

feature name usage throughout state and local government and to provide standard names to the public.

2. Feature Standards

a. Shall be established using the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS), the federal standard for geographic nomenclature. The USGS developed the GNIS for the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (<http://geonames.usgs.gov>).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 48:36.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Management and Finance, LR 39:1059 (April 2013).

§109. Database

A. The database shall serve as:

1. a repository for the data layers contained in §105 and as described in §107;

2. a standard source for authoritative geospatial information for carrying out official business by all state agencies; and

3. the standard source for base map geospatial information of the common operational picture (COP) for all state agencies.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 48:36.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Management and Finance, LR 39:1060 (April 2013).

§111. Liability Disclaimer

A. The department shall not be liable to any person, entity or third party as the result of the use of information by any person, entity or third party of the information and data contained in the Geospatial Database of Louisiana; nor does the department warrant or guarantee the accuracy of any of the information and data contained in the Geospatial Database of Louisiana.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 48:36.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Management and Finance, LR 39:1060 (April 2013).

§113. Geographic Names

A. The department shall act as the authority for all geographic names.

B. Geographic names shall be consistent with the standards established by the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS), established by the U.S. Board of Geographic Names (<http://geonames.usgs.gov>).

C. The department, through its IT GIS manager, will work with state agencies, political subdivisions, other governmental entities, and local authoritative entities within the state to establish a uniform use of geographic names.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 48:36.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Management and Finance, LR 39:1060 (April 2013).

§115. Availability

A. The department will make available its geospatial information system (GIS) services and data to all state agencies, the federal government, political subdivisions of

the state, and private persons. As each data layer is developed it will be available on the Department of Transportation and Development website, <http://gis.dotd.la.gov>, at no cost.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 48:36.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Management and Finance, LR 39:1060 (April 2013).

Sherri H. LeBas, P.E.
Secretary

1304#021

RULE

Department of Transportation and Development Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board

Naval Architecture/Marine Engineering and Flood
Protection Levees (LAC 46:LXI.903, 1901, and 2909)

Under the authority of the Louisiana professional engineering and land surveying licensure law, R.S. 37:681 et seq., and in accordance with the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Louisiana Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board has amended its rules contained in LAC 46:LXI.Chapters 9, 19, and 29.

This is a technical revision of existing rules under which LAPELS operates. These changes incorporate the new alternatives for licensure of naval architects/marine engineers and provide clarification that route surveys for flood protection levees are excluded from the board's standards of practice for boundary surveys.

Title 46

PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

Part LXI. Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Chapter 9. Requirements for Certification and Licensure of Individuals and Temporary Permit to Practice Engineering

§903. Professional Engineer Licensure

A. The requirements for licensure as a professional engineer under the alternatives provided in the licensure law are as follows:

1. ...

2. the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be an individual who holds a valid license to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him/her by proper authority of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, based on requirements that do not conflict with the provisions of the licensure law, and which were of a standard not lower than that specified in the applicable licensure law in effect in Louisiana at the time such license was issued, who is of good character and reputation, who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and if the state, territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, in which he/she is licensed will

accept the licenses issued by the board on a comity basis, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board; or

3. effective until December 31, 2015, the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be an individual who holds a bachelor of science degree in naval architecture and marine engineering, or in an equivalent board-approved curriculum, from an accredited engineering curriculum of four years or more approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who is of good character and reputation, who has a verifiable record of 20 years or more of progressive engineering experience in naval architecture and marine engineering on engineering projects of a level and scope satisfactory to the board, who was recommended for licensure by five personal references, three of whom are professional engineers who have personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience and character and ability, who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board; or

4. effective until December 31, 2015, the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be an individual who holds a master of science degree in naval architecture and marine engineering, or in an equivalent board-approved curriculum, or two bachelor of science degrees in related engineering curricula, from an accredited engineering curriculum approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who is of good character and reputation, who has a verifiable record of 15 years or more of progressive engineering experience in naval architecture and marine engineering on engineering projects of a level and scope satisfactory to the board, who was recommended for licensure by five personal references, three of whom are professional engineers who have personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience and character and ability, who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board; or

5. effective until December 31, 2015, the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be an individual who holds a doctor of philosophy degree in naval architecture and marine engineering, or in an equivalent board-approved curriculum, from an accredited engineering curriculum approved by the board as being of satisfactory standing, who is of good character and reputation, who has a verifiable record of 10 years or more of progressive engineering experience in naval architecture and marine engineering on engineering projects of a level and scope satisfactory to the board, who was recommended for licensure by five personal references, three of whom are professional engineers who have personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience and character and ability, who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board; or

6. effective until December 31, 2015, the applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall be an individual who has demonstrated long-standing experience in naval architecture and marine engineering, who is of good

character and reputation, who has a verifiable record of 30 years or more of progressive engineering experience in naval architecture and marine engineering on engineering projects of a level and scope satisfactory to the board, who was recommended for licensure by five personal references, three of whom are professional engineers who have personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience and character and ability, who has submitted an application for licensure in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 37:694, and who was duly licensed as a professional engineer by the board.

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 2:352 (November 1976), amended LR 5:114 (May 1979), LR 5:365 (November 1979), LR 6:735 (December 1980), LR 7:644 (December 1981), LR 10:804 (October 1984), LR 11:362 (April 1985), LR 19:56 (January 1993), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board, LR 27:1028 (July 2001), LR 30:1712 (August 2004), LR 32:1619 (September 2006), LR 37:2412 (August 2011), LR 38:2564 (October 2012), LR 39:1060 (April 2013).

Chapter 19. Disciplines of Engineering

§1901. Disciplines

A. ...

B. Each individual licensed under R.S. 37:693(B)(5) and LAC 46:LXI.903.A.3-6 shall be listed by the board as a professional engineer in the discipline of naval architecture/marine engineering.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 5:118 (May 1979), amended LR 5:365 (November 1979), LR 7:646 (December 1981), LR 11:362 (April 1985), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board, LR 27:1033 (July 2001), LR 30:1718 (August 2004), LR 39:1061 (April 2013).

Chapter 29. Standards of Practice for Boundary Surveys

§2909. Route Survey

A. Definition

Route Survey—a survey for determining the route of a proposed pipeline, power line, cable, road or other linear facilities, excluding flood protection levees, in order to acquire a right-of-way, servitude or easement from the property owner being crossed.

B. - B.5 ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board, LR 37:2418 (August 2011), amended LR 39:1061 (April 2013).

Richard L. Savoie, P.E.
Board Chairman

1304#042