

Montana Society of Engineers

A state society of the National Society of Professional Engineers



Founded 1887

President's Message: News from the Capitol City

Kenneth Phillips, PE, President

USA Number 1 and free pizza are two of my favorite things to read in the headlines. But what do they have in common? The most important thing is they catch your eye. At the NSPE annual leadership conference in St Louis, representatives from the professional engineering organizations from Canada, Japan, Korea, and Pan America all had a contingency at the conference and they all had someone speak to wish NSPE a happy 75th birthday. Every one of them expressed that NSPE is the most respected representative of professional engineering licensure in the world and serves as examples for almost all countries. It is very uplifting to hear positive things about our nation as well as our organization with all the negatives we have today.

This brings me to free pizza. One suggestion made at the HoD was to sponsor free pizza for lunch at the Principles Exam to get our name in front of the new licensee's and offer a first year membership free to new PEs. There is a lot of support for the first year free at the National Level and if we furnish pizza that would come from the State level, which we will be discussing at our next Board meeting at the JEC.

OK we have them for a year, how long will they stay members? That of course correlates to the value they receive from NSPE & MSE. I use both NSPE & MSE in the last sentence for a purpose. During the House of Delegates meeting this year the big issue was the Ala Carte membership. Missouri and a few other States have now gone to an Ala Carte membership where you can belong at the State level or elect to join at the national level also. The reason is perceived to be monetary. Folks don't like forking over dollars. Some State's have much higher dues than ours and it cost almost double of what we pay in this State to belong to both. Then NSPE said if you want to have Ala Carte then it's only fair that you offer a NSPE only membership. This divided the delegates as small membership State's like ours and several others would have very little to offer without National's presence and would probably lose folks at the State level. So the Ala Carte membership failed to pass the House of Delegates and now the problem is what to do

about the rouge States that have started offering Ala carte memberships? That is being decided by the NSPE Board of Directors at this time.

Montana has been quietly rebelling for quite sometime as we offer a State only membership but only after promoting joining National first. We justify this as MSE was in existence long before NSPE was formed. We have just fewer than 100 members and have around 6 State only members. So in the grand scheme of things for MSE and NSPE we are small potatoes but in the rule of NSPE bylaws we are in violation. At the HoD meeting the South Carolina delegate stood up and reminded folks that they tried the breaking away from National over 140 years ago in a thing called the Civil War and it didn't work out very well. Quite frankly without NSPE, MSE would probably not exist and it holds true for several other States.

Back to free pizza. We are losing the next generation of Engineers in our Professional Society. Our demographics are comprised mainly of Engineers that are between 40 and 60 years of age. Very few folks in their twenties and thirties are joining. As one speaker at the conference said we are from the "pick up the phone" generation. When our age group needs information we would pick up the phone and call someone we know that has knowledge in that field. Today they use facebook or twitter and can poll 50 friends in a matter of minutes. The NSPE and MSE website are techno dinosaurs. The State versus National debate is only a symptom of the real problem and that is providing more value to membership. But as MSE we will have to be more active in recruiting the newest engineers. Maybe it will involve improving our website. It will also involve us getting a facebook page. It may even mean THAT I get a facebook page but sometimes sacrifices must be made and we must reach out to the future engineers.

As always any thoughts or comments please feel free to contact me in that archaic form of communication called email at kennethphillips@bresnan.net. Don't forget to register for the JEC and remember after October 1st you will be paying \$50 bucks extra. A portion of which may go to the pizza fund.

Continued to Pg 2—

September, 2009

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**National Society of
Engineers' Mission,
Vision, Values & Goals**

**Early registration fees are
in place until
September 30, 2009!!**

President's Message—Continued

NSPE Mission, Vision, Values & Goals

Vision

NSPE is the recognized voice and advocate of licensed Professional Engineers.

Mission

NSPE, in partnership with the State Societies, is the organization of licensed Professional Engineers (PEs) and Engineer Interns (EIs). Through education, licensure advocacy, leadership training, multi-disciplinary networking, and outreach, NSPE enhances the image of its members and their ability to ethically and professionally practice engineering.

Values

1. Protection of the public welfare above all other considerations.
2. Ethical and competent practice of engineering.
3. Innovation through the creative application of math, science and engineering.

4. The PE license as the highest standard of professionalism in engineering.
5. Continuous learning for professional growth.
6. Growth in the number of licensed Professional Engineers.
7. Teamwork, unity and fellowship of all PEs across all disciplines.
8. Commitment to the future of the licensed Professional Engineer.

Goals

1. Foster Chapter-State-National partnerships to seamlessly deliver a core level of service to every member.
2. Deliver value to our members that enhances their competence and ability to practice as a Professional Engineer.
3. Increase membership to serve and represent the collective interests of all licensed Professional Engineers and Engineer Interns.

2009 Joint Engineers Conference

The 2009 JEC is in Helena on November 4-6. To be eligible to win the \$1,000 cash prize, you will need to visit these vendors on Thursday—November 5 for raffle tickets. The GRAND CASH PRIZE will be given at 6:00 pm during the Vendor Social—you must be present to win!!

TWEnterprises, Inc.
timw@twegen.com
www.twegen.com

Diversified Materials & Construction, LLC
mark@riverrocks.com
www.riverrocks.com

Montana Contractors' Association
keith@mtagc.org
www.mtagc.org

Rational Technology, Inc.
alexw@trgis.com
www.rationaltechnology.com

Hilti, Inc.
Paul.gaffney@hilti.com
www.hilti.com

Ductile Iron Pipe Research Association
hniles@dipra.org
www.dipra.org

Planned & Engineered Construction, Inc.
harriott@mt.net
www.pechelena.com

Unico System, Inc.
jill@unicosystem.com
www.unicosystem.com

JCCS, P.C.
swhite@jccsca.com
www.jccsca.com

Hayward Baker, Inc.
jmstover@haywardbaker.com
www.jaywardbaker.com

Timberweld Mfg.
engineering@timberweld.com
www.timberweld.com

Cretex Concrete Products West
gwilliams@cretexwest.com
www.cretexwest.com

Advanced Pump & Equipment, Inc.
steve@advpump.com
www.advpump.com

Northwest Pipe Fittings, Inc.
csamuelsen@northwestpipe.com
www.northwestpipe.net

Steel Cast Connections, LLC
bill@steelcastconnections.com
www.steelcastconnections.com

PacifiCAD
glarson@pacificad.com
www.pacificad.com

Roscoe Steel and Culvert
cbennett@roscoesteel.com
www.roscoesteel.com

ConTech
ddirks@contech-cpi.com
www.contech-cpi.com

Leak Locators of Montana
Leaklocators of Montana@gmail.com

QuestCDN
epinegar@questcdn.com
www.questcdn.com

Trus Joist Commercial
Brian.schlauch@trusjoist.com

APiSystems Integrators
Brenda.Hutz@APiSystems.us
www.APiSystemsIntegrators.com

Coral Sales Company
tom@coralsales.com
www.coralsales.com

**To Register for the JEC, Visit:
www.mtengineers.org**

The Carbon (Neutral) Tax

Stephen T. Smith, P.E., Vice President

The Administration and Congress are set to pass legislation to limit emissions. I don't know if human caused green house gas (GHG) emissions are causing our earth to heat. Arguments and models on both sides are compelling. I do care and have an opinion about how best to limit these emissions. A tax on GHG emissions (the "Carbon (Neutral) Tax") would be the most efficient while inflicting a minimum of unintended consequences to our economy.

I gained my P.E. license over thirty years ago and have spent most of my career aiding industry in compliance with a vast and changing set of environmental regulations. I consider myself an "environmentalist" concerned about preserving the vitality and beauty of our environment for future generations. I think a healthy environment and a healthy economy with good paying jobs are **not** mutually exclusive. As an engineer, I strive to make systems, even government, work efficiently.

Recently, the U.S. House of Representatives passed HR 2454, the "American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009" (ACESA). This 1200 page bill would implement, among various other things, a "Cap and Trade" process for GHG. The Cap and Trade legislation, as proposed, will be inefficient, highly bureaucratic, and rewards entrenched emitters with granted emission allowances. The bureaucracy required to administer the highly complex details of the current cap and trade bill will create significant direct cost and indirect cost of "friction" that will be a long-term drag on our economy. For one looking to criticize, the ACESA is a target rich environment. Instead, I would like to discuss the alternative.

In simplified concept, anyone who emits carbon dioxide from a fossil fuel source would pay a tax on the amount of fossil carbon dioxide emitted. It could be administered like a sales tax on fossil carbon. Joe Taxpayer would not pay the IRS directly for the carbon emitted from his car or home heater, but the companies selling the fuel would add the tax amount to the purchase price and pay the IRS the amount collected. In turn, the IRS would reduce taxes on individuals and corporations by the same amount as it collects in carbon taxes. Thus, the **Carbon (Neutral) Tax**.

A real advantage of the carbon tax approach is that the government has no role in picking winning or losing technologies or companies. The winners will be chosen by market forces based on which most efficiently provide the energy, services, and goods needed with the the societal costs of GHG emissions already built-in. Under the current ACESA, a new company with an innovative, efficient process to generate electricity, for example, that will involve CO₂ emissions at a much lower rate than conventional sources, would have to find, negotiate for, and purchase emission allowances from one or more other source companies. This purchased right would require documentation and approval of the government. EPA oversight would be required. Under the carbon tax system, the new company would simply need to pay the tax for any CO₂ emissions as they occur. The carbon tax would not create new friction to slow the creativity in our capitalistic system.

Several details must be addressed to make this workable. The tax rate would be calculated to reflect the amount of carbon contained in each fossil

fuel. Industries that produce and burn their own fuel (oil companies, utilities) would have to pay tax directly, based on fuel combusted. Fossil fuel that is incorporated into products, such as plastic, from which the carbon is not emitted as carbon dioxide, would be exempt or allowed credit.

The basic carbon tax rate would be set by legislation. It should begin low but ramp up to over a determinate time frame. For example, it could be set at \$5/tonne for 2010 and increase by \$1/tonne annually until reaching \$25/tonne in 2030. (A tonne is a metric ton, which is 1000 kilograms or approximately 1.1 U.S. ton or 2200 pounds.) Additionally, the rate should be adjusted annually for inflation so that the incentive for shifting away from fossil fuel is not lost. The maximum rate should reflect some scientific consensus about the value of damage done by anthropogenic CO₂ as well as economic consideration of what is reasonable and possible. Importantly, the rate must be predictable and consistent over time so that American enterprise can plan for and implement appropriate, capital intensive, technological changes.

The economic damage to the economy of a new tax could be mitigated by reductions in corporate and individual tax to approximate a revenue neutral system; the "**Carbon (Neutral) Tax**." In this way, those production processes that involve the release of less CO₂ will have economic incentive and market advantage over more CO₂ emission intensive processes.

The money involved will be significant. Using my initial tax rate of \$5/tonne, the US would generate approximately \$32 trillion the first year, based on 2007 fossil fuel use rates. In 2007, the US collected \$1,100b in individual income tax and \$370b in corporate income tax for a total of \$1,470 billion. This amount would support a reduction in individual and corporate income taxes of approximately 2%. At \$25/tonne, the carbon tax would generate approximately \$160b or \$530 per capita and would support an income tax reduction of 10%. Shifting 10% of income taxes to a carbon tax seems quite reasonable and is probably enough to push industry and consumers to lower carbon emitting processes and products.

Again, more details must be worked out. Since most of the tax will be paid by US manufacturing companies, a significant portion should be used to lower corporate income tax rates. This is necessary to minimize the unintended consequence of making US manufactured goods less competitive to foreign ones. US consumers will also be paying more, so should also see significant income tax reduction. The tax reductions should be spread "fairly" and broadly, but incorporating these into the IRS tax tables will, given the tax code complexity (another subject), be politically sensitive. I recommend allocating half of the carbon tax income to corporate tax reduction and half to individual tax reduction.

What about the other GHGs, such as methane, nitrous oxide, and the more complex HFCs, PFCs, and SF₆? These compounds are more potent in global warming potential than carbon dioxide by factors of 21 to the thousands. The carbon tax could be made a GHG tax by incorporating the potency multipliers, but doing so would add significant complexity to an otherwise relatively simple bit of law. Thus, I favor keeping the carbon tax simple and letting EPA address the other emissions through more conventional emission regulation.

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"The economic damage to the economy of a new tax could be mitigated by reductions in corporate and individual tax to approximate a revenue neutral system; the "Carbon (Neutral) Tax."

*Johathan Weaver, civil
engineering graduate,
received this year's Gold
Medal on May 9 at the MSU
College of Engineering
Commencement Ceremony.*

Gold Medal Award

Stephen Smith, PE, Vice President

Each year for nearly 100 years, the MSE has worked with the Montana State University (MSU) College of Engineering to provide the Gold Medal Award to an outstanding graduating engineering senior. Each spring the College of Engineering requests that departments submit one nomination from each engineering discipline. The criteria used to select outstanding seniors are:

- Distinguished academic record
- Involvement in extracurricular activities
- Leadership in extracurricular activities
- Commitment to the practical use of the sciences in the execution of engineering work
- Promise of service to their profession with integrity, devotion to high standards, and a sense of obligation to humanity

A college selection committee, comprised of faculty, staff, and students, reviews all of the nominations submitted and selects three finalists. Members of the Montana Society of Engineers then interview the finalists to select the winner. The winner was announced by President Geoff Gamble at the College of Engineering's Commencement Ceremony following the Main Commencement Ceremony on May 9.

This April, Tim Berry and Stephen Smith had the privilege of interviewing three outstanding candidates: Erwin (Dan) Dunbar for Electrical/Computer Engineering, Kelsi Canavan for Mechanical Engineering, and Jonathan Weaver for Civil Engineering. We truly enjoyed meeting each individual and believe each will contribute importantly to our profession and to society throughout their careers. However, we had to select only one for the award.

We agreed that Jonathan Weaver most exemplified the selection criteria. Jonathan is a great student with an approximate 3.9 GPA. He is a student leader; Secretary of Tau Beta Pi and Vice President of Chi Epsilon. He is a proactive citizen, working as a Teaching Assistant for a Geotechnical Engineering class, serving, with his wife, as a Community Assistant for Family and Graduate Housing at MSU, and involved off-campus with the Child Advancement Program (CAP) at the Sacajawea Middle School. Jonathan has taken his Engineering Fundamentals exam for his EIT and is planning to obtain his Professional Engineer certificate as soon as feasible. He is considering an advanced degree and, with or without that, has a career goal of being a consulting engineer.

We predict a very bright future for Jonathan, as well as for the other candidates.

*Special THANK YOU to all
of Montana MathCounts
Corporate Sponsors &
Volunteers! You are what
makes this program work.*

Montana MATHCOUNTS

The MATHCOUNTS Competition Program provides the extra incentive and the perfect atmosphere for students to push themselves to achieve more in mathematics. Consisting of fun and creative problems, the MATHCOUNTS competitions have written and oral rounds, as well as individual and team components. Though challenging and non-routine, the competition problems focus on the 6th through 8th grade standards of the National Council of Teachers in Mathematics.

MSE membership and friends provides the volunteers to conduct competitions at the seven (7) Chapters and State level. Thanks to our corporate sponsors, we have the funds necessary to make these competitions a success each year.

2008-09 Montana MathCounts Corporate Sponsors

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Rocky Mountain Chapter**

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Thank you for helping make a difference!

For more information about MathCounts, visit www.mathcounts.org or contact Dan Munson, Montana Mathcounts State Coordinator at dan.munson@northwestern.com.

Carbon (Neutral) Tax —Continued from pg 3

Why just fossil fuel CO₂? Levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide are believed to be increasing because humans are taking carbon based fossil fuel from the ground in massive amounts and injecting that carbon into the atmosphere through combustion. Carbon in wood, grain, or other plant matter was removed from the air through the plant's photosynthesis processes of growth. Whether plants die and decay or are harvested and burned, the carbon contained is released to the atmosphere again as carbon dioxide. This "biogenic" carbon does not add to atmospheric CO₂ levels. Rather, it is part of the natural carbon cycle that maintains relatively stable levels.

At the risk of further complication, sequestration needs to be addressed under the carbon tax. Sequestration is the removal of CO₂ from the air or preventing CO₂ from getting into the air and storing it permanently or, at least, for a very long time. In this case, it must also be limited to sequestration that would not occur except for specific actions taken by humans and done in a way that guarantees the "very long time" in a verifiable, auditable manner. Collecting CO₂ from power plants and pumping it into the deep ground for geologic sequestration is one example. Sequestration of CO₂ is basically a negative emission. Thus, the simplest way of addressing it is to assess a negative tax, ie. a tax credit, at the same tax rate would apply to CO₂ emissions. Thus, a coal fired power plant, for example, would cut its carbon tax in half if it sequestered half the CO₂ from combustion.

Forest and other farmed products present a special case. When forests are sustainably managed to produce fiber resources and the resulting wood products are designed to last for many decades, the products provide temporary carbon storage that may also be considered sequestration and the product

producer(s) should earn CO₂ credits based on the typical product lifespan. The value of wood and other potential biomass fuels will increase as the carbon tax increases, since they would not be subject to the carbon tax. Given the likely increase in wood prices, a carbon tax credit for long use-life products would mitigate product price increases and further encourage those uses that result in long term carbon storage.

When grain is farmed and used to produce ethanol, the ethanol fuel would not be subject to the carbon tax. However, any fossil fuel used in its production would have already been subject to that tax. Thus, to be economically viable, the biogenic fuel product must also result in substantially less fossil CO₂ emission than the alternative fossil product. This application of simple economics will help insure honesty regarding environmental benefits and prevent the government picking favored constituencies, such as corn farmers, for tax benefits with questionable environmental benefits.

While cap and trade, as in the current draft ACESA, seems to be the leading contender, James Holtkamp (Partner in Holland and Hart, a Salt Lake City firm active in energy and climate legislation), recently told the Western Environmental Trade Association that frustration at the complexity, inefficiency, and special interest handouts in the current bill is growing and that the alternative approach, a carbon tax, is again being considered. We need to take this opportunity to push for a better approach; the **Carbon (Neutral) Tax**.

Stephen Smith is an independent consulting engineer. He works primarily for industrial clients in the forest products and natural resources industries. He is a registered in Montana as Professional Engineer. He is a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers, holds office in the Montana Society of Engineers, and is active in the Western Environmental Trade Association, the Treated Wood Council, the Intermountain Roundwood Association, and the Western Wood Preservers Institute.

"Sequestration is the removal of CO₂ from the air or preventing CO₂ from getting into the air and storing it permanently or, at least, for a very long time."

JEC
**JOINT ENGINEERS
CONFERENCE**
**Conference (18 PDHs):
Wednesday, Thursday & Friday
November 4-6, 2009**
**Red Lion Colonial Hotel
406-443-2100
Helena, Montana**
*(Tour of Judith Gap Wind Farm is limited
to first 48 PAID registrants.)*

**Opportunity for up to 18 PDHs
of Continuing Education**
Six Concurrent TRACKS
Power
Municipal
Structural/Geotechnical
Transportation
Technical Track (Hands-On Computer Lab)
Miscellaneous Mechanical & Management
Over 50 Sessions in All
New at the website this year...
• More information on each of the sessions offered
• Pre-registration for your session (no need to pay!)
• Downloads of session materials

**Pre-Registration Opens
September 1st On-line at
www.mtengineers.org**
**Early registration fees end on
September 30, 2009**

**For engineering news, VISIT:
www.mtengineers.org**

More JEC Information

The 2009 JEC is November 46 in Helena, Montana at the Red Lion Colonial Hotel. Registration is on-line at www.mtengineers.org. This year's conference is on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday with sessions beginning at 1:00 pm on Wednesday. The banquet will be Wednesday evening at 7:00 pm — the hope is that more delegates will have the opportunity to attend with the banquet scheduled earlier in the conference.

In addition to the regular schedule sessions for CEUs, a tour of the Judith Gap Wind Farm has been included on Thursday. This course is open to the first 48 persons that sign up and pay — the course does include an extra charge to cover the motor coach and other direct expenses. All sessions for all tracks are posted at the website for your review.

The Vendors will be on hand all day Thursday—with Vendor Social scheduled on Thursday evening. The GRAND PRIZE CASH DRAWING FOR \$1,000 will be at 6:00 pm — you must be present to win! Good luck!

MSE Society meeting is scheduled for Wednesday evening in the Meadowlark Room at 5:30 pm. The meeting will be concluded in time for everyone to go to the banquet. All other discipline specific society meetings will be held with lunch on Friday.

The last session on Friday will conclude at 4:30 with time for everyone to turn in their completed conference surveys for their CEU reporting sheet and be on the road by 5:00 pm. EARLY REGISTRAION FEES are available until September 30 — register TODAY!

2009-2010 MSE Board

Kenneth Phillips, President
kennethphillips@bresnan.net

Crystal Kuntz, President-Elect
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Steven T. Smith, Vice President
stephentsmith@earthlink.net

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mike.cech@northwestern.com

Tom Abel, Immediate Past President
tom@abelengineeringinc.com

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Deadline for the Next
Issue of this Newsletter is
December 10, 2009

Submit articles and advertising to
mse@assoc-mgt.com

Four Simple Steps to Update Your Resume

Submitted by Deborah Walker, Career Coach

With the doldrums of Summer hiring behind us, Fall is a great time to update your resume. Labor Day to Thanksgiving is typically an active interview season. Don't be late when opportunity knocks. If you haven't updated your resume in the past year the following four steps will help you bring your resume up to date with new focus and polish.

1. Identify your new career objection. If you're dissatisfied with your current job this is the time to ask why. Before making any changes to your resume ask yourself the following questions:

- What part of my job would you rather not do in my next position?
- What skills, tasks or responsibilities would I like to continue in my next job?
- What other industry might I use my skills?
- What other occupation might I apply my skills?

Your response to these questions will shed light on the changes in your career path. Write out your answers and do a reality check to see how likely you are to obtain your new career direction.

2. Get rid of the old to make room for the new information. Your new resume should reflect your current career direction. The first resume rule says that everything within your resume should relate to your career direction. This means you may need to delete information about outdated technology. You may also need to weed out old responsibilities that you no longer want to perform. If your resume includes special training or certifications that are no longer needed take them off as well. Additionally, check your accomplishments from earlier years. If they do not

support your career objection either delete or adjust them to relate. You might even need to take off your earliest employment entries if they represent a completely different career path.

3. Add your most recent employment entry. Write your current employment entry in light of your new career focus. Do not include responsibilities that you do not wish to perform in your next job. Include only what you want to continue to do. Use job postings as a guide for key words that you'll need to use as verbiage. Job postings also provide clues to transferable skills, technology and education that you'll want to include.

4. Add the final touch, accomplishments. No resume is complete without accomplishments. They are the talking points of your resume. Even if the past year hasn't been as productive or positive as the past, find something to brag about. Think back on the challenges of the past year and how you solved them. Did you find a way to save time, cut costs or improve performance? Those are your accomplishments. They tell perspective employers that you are a problem solver for today's difficult business environment. If your goal is an internal promotion your accomplishments remind your employer of the value you bring to the organization.

Once you've updated your resume you'll be ready for any opportunity that comes your way. This may be your season for advancement, change or transition—get ready for it!

Deborah Walker, CCMC is a career coach helping job seekers compete in the toughest job markets. Learn more about Deborah Walker, Career Coach at: <http://www.AlphaAdvantage.com> or you can reach Deborah at Deb@AlphaAdvantage.com or 888-828-0814

JEC EARLY

**REGISTRAION FEES are
available until September
30 — register TODAY!**

***“If you haven't updated
your resume in the past
year the following four
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2009 JEC Vendor Information

About Joint Engineers Conference

The Joint Engineers Conference (JEC) is the premier engineering event in Montana hosting over 300 engineers, designers and contractors as well as city, county and agency personnel. Sessions and continuing education units reflect the Conference's diversity and participants from both the public and private sectors will be in attendance. The 2009 JEC will be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 4-6, 2009 at the Red Lion Colonial Hotel in Helena.

Date & Location

The 2009 JEC is scheduled for:

**Wednesday, Thursday & Friday
November 4, 5 & 6, 2009**

**Red Lion Colonial Hotel
2301 Colonial Drive
Helena, MT 59601
Phone: (406) 443-2100
Fax: (406) 449-8815**

E-mail: colonialsales@redlion.com

Vendor Fees

Vendor fees include complimentary participant registration, 10' x 6' or 10' x 4' display area, utility pipe and drape, skirted table, two chairs and a table.

All breaks and meals will be hosted in the vendor area. An evening social will be held on Thursday, November 5, 2009 will also be held in the vendor area.

After September 1st, 2009 \$600

Vendor Setup

Vendors are asked to set up between 9 pm and 11 pm on Wednesday, November 4th, 2009 and should remain set up through 7:00 p.m. Thursday, November 5th, 2009.

Note: This is a 1-day show starting at 7:00 am with a vendor breakfast thru to the end of the Vendor Social at 7:00 pm. - all on Thursday—November 5th.

Other Conference Sponsorships

CONFERENCE SESSION: Vendors are invited to sponsor a Conference Session. Session sponsors present an educational session based on their product or service to a captive audience of 20 to 80 engineers, designers, and contractors as well as city, county and agency personnel. All vendor sessions must be educational in nature and qualify for continuing education credit according to MSE. Sessions are available in 1 and 1-1/2 hour increments for one or up to four sessions. Vendors wishing to sponsor a conference session must complete a presenter form, available from MSE, to have their course approved prior to March 1, 2009.

OTHER SPONSORSHIPS:

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Lunch (2 Available) | \$5,000 each |
| Breaks (4 Available) | \$1,500 each |
| Breakfast (2 Available) | \$2,500 each |
| Vendor Social (1 Only) | \$3,000 |
| Power Point Projector* | \$500 or \$700 |

*These projectors will be purchased by JEC with your sponsorship money (1st five will be \$500—last 2 will be \$700). These projectors will be predominately labeled with your company's name and logo for use by the JEC and the Societies to use over the next several years—multiply years of advertising for your company! **(2 of the first 5 have been sponsored.)**

Room Rates

A block of rooms has been reserved at the Red Lion Colonial for the Joint Engineers Conference at a reduced conference rate.

Vendors are responsible for their own arrangements but are encouraged to take advantage of the conference rate—the room block ID is JEC. For reservations contact:

Red Lion Colonial Hotel
2301 Colonial Drive
Helena, MT 59601
Phone: (406) 443-2100

Questions?

The Montana Society of Engineers (MSE) is preparing all vendor arrangements. All registration forms, as well as questions regarding vendor space, session sponsorship, registration and monies should be directed to MSE.

Connie Dempster
MSE Executive Secretary
Montana Society of Engineers
PO Box 20996
Billings, MT 59104
Phone: (406) 259-7300

2009 JEC Vendor Registration Form

Vendor spaces are available on a first-come, first serve basis. To receive the early bird registration fee and sponsor a conference session, interested companies and organizations must complete this form & return to MSE with full payment.

Vendor Registration

Name

Title

Company

Address

City/State/Zip

Phone

Fax

E-mail

Web Address (this will be linked to the JEC web page)

Vendor Fees

Other Conference **Sponsorships:

Lunch (2 Available) \$5,000 each \$ _____

Break (4 Available) \$1,500 each \$ _____

Breakfast (2 Available) \$2,500 each \$ _____

Vendor Social (1 Only) \$3,000 \$ _____

Power Point Projector \$500 \$ _____

**Please contact Connie for additional details.

TOTAL \$ _____

Available!

Completed Forms

Return all completed forms with check or money order payment to:

**Montana Society of Engineers
Joint Engineers Conference Vendor Registration
PO Box 20996
Billings, MT 59104**

Additional Vendor Attendees

Name

Title

Name

Title

Vendor Information

To facilitate the planned mixer at our vendor reception scheduled for Thursday evening (November 5), please provide a list of five items you would like the conference attendees to learn about your product or service (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Example: Acme concrete additive can increase the strength of traditional concrete by 1000 psi.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____