annular space and containing the
the Board of Engineering Examiners State

President
W. B. Carter
Secretary

be operating and mechanical advisors to Colonel Coe.

Colonel Coe graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1882 and since that time has been engaged in railroad maintenance and construction. In 1905 he became associated with the Florida East Coast Railway as division engineer. In this capacity and as engineer of maintenance of way he had charge of much of the bridge and submarine construction of that railroad, and of its general maintenance after its construction. Colonel Coe was appointed captain in the 17th Engineers, which was organized in Atlanta in 1917, and served in France for more than a year and a half as assistant to the section engineer of Base No. 1, St. Nazaire. Colonel Coe obtained the rank of full colonel in March, 1919, and was awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor for meritorious service shortly afterwards.

Mr. Ray Dunlap, until recently assistant secretary at National Headquarters of the American Association of Engineers, has been appointed western secretary of A. A. E., and has left for the Pacific Northwest, where he will engage in development work for the Association before proceeding to California to assist in organization work in that state.

Mr. Dunlap, after pursuing an engineering course in the University of Missouri, was engaged in railroad engineering with the Great Northern Railway in valuation of structures for the Interstate Commerce Commission, and during the war was an assistant engineer on the construction of the army base at Norfolk, Virginia.

The Board of Directors of the American Association of Engineers has approved petitions of clubs of A. A. E. at Newport, Rhode Island; New Castle, Pennsylvania; and chapters at Globe, Miami, Arizona, and Terre Haute, Indiana. Chapter petitions which have not yet been acted upon have been received from Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Butte, Montana. Chapters were recently established at Columbus, Ohio; Ohio State University; Oil City, Pennsylvania; Buffalo, New York, and Bellaire, Ohio.

REGISTRATION OF OREGON PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS.

The State Board of Engineering Examiners of Oregon is now fully organized and prepared to receive applications for registration of the professional engineers in Oregon, and others who expect to practice engineering in Oregon. The personnel and officers of the board are as follows:

F. S. Baillie, Baker, Oregon, mining engineer; R. R. Bartlett, Astoria, Oregon, civil engineer; G. A. Covell, Corvallis, Oregon, mechanical engineer; W. B. Dennis, Carlton, Oregon, mining engineer; F. Hesse, Portland, Oregon, mechanical engineer; E. G. Hopson, Portland, Oregon, hydraulic engineer; O. Laurgaard, Portland, Oregon, civil engineer; J. H. Lewis, Vale, Oregon, hydraulic engineer; F. D. Weber, Portland, Oregon, electrical engineer.

The board has held several meetings to date and has worked out and adopted complete by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of the action

of the members of the board and methods for holding examinations.

The following officers have been elected to serve for the next biennium ending July 1st, 1921:

O. Laurgaard, city engineer of Portland, President.

F. D. Weber, electrical engineer for the Oregon Insurance and Rating Bureau, Vice-President.

A. E. Carter, civil and mining engineer, Secretary.

Headquarters for the board have been established at 520 Corbett Building, Portland, where the necessary application blanks for registration without examination, and copies of the law and all other information may be received at request.

The business of the board will be transacted to a large extent by committees which have been appointed as follows:

Executive Committee: O. Laurgaard, E. G. Hopson, C. A. Covell.

Finance Committee: F. D. Weber, chairman; W. B. Dennis, R. R. Bartlett.

By-Laws and Rules Committee: F. Hesse, chairman; F. S. Baillie, John H. Lewis.

Under the provisions of this law, it will be necessary for all civil, mechanical, electrical, mining, chemical and all branches of professional engineering to register.

Applications may now also be made for examination by those engineers who have not the required six years of actual practical experience.

It is very important that all engineers who expect to register without examination file their application blanks as soon as possible in order that the board may have sufficient time to pass intelligently on their qualifications.

The professional engineers who expect to practice after January 1st, 1920, according to the law must be registered, so it is very important that the applications of not only those who expect to be registered without examination should be in before January 1st, 1920.

ORDINANCE TO FIX ENGINEERS' SALARIES.

J. Q. Brown, Commissioner of Public Works, has announced that he will ask the City Commission to appoint and fix by ordinance the salaries of the members of his staff which will have supervision of the installation of Sacramento's filtration plant.

The wave of criticism to which his department has been subjected charging negligence of duty and unnecessary delay in the construction of the water works will have no effect on the action of either himself or his staff, Brown said.

In the capacity of chief engineer, Brown will ask that Charles G. Hyde receive a recompense of \$50 per day and traveling expenses.

The proposed salaries for other members of the engineering force are those approved by Hyde before the commission and are as follows: C. P. Gillespie, resident engineer, \$6500; H. B. Roster, hydraulic engineer, \$5000; George J. Calder, structural engineer, \$1,000, and a mechanical engineer, yet to be appointed, \$5,000.

Supervisor Welch Seeks Re-election.

Assisted in Fight for Mechanic's Lien Law and For Flooring of Buildings Under Construction.

Richard J. Welch is again a candidate for Supervisor and is confident of the support of all Builders and Contractors.

Welch represented the City in the State Senate for twelve years and to him credit is due for the present Mechanic's Lien Law. It will be recalled that new and necessary Legislature on this most important subject was about despaired of, when Senator Welch came into the breach and put the present law over.



As State Senator he was author of the Act providing for temporary floors in buildings under course of construction. This humane act has been the means of saving many lives and limbs of mechanics and laborers and has saved for contractors and builders untold thousands of dollars in damage suits.

As a Supervisor his first act was to create a Supervisors' Committee on Commercial, and Industrial Development which has fostered and protected our local industries. He led the successful campaign for the Skyline Boulevard which resulted in a State Bond Issue for \$40,000,000 for good roads. Supervisor Welch is now leading the fight for the Naval Base at Hunter's Point, which will mean the expenditure of more than \$30,000,000 in construction and the permanent employment of over eight thousand men.

GOETHALS GETS NEW JOB.

NEW YORK.—General George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, has been elected president of the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, recently organized for the promotion of foreign trade under the American flag.

The corporation has acquired a majority interest in the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia and the Kerr Navigation Corporation of this city.

Kermit Roosevelt, son of the former President, is secretary of the corporation.

Excerpt from 1919 issue of American Association of Engineers - Building & Engineering news publication that announces Board's formation

OSBEELS Timeline

1919

Recently appointed Governor Ben Olcott signs in legislation for the formation of the Oregon Engineers Board and appoints nine members to the first Board representing various branches of professional engineering. Oregon is the fifth state in the union to adopt professional registration requirements.

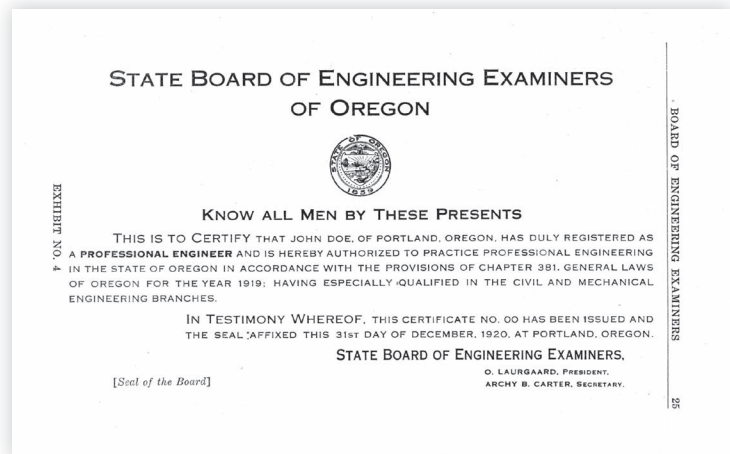
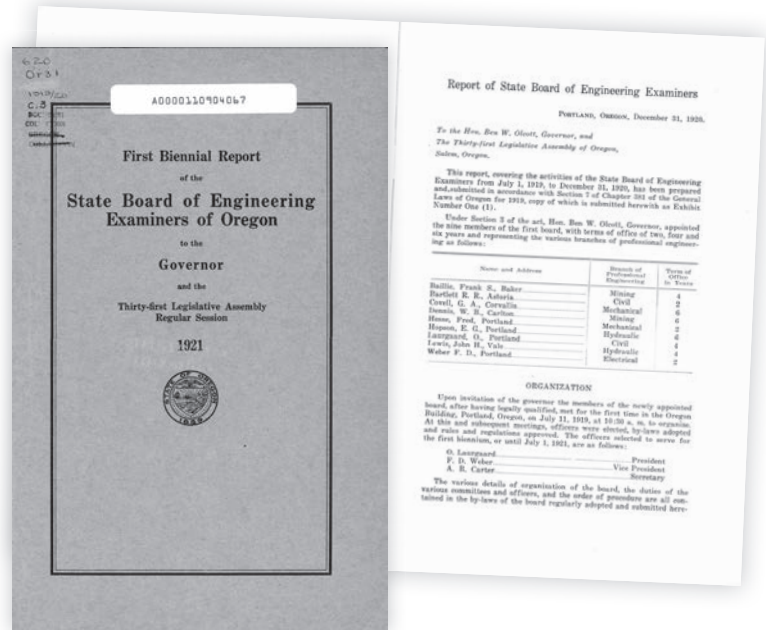
Founding Board members

<i>Name</i>	<i>Branch of Engineering</i>
O. Laurgaard, President	Civil
F. D. Weber, Vice President	Electrical
Frank S. Baillie	Mining
G. A. Covell	Mechanical
W. B. Dennis	Mining
Fred Hesse	Mechanical
E. G. Hopson	Hydraulic
R.R. Bartlett	Civil
John H. Lewis	Hydraulic

July 11, 1919—Board holds inaugural meeting in Portland, OR, at the Oregon Building electing officers, forming Committees, approving by-laws, and granting registration certificates to 1,189 individuals.

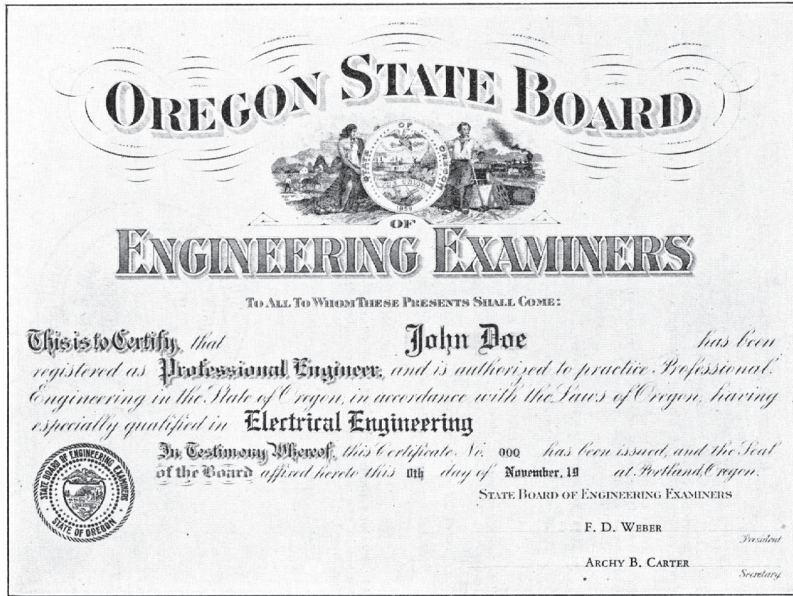
1923

National Council of State Board of Engineering Examiners (NCSBEE) is formed.



CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION

The temporary certificates of registration originally issued by the board were replaced by lithographed certificates of which a facsimile appears above. This was necessary in order to make the wording of the certificate harmonize with the law as amended.



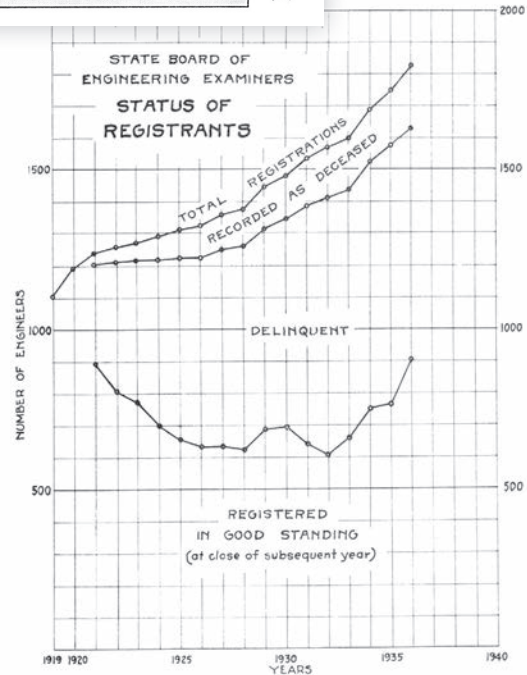
BOARD OF ENGINEERING EXAMINERS OF OREGON 17

1932

Former Board President O. Laugaard is elected as the President of the NCSBEE at the Council's annual meeting. It was also determined Portland would host the NCSBEE annual meeting.

1933

The state of Oregon experienced continued registration growth during its first decade. The Great Depression had its effect on the engineering industry as the Board saw registration numbers slow due to the lack of work and individuals being unable to renew their registration.



ROSTER OF REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS

Name and Address	Certificate	
	Date	No.
Adams, George I., 406 Corbett Bldg., Portland, Ore.	7-7-44	23
Ager, L. E., Box 651, Klamath Falls, Ore.	3-10-44	21
Barklow, E. E., 201 Physics Bldg., Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.	3-10-44	15
Bates, David Frederick, R. 6, Box 325, Salem, Ore.	7-7-44	24
Boutwell, Paul DeRuem, R. 1, Box 705, Beaverton, Ore.	7-7-44	25
Boyden, Charles Z., Court House, Medford, Ore.	10-10-44	7
Buckley, Harry B., R. 1, Box 100, Sublimity, Ore.	11-10-44	44
Burdett, W. H., Box 431, Newport, Ore.	11-10-44	45
Castle, Ord, Toledo, Ore.	7-7-44	26
Chapman, Archie B., 2110 Hazel Ave., Salem, Ore.	7-7-44	27
Chappell, Andrew B., 1506 N. E. Buffalo St., Portland, Ore.	3-10-44	8
Clarke, Spencer G., 4217 N. E. 13th Ave., Portland, Ore.	3-10-44	16
Fisher, Hugh, 1143 Salem St., Salem, Ore.	7-7-44	28
Galloway, W. C., 144 N. 10th St., Corvallis, Ore.	3-10-44	1
Glover, Norman O., P. O. Box 65, Mabel, Ore.	3-10-44	9
Graham, A. D., 199 N. 24th St., Salem, Ore.	3-10-44	19
Hanson, George E., 1940 Center St., Salem, Ore.	7-7-44	29
Harroun, Norman W., 539 E. 3rd St., Prineville, Ore.	3-10-44	2
Hayes, William C., 3327 N. E. Sandy Blvd., Portland, Ore.	3-10-44	22
Hess, John O., Box 136, Glencullen, Ore.	3-10-44	11
Jaros, Edward J., R. 1, Box 59, Oswego, Ore.	3-10-44	12
Kirchem, Lee A., R. 2, Box 172, Oregon City, Ore.	7-7-44	30
LaFollette, Dale, 270 Multnomah County Court House, Portland, Ore.	11-10-44	46
Langell, Fred C., 612 N. Ninth St., Klamath Falls, Ore.	3-10-44	6
Mansfield, E. G., P. O. Box 593, Redmond, Ore.	3-10-44	10
Miller, George J., 3215 S. E. 52nd Ave., Portland, Ore.	7-7-44	31
Moore, Arthur L., 935 New Castle St., Klamath Falls, Ore.	11-10-44	47
Morgan, J. M., Court House, Roseburg, Ore.	11-10-44	48
Pope, Norvel L., 9200 N. E. Prescott St., Portland, Ore.	7-7-44	32
Price, Norman D., 2634 N. E. 27th Ave., Portland, Ore.	7-7-44	33
Propp, Melvin G., 995 N. 14th St., Salem, Ore.	7-7-44	34
Rea, Victor M., 2031 Killingsworth St., Portland, Ore.	11-10-44	49
Richardson, N. E., 528 S. Main St., Roseburg, Ore.	7-7-44	35
Robertson, Clifford Ernest, 621 S. W. Alder St., Portland, Ore.	11-10-44	50
Rohrbough, Dempster Darel, % Oregon State Highway Dept., Jordan Valley, Ore.	11-10-44	51
Sandquist, Walter Emanuel, City Hall, First St. N., Lakeview, Ore.	7-7-44	36
Simms, Sylvander, 316 W. 6th St., Albany, Ore.	3-10-44	13
Simonton, W. E., P. O. Box 505, Oswego, Ore.	11-10-44	52
Smith, Harold A., 270 County Court House, Portland, Ore.	3-10-44	3
Snow, William A., 401 City Hall, Portland, Ore.	3-10-44	20
Sperb, Frank Henry, R. 1, Box 126, Canby, Ore.	3-10-44	14
Stearns, E. E., 505 Iowa St., Ashland, Ore.	11-10-44	53
Terry, Allen G., 3018 S. E. 13th St., Portland, Ore.	7-7-44	37
Thiel, Oscar F., Yoncalla, Ore.	3-10-44	4
Thompson, Earl N., 830 5th St., Springfield, Ore.	3-10-44	17
Tripp, Stanley E., 602 N. 19th St., Corvallis, Ore.	7-7-44	38
Vodjansky, Emil J., 273 Miner Bldg., Eugene, Ore.	7-7-44	39
Wenderoth, George J., Azalea, Ore.	3-10-44	5
Whipple, John A., Apt. 2912, 2705 Victory Blvd., Vanport City, Portland, Ore.	7-7-44	40
Whitcomb, G. E., 336 Tanager St., Lebanon, Ore.	3-10-44	18
Wilcox, Arthur R., 1248 Oak St., Eugene, Ore.	7-7-44	41
Wilhelm, Roger J., 1309 Garrison St., The Dalles, Ore.	7-7-44	42
Young, C. N., Burns, Ore.	7-7-44	43

1943

Oregon Legislature enacts Professional Land Surveyors' Law and appoints Oregon Board of Engineering Examiners to administer the law accordingly.

53 Land Surveyors receive professional certificates during the Board's inaugural year of awarding professional registration in the field of land surveying.

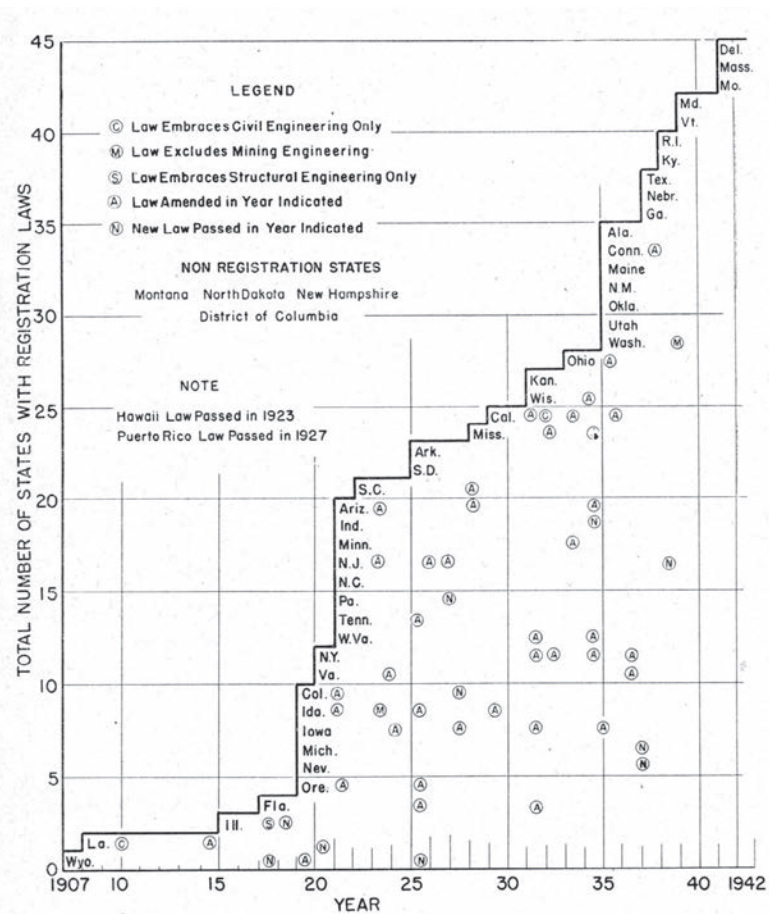


Chart Showing History of Engineering Registration in the United States

1951

Board begins consideration of recognizing Photogrammetric Mapping (known as Photogrammetric Surveying at the time) as a separate discipline from land surveying.

1960

NCSBEE holds annual meeting in Portland, OR for third time (1 of only 2 states to hold honor) and elects Board President Arnold L. Henny as the Council's President. Mr. Henny would be the third Oregon Board of Engineering Examiners member to hold the position with the national Council.

1966

Board office moves from Portland to Commerce Building in Salem, OR

1987

Board absorbs the administering of Certified Water Rights Examiner registration.

1999

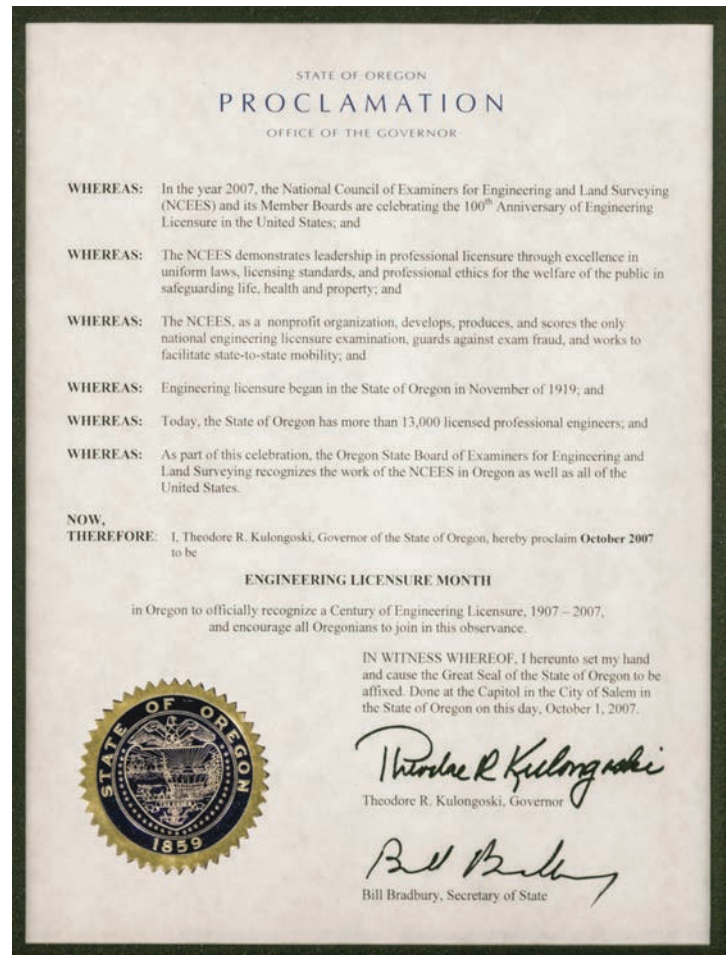
Board is recognized as Semi-Independent status within the Oregon Legislature.

2007

Governor Kulongoski recognizes Engineering Licensure Month.

2019

100-Year Anniversary of OSBEELS





Young's Bay Bridge - Astoria. View showing arrangement of Stringers on Trestle. Oct. 8, 1920.



Oregon City Bridge. Erecting the last segment of Arch. Mar. 1, 1922.



*Broadway Bridge, 1916
Portland General Electric Photograph Collection*

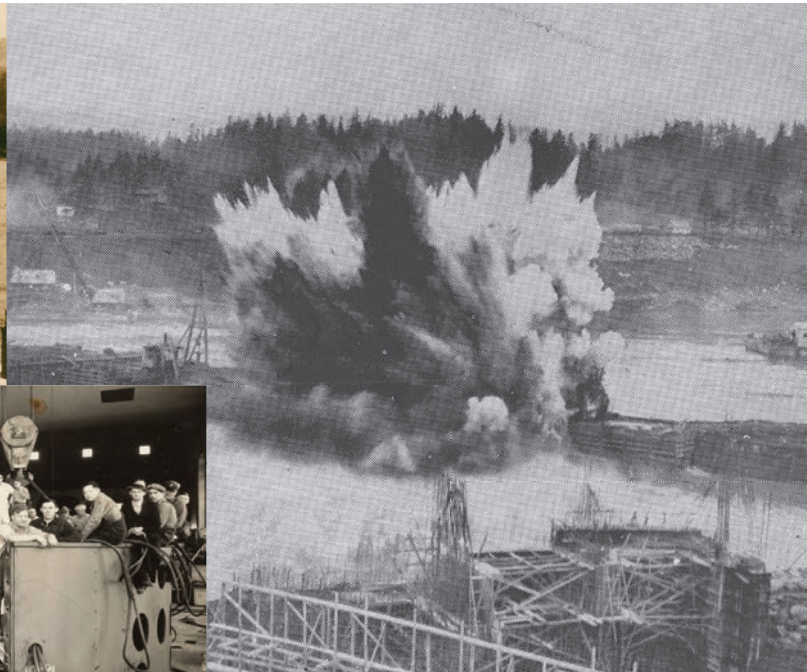
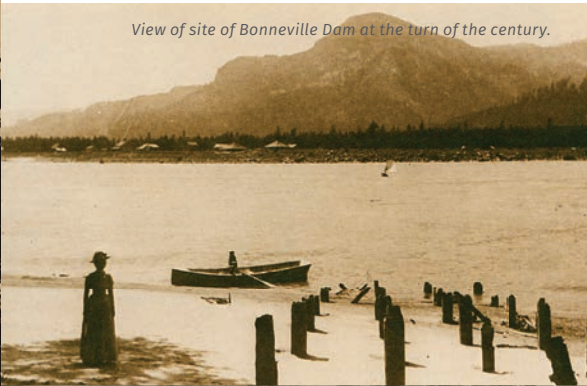


Bonneville Dam construction, 1936

Bonneville Dam

The Bonneville Dam was constructed between 1933 and 1938 to provide jobs during the Great Depression and provide electric power to a growing Pacific Northwest. Residing on the Columbia River, the Bonneville Dam is located at the farthest reach of tide from the Pacific Ocean and impounds a 48-mile-long reservoir with a pool elevation of 76.5 feet. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers built and operates the dam, which has overcome engineering problems related developing a structure that accommodates annual salmon and steelhead trout runs and the massive amounts of water that continuously flow down the Columbia River. In 1986, the Bonneville Lock and Dam project was placed on the National Register of Historic Places; it was later elevated to National Historic Landmark status.

View of site of Bonneville Dam at the turn of the century.

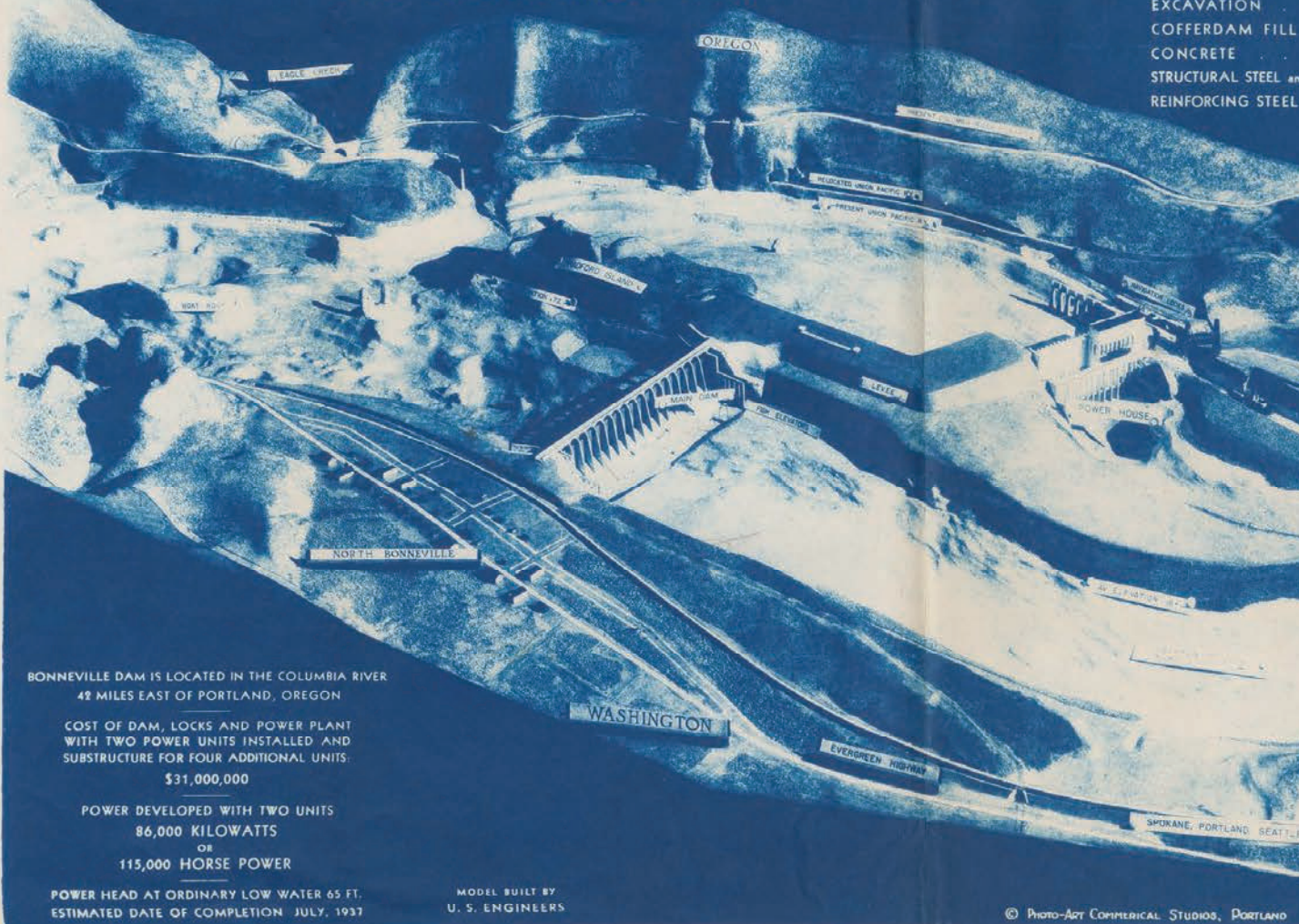


Assembly of Unit One, Bonneville Dam, 1937

4100 pounds of dynamite under the upstream cofferdam at Bonneville Dam in 1936.

THE BONNEVILLE DAM

ESTIMATED PRICE
EXCAVATION
COFFERDAM FILL
CONCRETE
STRUCTURAL STEEL AND
REINFORCING STEEL



BONNEVILLE DAM IS LOCATED IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER
42 MILES EAST OF PORTLAND, OREGON

COST OF DAM, LOCKS AND POWER PLANT
WITH TWO POWER UNITS INSTALLED AND
SUBSTRUCTURE FOR FOUR ADDITIONAL UNITS.
\$31,000,000

POWER DEVELOPED WITH TWO UNITS
86,000 KILOWATTS
OR
115,000 HORSE POWER

POWER HEAD AT ORDINARY LOW WATER 65 FT.
ESTIMATED DATE OF COMPLETION JULY, 1937

MODEL BUILT BY
U. S. ENGINEERS

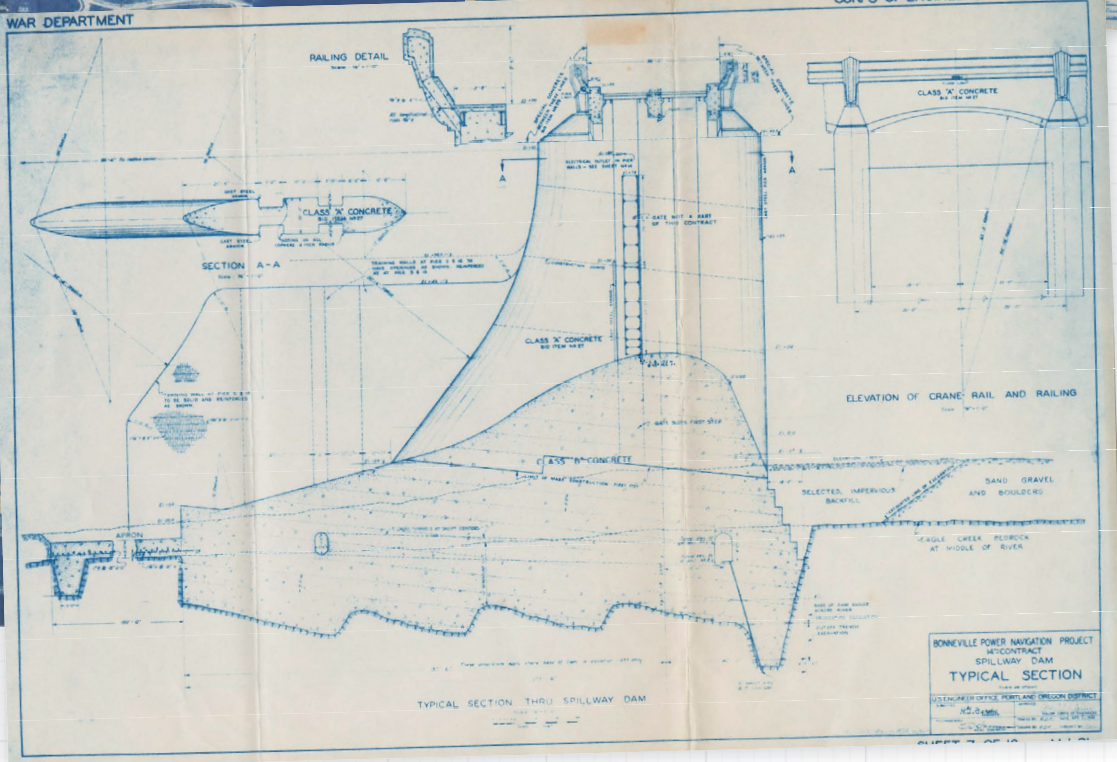
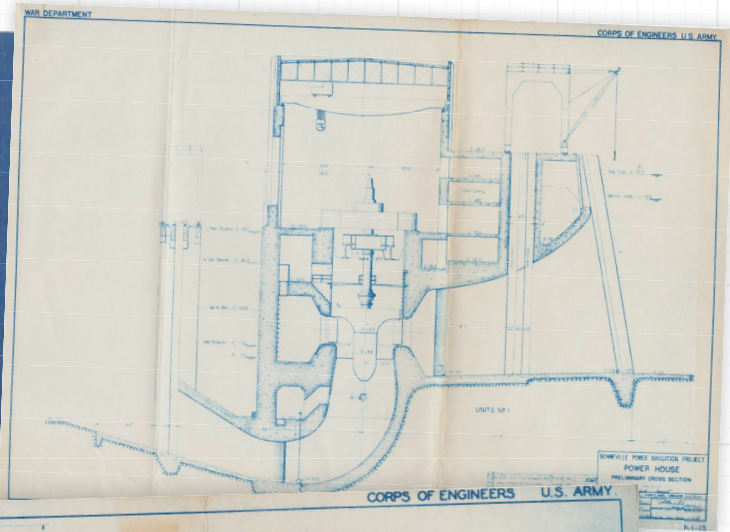
© PHOTO-ART COMMERCIAL STUDIOS, PORTLAND

PRINCIPAL QUANTITIES

4,000,000 Cu. Yds.
 300,000 Cu. Yds.
 1,000,000 Cu. Yds.
 and CASTINGS 15,000 Tons
 12,000 Tons

ESTIMATED PRINCIPAL COST DIVISIONS

INVESTIGATIONS and DESIGNS	\$ 300,000
BARGE LOCKS and APPROACH CANAL	2,300,000
POWER PLANT STRUCTURE	5,400,000
POWER PLANT MACHINERY and EQUIP'T.	3,100,000
MAIN DAM	9,900,000
RAILROAD CHANGES	4,500,000
HIGHWAY CHANGES	500,000
FISHWAYS	760,000
LAND, RIGHTS OF WAY and DAMAGES	3,500,000

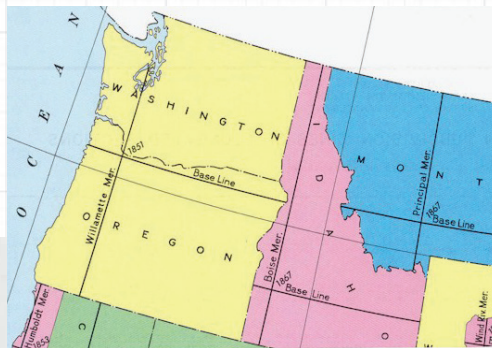


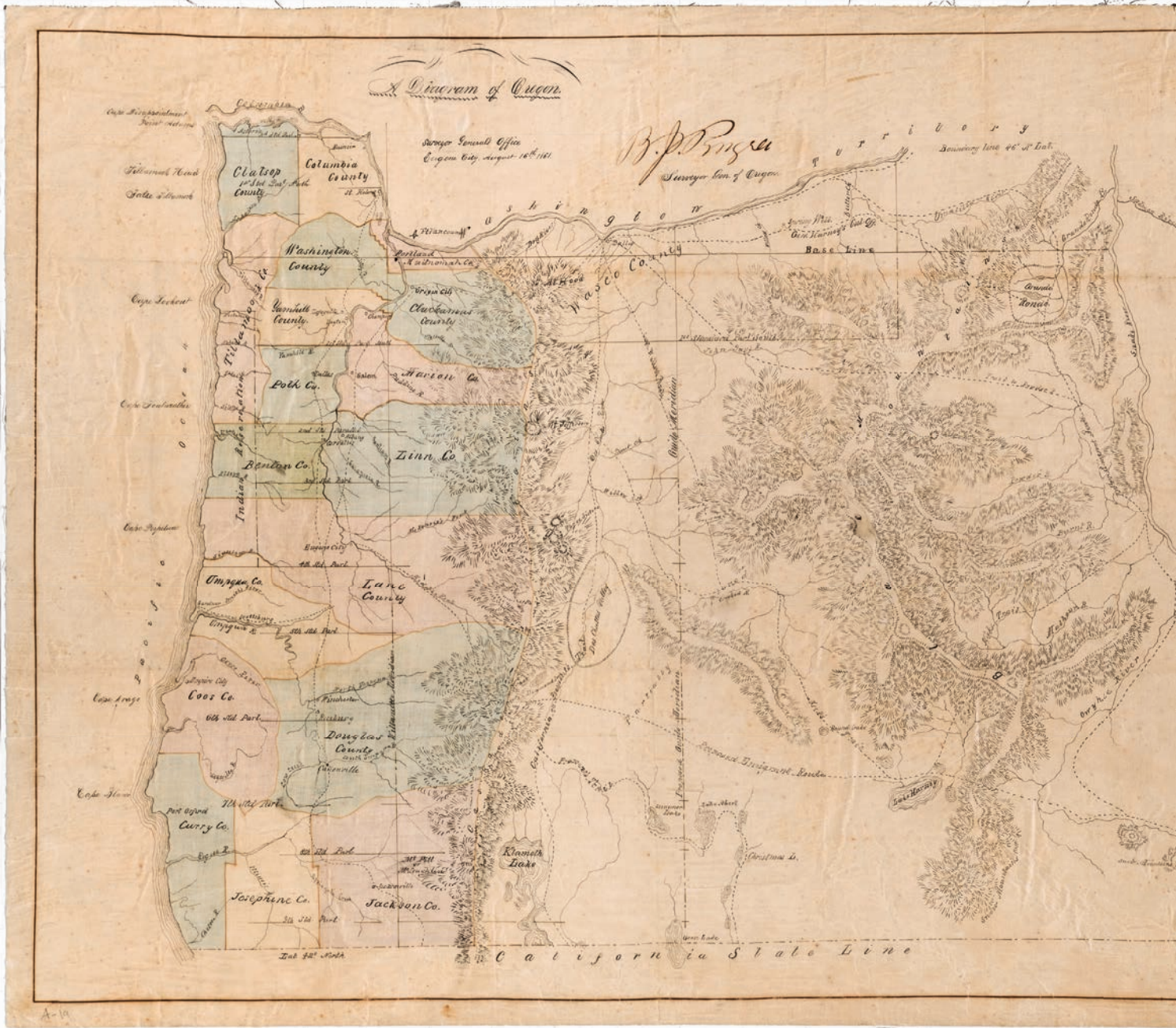
Surveying in Oregon

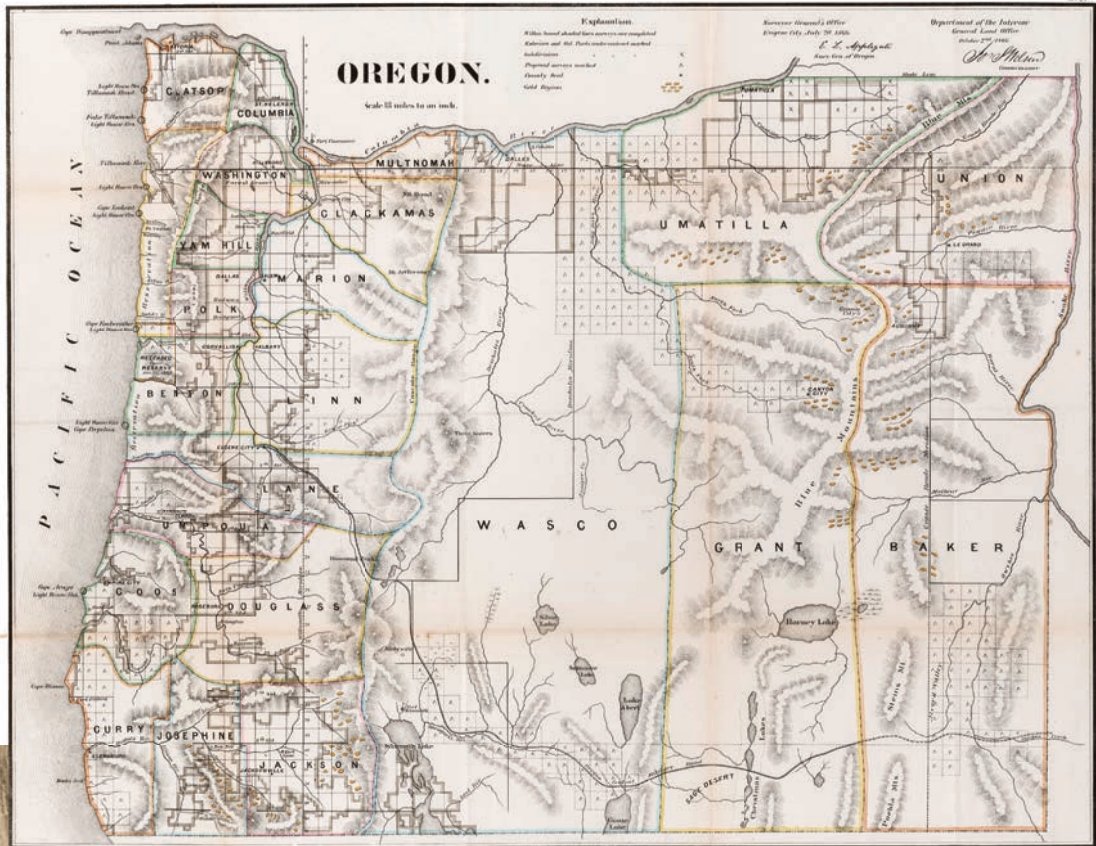
Willamette Meridian

The Willamette Meridian was established in 1851, and extends from the Canadian border to the northern state line of California. The baseline runs east/west through northern Oregon from the Pacific Ocean to the Idaho state line, and was established so as not to pass through the Columbia River. The intersection of the lines is the Initial Point, located in a tiny state park in the hills a few miles west of downtown Portland. All of Oregon and Washington were surveyed starting from here.







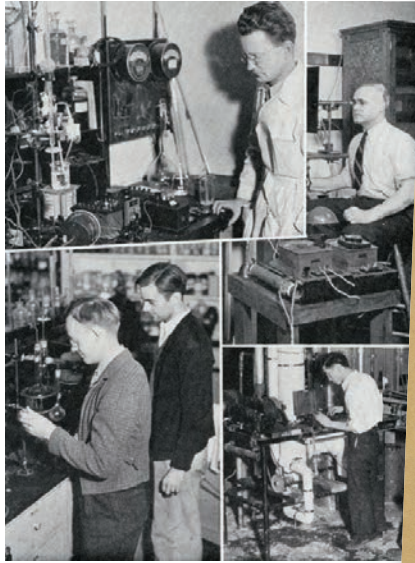


Left: A map of Oregon completed by the Surveyor General's Office, Eugene City, August 16th, 1861, B. J. Pengra, Surveyor Gen. Of Oregon. OHS Maps Collection

Above: 1866 map detailing surveyed land in Oregon with hand-colored outlines. Completed by the Surveyor General's Office, Eugene City, July 20, 1866. E. L. Applegate, Surv. Gen. Of Oregon. Endorsed by Department of the Interior General Land Office, October 2nd 1866. Jo. S. Wilson, Commissioner. OHS Maps Collection



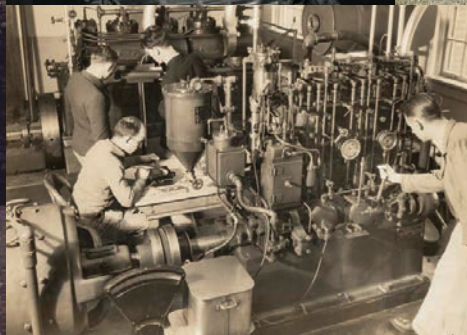
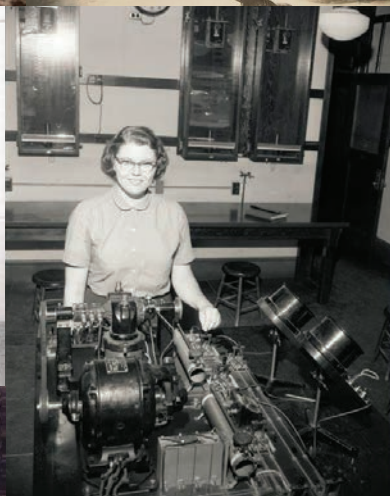
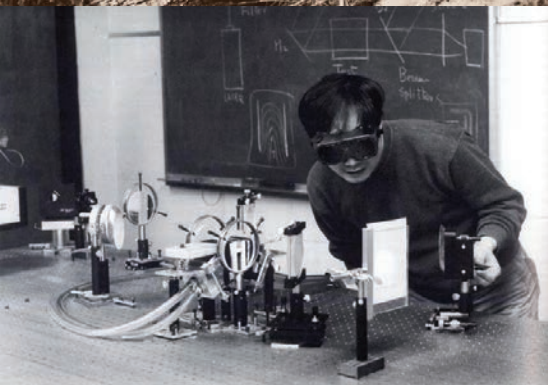
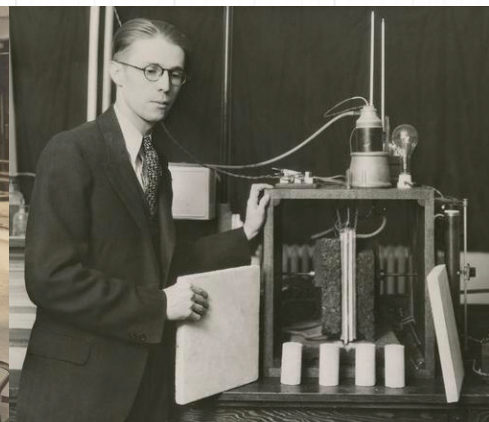




Academia

The Board recognizes the role academia plays in inspiring the engineers and land surveyors of tomorrow. Oregon is fortunate to feature some of the most respected academic programs and research facilities in the country.

Institution	Program Formed	Founding Dean
Oregon State University	1908	Grant Adelbert Covell
Oregon Tech	1970	James McAtee, M. S.
Portland State University	1960	Dr. H. Chik M. Erzurumlu
George Fox University	1987	Dr. Robert Harder
University of Portland	1948	James R. Griffith





Portland Steel Bridge Under construction, 1912





Cazadero Dam under construction, 1916



Past and Current Board Members

Name	Discipline	Terms
John Lewis	CE & Hydraulic	1919–1923
G.A. Covell	Mechanical	1919–1927
Fred Hesse	Mechanical	1919–1927
Frank S. Baillie	Mining	1919–1929
W.B. Dennis	Mining	1919–1931
E.G. Hopson	Civil & Hydraulic	1919–1931
R.R. Bartlett	Civil	1919–1933
O. Laurgaard	Civil	1919–1935
F. D. Weber	Electrical	1919–1939
Ivan E. Oakes	Civil & Hydraulic	1923–1935
E. C. Pape	Mechanical	1927–1939
S. H. Graf	Mechanical	1927–1949
Robert M. Betts	Mining	1929–1937
W.W. Elmer	Mining	1931–1936
P. A. Cupper	Civil & Hydraulic	1931–1943
F.C. Dillard	Civil	1933–1941
R.G. Dieck	Civil	1935–1941
J.W. Cunningham	Civil & Hydraulic	1935 - 1953
Albert Burch	Mining	1936–1939
P. R. Hines	Mining	1937–1947
J.M. Meany	Mechanical	1939–1945
F.H. Murphy	Electrical	1939–1945
Leverett Davis	Mining	1939–1949
B.E. Torpen	Civil	1941–1947
C.A. Mockmore	Civil	1941–1953
B.S. Morrow	Civil & Hydraulic	1943–1949
R.H. Rawson	Mechanical	1945–1950
L.E. Kurtichanof	Electrical	1945–1951
John N. Butler	Metallurgical	1947–1948
Arnold L. Henny	Civil	1947–1969
D. Ford McCormick	Mining	1948–1957
Charles B. Carpenter	Electrical	1949–1955
S.C. Schwarz	Chemical	1949–1961
Bertram G. Dick	Mechanical	1949–1967
H.S. Johnson	Electrical	1951–1957

Name	Discipline	Terms
Arthur D. Hughes	Mechanical	1951–1969
H. Loren Thompson	Civil & Structural	1953–1965
Glenn W. Holcomb	Civil	1953–56 & 1963–69
Ralph G. DeMoisy	Logging	1955–1973
Robert C. Birkes	Electrical	1957–1969
W. Morgan Allen	Electrical	1957–1971
Harry Czyzewski	Metallurgical	1961–1973
John C. Boyle	Civil	1963–1966
Thomas J. McClellan	Civil & Structural	1965–1977
Edward D. Rowan	Mechanical	1967–1979
J. Francis Whitney	Electrical	1969–1975
Robert C. Shoemaker	Mechanical	1969–1975
John B. Gearhart	Civil & Land Surveyor	1969–1975
Henry S. Steinbrugge	Civil & Land Surveyor	1969–1981
Thomas B. Hayes	Electrical	1971–1981
Kendall B. Wood	Logging & Land Surveyor	1973–1979
James G. Knudsen	Chemical	1973–1983
Anton Dresden	Mechanical	1975–1984
Lincoln C. Groner	Electrical	1975–1984
George J. Cook	Logging & Land Surveyor	1975–1984
John T. Merrifield	Civil & Land Surveyor	1977–1985
Ray W. Murphy	Mechanical	1979–1983
Walter Gadsby	Public Member	1979–1986
Robert J. Schultz	Civil & Land Surveyor	1979–1987
Julia K. Murray	Public Member	1979–1987
Francis L. Ingram	Land Surveyor	1981–1982
John L. Bloodworth	Electrical	1981–1989
Paula L. Norness	Land Surveyor	1982–1985
Tai Funatake	Mechanical	1982–1990

Name	Discipline	Terms
Richard L. Templin	Logging & Land Surveyor	1983–1987
Owen D. Brown	Mechanical	1984–1986
Margaret H. Divine	Civil	1984–1986
John W. Lund	Civil	1984–1992
Jerry S. Maris	Land Surveyor	1985–1989
Ralph H. Nielsen	Chemical	1985–1993
Everett E. Cobb, JR	Public Member	1986–1990
Christine F. Andersen	Civil	1986–1996
George Laszlo	Civil & Structural	1986–1996
David A. Bassett	Mechanical	1987–1995
Janet M. Johnston	Public Member	1987–1995
G. Robert Taylor	Land Surveyor	1987–1995
Colin H. Handforth	Civil & Land Surveyor	1989–1997
Steven T. Schenk	Electrical	1989–1997
Larry M. Carson	Mechanical	1990–1998
Patricia K. Buescher	Public Member	1991–1995
Richard H. Zbinden	Civil & Structural	1993–2001
Suzanne T. Crane	Civil & Land Surveyor	1993–2000
R. Charles Pearson	Land Surveyor	1995–1999
Joel G. Smith	Civil & Land Surveyor	1995–2003
Charles L. Crump	Public Member	1995–2003
Keith R. Battleson	Public Member	1995–2000
Ron A. Hoffine	Civil & Environmental	1996–2000
Robert A. Walker	Structural	1996–2004
Jack W. Burris	Land Surveyor	1997–2001
Yolanda I. Guran-Postlethwaite	Electrical	1997–2001
David P. Taylor	Environmental & Mechanical	1998–2006
Robert V. Neathamer	Land Surveyor & CWRE	1999–2007
Stuart H. Albright	Civil & Geotechnical	2000–2005
Ronald E. Stuntzner	Logging, Land Surveyor & CWRE	2000–2008
Stephen L. Dyrnes	Electrical	2001–2005

Name	Discipline	Terms
Charles W. Hester	Public Member	2001–2004
Susanna M. Laszlo	Civil & Environmental	2001–2010
Dan E. Linscheid	Land Surveyor	2002–2013
Mari J. Kramer	Public Member	2003–2011
Edward P. Butts	Civil, Env., Control Sys. & CWRE	2003–2011
Grant L. Davis	Structural	2004–2012
George F. Gross	Civil	2006–2007
Amin Wahab	Public Member	2007–2013 & 2014–
Samantha Bianco	Land Surveyor	2007–2008
Jonathan H. Seward	Civil & Geotechnical	2005–2012
Richard Persons	CPA, Public Member	2003–2007
Carl W. Tappert	Civil, CWRE	2007–2014
Susan E. Newstetter	Land Surveyor	2008–2015
Ken W. Hoffine	PE, Land Surveyor, CWRE	2008–2016
James L. Doane	PE, Land Surveyor, CWRE	2011–2014
Steven A Burger	PE, Land Surveyor, CWRE	2012–2016
Susan M. Frey	PE, Structural	2012–2013
Thomas Van Liew	PE	2013–2014
William J. Boyd	Public Member	2013–2018
Shelly MC Duquette	PE, Structural	2013–
Anne K. Hillyer	RPP	2013–2014
Ron Singh	Land Surveyor	2013–2017
Jason J. Kent	PE	2013–
Dave M. Van Dyke	PE	2014–2018
Oscar J. Zuniga	PE	2014–2018
Chris Aldridge	RPP	2015–
Logan T. Miles	Land Surveyor	2016–2019
Daren Cone	PE & Land Surveyor	2017–
Dr. Sean St.Clair	PE	2017–
Erin Austin	Esq.	2018–
Paul Gribbon	PE	2018–
Ron Stillmaker	PE	2018–

An Act [H. B. 263]

To provide for the registration of professional engineers, creating a board of engineering examiners and defining their duties, fixing the fees for registration creating the engineers' registration fund and fixing the penalties for violations.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. Definitions as used in this act:

(1) The "board" means the "state board of engineering examiners" provided for by this act.

(2) A person practices professional engineering within the meaning of this act who practices any branch of the profession of engineering other than military engineering. The practice of said profession embraces the design and the supervision of the construction of public and private utilities such as railroads, bridges, highways, roads, canals, harbors, river improvements, lighthouse, wetdocks, drydocks, ships, barges, dredges, cranes, floating docks and other floating property, the design and the supervision of the construction of steam engines, turbines, internal combustion engines and other mechanical structures, electrical machinery and apparatus, and of works for the development, transmission or application of power, the design and the supervision of mining operations and of processes and apparatus for carrying out such operations, and the design and the supervision of the construction of municipal works, irrigation works, water supply works, sewerage works, drainage works, industrial works, sanitary works, hydraulic works and structural works and other public or private utilities or works which require for their design or the supervision of their construction such experience and technical knowledge as are required in section 8 of this act for admission to examination. The enumeration of any public or private utilities or works in this section shall not be construed as excluding any other public or private utilities or works which require such experience and technical knowledge for their design or the supervision of their construction. The execution as a contractor of work designed by a professional engineer or the supervision of the construction of such work as a foreman or superintendent for such a contractor shall not be deemed to be the practice of professional engineering within the meaning of this act.

(3) "Professional engineer" means any person who practices professional engineering.

Section 2. Qualifications. *After January 1, 1920, no person shall practice professional engineering without having first been duly and regularly registered by the board as a professional engineer as required by this act, nor shall any person practice professional engineering whose authority to practice is revoked by the board; and after January 1, 1920, every map, plan and drawing required by law to be certified or approved by a professional engineer shall be certified or approved by a professional engineer duly and regularly registered by the board as a professional engineer, as required by this act, and shall bear the date and the number of the certificate of registration of such professional engineer; and after January 1, 1920, no diploma or certificate conferred on or granted to a person or other than a certificate issued under this act by the board or its secretary shall be lawful authority for the practice of professional engineering.*

Section 3. The State Board of Engineering Examiners. *There shall be a state board of engineering examiners consisting of nine members, to be appointed by the governor. Said board to consist of two civil engineers, two mechanical engineers, other electrical engineer, two hydraulic engineers and two mining engineers. Of the members of the board first appointed here under three shall hold office until July 1, 1921, three shall hold office until July 1, 1923, and three shall hold office until July 1, 1925; and the term of office of each member so appointed shall begin on July 1, 1919. Upon the expiration of each of such terms one term of office of each member thereafter appointed shall be six years from July first. The governor may remove any member of the board for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty. Vacancies in the board caused by death, resignation or removal from office shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term. Each member of the board shall be a professional engineer of at least ten years' active experience and of recognized good standing in his profession, shall be at [least] thirty-five years of age and shall have been a resident of this state for at least one year immediately preceding his appointment. Each member of said board, except the members first appointed hereunder, shall also be a registered professional engineer. The members of the board shall serve without compensation, except traveling and other necessary expenses.*

Section 4. Certificate of Appointment; Oaths; Powers. *Every member of the board shall receive a certificate of his appointment from the governor and before beginning his term of office shall file with the secretary of state the constitutional oath of office. Each member of the board first appointed hereunder shall receive a certificate of registration under this act from said board. The board or any committee thereof shall be entitled to the counsel, advice and services of the attorney general, shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses, and may take testimony and proofs concerning all matters within its jurisdiction. The board shall have an official seal to be furnished and provided by the secretary of state. The board may make all bylaws and rules not inconsistent with law needed in performing its duties; but no bylaw or rule by which more than a majority vote is required for any special action by the board shall be amended, suspended or repealed by a smaller vote than that required for action thereunder.*

Section 5. Officers; Meetings; Quorum. *The board shall biennially elect from its members a president and a vice president for the ensuing biennial term. The board shall appoint a secretary, who shall not be a member of the board, but who shall possess the qualifications required by this act for members thereof. The secretary shall hold office during the pleasure of the board and shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200). He shall give a bond in such amount and with such sureties as may be approved by the board conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties and for the accounting for, and payment over of, all moneys received by him. The secretary shall keep on file in the office of the board a record of all certificates of registration issued, and he shall receive and account for all fees derived from the operation of this act. He shall also perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to him by the board. The board shall hold at least six stated meetings in each year. Special meetings may be called in such manner as the bylaws of the board may provide. Notice of all meetings shall be given in such a manner as the bylaws of the board may provide. At any meeting of the board held solely for the examination of candidates for registration three members shall constitute a quorum; but if three or more members shall not attend at the time and place fixed for such meeting, the member or members present may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum be present. At all other meetings a majority of the board shall constitute a quorum.*

Section 6. Additional Employees and Officers. *The board shall have power to employ, during its pleasure, such clerks and other employes and to rent such offices as may be necessary to the proper performance by it of its duties as in this act prescribed.*

Section 7. Payment of Salaries and Expenses; Report. *The fees derived from the operation of this act shall be paid into a special fund in the state treasury, to be known as the engineers' registration fund, which is hereby created. Warrants for the payment of salaries and expenses incurred shall be issued by the secretary of state and paid by the state treasurer out of the engineers' registration fund upon presentation of vouchers regularly drawn and approved by the president and the secretary of the board. On or before the first day of February in each year, beginning in the year 1921, the board shall submit to the legislature a written report of its proceedings for the preceding year and shall file with the secretary of state a copy of said report together with a complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of the board for the preceding year, verified by the oath of the secretary, and a complete list of all persons registered to practice professional engineering under this act, with their addresses and the dates of their certificates of registration.*

Section 8. Admissions to Examinations. *The board shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of ten dollars (\$10) and submits evidence verified by oath and satisfactory to the board that he:*

(1) Is more than twenty-one years of age;

(2) Is of good character; and

(3) Has been engaged upon engineering work for at least six (6) years and during that period has had charge of engineering work, as principal or assistant, for at least one year;

(4) Or, in lieu of the third requirement specified above, is a graduate from an engineering school or recognized good reputation and has been engaged upon engineering work for at least two years and during that period has had charge of engineering work, as principal or assistant, for at least one year.

Section 9. Examinations. Examinations for registration shall be held at stated or special meetings of the board at such times and at such places within this state in each year as the board shall determine. The scope of the examinations and the methods of procedure shall be prescribed by the board. The examinations may be either oral or written or partly oral and partly written. As soon as practicable after the close of each examination the members of the board who shall have conducted such examination shall make and sign and file in the office of the board a certificate stating the action of the board upon the application of each candidate, whereupon the secretary of the board shall notify each candidate of the result of his examination.

Section 10. Certificated of Registration. Upon receipt of an additional fee of five dollars (\$5) the board shall issue to any applicant who has been certified as having passed the examination conducted by the board a certificate of registration signed by the president and the secretary of the board under the seal of the board, whereupon such applicant shall be authorized to practice professional engineering as defined by this act. The board shall from time to time examine the requirements for the registration of professional engineers in other states, territories and countries and shall record those in which, in the judgment of the board, standards not lower than those provided by this act are maintained. The secretary of the board, upon the presentation to him by any person of satisfactory evidence that such person holds a certificate of registration issued to such person by proper authority in any such state, territory or country so recorded and upon receipt by him of a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15), shall issue to such person a certificate of registration under this act signed by the secretary under the seal of the board, whereupon the person to whom such certificate is issued shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges conferred by a certificate issued after examination by the board.

Section 11. Registration Without Examination. The board shall at any time on or before January 1, 1920, issue a certificate of registration signed by the president and the secretary of the board under the seal of the board, upon due application therefor and the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15), to any candidate who shall submit evidence, verified by oath and satisfactory to the board, that he is a good character and has practiced professional engineering for at least six years preceding the date of his application and during that period has had charge of engineering work as principle or assistant for at least two years. After January 1, 1920, the board shall issue certificates of registration only as hereinbefore provided.

Section 12. Registry; Revocation and Reissue of Certificates of Registration. All certificates of registration issued by the board or its secretary shall be in such form as the bylaws of the board may prescribe. Before any certificate of registration is issued by the board or its secretary, it shall be numbered and recorded in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the board and the number of the certificate shall be noted on the certificate. Such record shall be open to public inspection and in all actions or proceedings in any court such record or a transcript of any part thereof certified by the secretary of the board under the seal of the board to be a true copy shall be entitled to admission in evidence. The board shall have power at any time to inquire into the identity of any person claiming to be a registered professional engineer and after due service of a notice in writing, require him to prove to the satisfaction of the board that he is the person authorized to practice professional engineering under the certificate of registration by virtue of which he claims the privilege of this act. When the board finds that a person claiming to be a professional engineer registered under this act is not in fact the person to whom the certificate of the registration was issued, it shall reduce its findings to writing and file them in its office. Such findings shall be prima facie evidence that the person mentioned therein is falsely impersonating a professional engineer of a like or different name. The board may revoke a certificate of registration of a professional engineer for fraud or deceit in his practice or in the securing of his certificate or for the conviction of crime. Proceedings for the revocation of a certificate of registration shall be begun by filing with the board a written charge or charges against the accused. These charges may be preferred by any person or corporation or the board may on its own motion direct its secretary to prefer such charges. When charges are preferred against a professional engineer registered under the provisions of this act, the board shall designate not less than three of its number as a committee to hear and determine said charges. A time and place for the hearing shall be fixed by said committee and a copy of the charges, together with a notice of the time and place for the hearing, shall be served upon the accused or his counsel at least ten days before the date fixed for said hearing. Where personal service or service upon counsel cannot be effected and such fact is certified on oath by any person duly authorized to make legal service, the board shall cause to be published for at least seven times, the first publication to be at least their days prior to the hearing, in two newspapers published in the section of the state in which the accuse was last known to practice, a notice to the effect that at a definite time and place a hearing will be had on the charges against the accused upon an application to revoke his certificate. At said hearing the accused shall have the right to cross examine witnesses against him and to produce witnesses in his defense and to appear personally or by counsel. The said committee shall make a written report of its findings and recommendations and shall forthwith submit the same to the board. If the board shall find that said professional engineer has been guilty of any fraud or deceit by which he was admitted to practice or has been convicted of crime, it shall revoke his certificate of registration. A two-thirds vote of all the members of the board shall be necessary for this action. The action of the board shall be recorded in the same manner as certificated of registration are recorded and the name of the person whose certificate of registration is so revoked shall be stricken from the list of registered professional engineers and he shall be disqualified from practicing as a professional engineer. The board may reissue a certificate of registration to nay person whose certificate has been revoked, but only after the expiration of one year from the date of such revocation, for reasons which the board shall by a two-thirds vote of all its members determine to be satisfactory.

Section 13. Action of the Board. The members of the board of any committee thereof and the secretary of the board in granting, withholding, revoking or reissuing a certificate of registration shall be deemed to be acting as officers of the state and it shall be the duty of the attorney general to represent and appear for them or any of them in any action or proceeding brought against them or any of them because of any such act.

Section 14. Certificate Presumptive Evidence. Every unrevoked certificate and indorsement of registry made as provided in this act shall be presumptive evidence in all courts and places that the person named therein is legally registered.

Section 15. Penalties. Any person who, not being legally authorized to practice professional engineering within this state according to the provisions of this act, and so registered according to law, shall practice, or attempt or advertise to practice, or hold himself out as authorized to practice professional engineering, or shall advertise to practice or hold himself out as authorized to practice professional engineering, or shall use in connection with his name or otherwise assume, use or advertise any title or designation tending to convey the impression that he is a professional engineer and any person who shall buy, sell or fraudulently obtain any certificate of registration or who shall aid or abet such buying, selling or fraudulently obtaining or who shall practice, or attempt or advertise to practice or hold himself out as authorized to practice professional engineering under cover of any certificate obtained or issued fraudulently or unlawfully or under fraudulent representations or mistake of fact in a material regard, and any person who shall practice, or attempt or advertise to practice, or hold himself out as authorized to practice professional engineering under a false or assumed name or who shall falsely impersonate any professional engineer or former professional engineer of a like or different name, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$500, or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months.

Section 16. Application of Act. This act shall not apply to any professional engineer working for the United States government; nor to any architect practicing architecture; nor to any professional engineer employed as an assistant to a professional engineer registered under this act; (nor to) any professional engineer coming from without this state and possessing the qualifications for the practice of professional engineering as provided for in this act in any branch of engineering, shall be permitted to practice not to exceed three months before making application for examination under the terms of this act; provided, that the service of professional engineers in the United States military service shall be considered as the practice of professional engineering; and provided further that such army engineers may be registered without examination, as provided for in Section 7 hereof, within a period of one year from the date of their discharge.

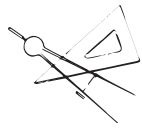
Section 17. Time of Taking Effect. This act shall take effect of the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nineteen (1919).

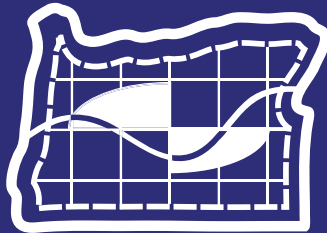
Filed in the office of the secretary of state March 4, 1919.



EXAMINER

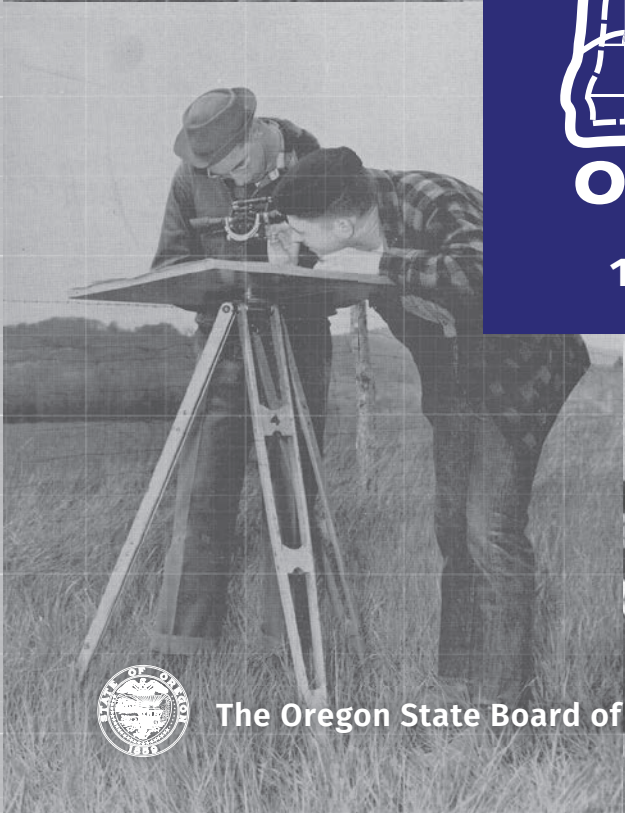
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