

**Ruth Eden, M.Sc., P.Eng.**

*Candidate put forth by Self-Nomination*

- EDUCATION: M. Sc. Structural Engineering, University of Manitoba, 2002  
B. Sc. Civil Engineering, University of Manitoba, 1988
- ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES: Professional Engineer, Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba, 1990 to present  
Councillor, 2014 to 2016  
Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba Public Awareness Committee Member  
Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba Women in Engineering Committee Member  
Numerous presentations to schools on civil engineering
- OTHER ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES: Member of CSA S6 (Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code) Regulatory Committee  
Past Member of CSA S6 (Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code) Section 9 Technical Committee  
Member of CSA S6 (Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code) Section 16 Technical Committee  
Chair of Transportation Association of Canada Structures Standing Committee  
Member of ISIS Canada Research Management Committee  
Member of Infrastructure Innovations Council  
Past President of American Concrete Institute, Manitoba Chapter  
Past Chair of Canadian Society of Civil Engineering Conference Fund Raising Committee held in Winnipeg  
Numerous presentations at conferences, meetings and workshops on bridge engineering
- EMPLOYERS SINCE GRADUATION: Manitoba Infrastructure, Executive Director of Structures  
Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation, Director of Structures Design and Construction  
Manitoba Floodway Authority, Manager of Bridges and Roads  
Manitoba Transportation and Government Services, Research, Materials and Standards Engineer  
Manitoba Highways and Transportation, Construction Engineer
- QUESTIONS FROM THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE:
- 1) In your view, what is the single most important issue facing the professions today, and why?**  
*For me, the single most important issue facing the engineering profession today is the slow trend away from a profession towards more of a commodity that can be publically traded. As a result of this shift, it is becoming more common for some firms to not undertake specific types of engineering work because of lower corporate risk tolerance. On the other end of the spectrum, we have also been exposed to instances in Canada where professional ethics have not been followed. This has led at least one provincial government to reconsider the merits of self-regulation for the engineering profession.*
  - 2) Why is self-regulation and the responsibility given to us by government and the public important?**  
*Government, on behalf of all Manitobans, has entrusted the regulation of our professions to Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba. Self-regulation, which assigns the responsibility to maintain our high ethical standards and regulate all members to Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba, is extremely important for our association*

*\* The information, content and views expressed in these platforms are submitted by the candidates and are not necessarily those held by Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba or the Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba Council.*

*to maintain. If our association was not self-regulated, the government would, in all likelihood, establish an oversight board consisting of government appointed members from outside of the engineering and geoscience professions. Under the current self-regulating model and through our Act, By-Laws and governance structure, Council acts as the oversight board.*

**3) What do you think the public's expectation is from the practices of engineering and geosciences?**

*First and foremost, the public expects our professions to ensure safety without compromise and ethical behavior in all professional decisions. After safety and professional ethics, I believe that they expect both professions to ensure quality standards are maintained in the most cost-effective and efficient means possible. Our professions are also seen as developers and researchers behind new and innovative technologies that will improve overall quality of life.*