

State News for NSPE Members

Proposed Wind Farm Could Power Most Homes in Delaware

Ørsted has submitted a bid to build Skipjack Wind 2, a vast wind farm 19 miles off the coast of Fenwick Island that could power more than 250,000 Delmarva homes, more than half of all residences in Delaware, [Delaware Business Now](#) reports. The project could deliver 560 megawatts.

Ørsted reports the project will secure the region's central position in the new American offshore wind industry—not only as a hub for new manufacturing and port facilities, but also as a training center for the new green workforce. Skipjack Wind 2 would add hundreds of jobs and impact infrastructure in the region. Ørsted is already developing Skipjack Wind 1, which the company will own and operate. It will power 40,000 homes on the Delmarva Peninsula.

NRG Energy Closing Coal Plant To Reduce Carbon Emissions

NRG Energy announced it will close its coal powered plant at Indian River in order to achieve a 50% decrease in carbon emissions by 2025. The company is closing three other out-of-state coal plants, as well. The move will eliminate more than 1,600 MW in generating capacity and 55% of NRG's coal-fired fleet.

Delaware Job Opportunities

Assistant Professor, Biomedical Engineering

University of Delaware

See other engineering job opportunities on the [NSPE Job Board](#).

Stay up to date on legislative issues through the [NSPE Advocacy Center](#).

Have You Registered for Virtual PECon 2021?

With sessions on leadership, innovation, diversity, ethics, time management, and more, there is a session for everyone at the [2021 Virtual Professional Engineers Conference](#) (Aug 3-5).

You won't want to miss out on the keynote speakers, networking with your friends and peers in Coffee Chats, solving everyday problems in MasterMind sessions, and [PE Day](#) (August 4). Here's a peek....



- [Managing Up, Out and Within](#) (Stephanie Buckingham and Paula E. Miles, P.E.)
- [Cyber-attacks and Resilience](#) (James Livermore and Dave Ubert)
- [NSPE Engineering Excellence Awards](#)
- [Mars Is a Harsh Mistress \(So is the Moon\)](#) (George Hamilton, P.E., F.NSPE)
- [Delegation: How to Manage the Monkeys on Your Back](#) (Shelley Rowe, P.E.)

Iowa Approves PE Exam Before Experience

PE license candidates in Iowa will have the opportunity to take the PE exam prior to meeting the four years of experience requirement.

Legislation (H.F. 284) signed by Governor Kim Reynolds in April eliminates the requirement that applicants for a professional engineer license must show necessary practical experience in engineering work prior to taking the PE exam. The bill does not alter other experience requirements for applicants.

Individuals applying for licensure in Iowa should access the Iowa Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board [website](#) for updates on implementation of the rule change.

In states that have “decoupled” the experience and examination requirements, applicants are still required to complete all education, examination, and experience requirements before being granted a PE license.

NSPE believes that licensing boards should provide the option of taking the PE

exam as soon as applicants for licensure believe they are prepared to take the exam and have passed the FE exam. Applicants, upon passing the exam, should not be eligible for licensure before meeting all other jurisdictional requirements.

Can the Engineering Profession Achieve Racial Equity?

Engineering occupations are some of the highest-paying and most prestigious in the US labor market, but they are also some of the least diverse. A [new report](#) from the Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce finds that between 1990 and 2019, the total number of Black/African American and Latinx students who graduated with a bachelor's degree in engineering increased nearly fourfold, but there is still far from equitable representation.



Over the same time period, the Latinx share of bachelor's degrees in engineering increased from 3% to 13%, while the Black/African American share held steady at 4%. At this pace, achieving racial equity in engineering on par with population share would take 76 years for Latinx and Black/African American workers as a group and up to 256 years for Black/African American workers alone.

“Having a career in engineering means you’ve made it,” said Anthony Carnevale, CEW director and report lead author in a statement. “While it’s a marker of climbing the wage and status occupational pyramid, it’s also a social indicator of progress on racial and gender justice.”

The report addresses how Black and Latinx are underpaid in a profession that pays very well. A person with an engineering bachelor's degree (and no graduate degree) earns 25% more on average than the typical bachelor's degree holder in the first job after graduation.

However, as with almost all fields, Black/African American and Latinx workers earn less than the average. While White and Asian workers with a bachelor's degree in engineering earn 61% and 71% more, respectively, than the average for all bachelor's degree holders, Black/African American and Latinx engineering majors earn just 15% and 18% more, respectively. To attain earnings comparable to those of White engineering majors, Black/African American or Latinx engineers must earn an additional degree beyond the bachelor's degree.

The report authors emphasize that it shouldn't take decades or centuries to ensure

diversity in the engineering workforce mirrors diversity in society. It will take a comprehensive, committed, and innovative approach from employers and universities to close the gap.

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