JULY MEETING

***JOINT MEETING WITH SOUTH COAST GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY***

DATE: July 11, 1983 ***Monday***

SPEAKER: GERALD G. QUHN, Scripps Institute Oceanography

SUBJECT: Should Southern California build defenses against violent storms?

JERRY will discuss past rates of Coastal Bluff retreat as they relate to changes in weather patterns including the recently publicized El Nino.

PLACE: Revere House
900 West First Street
Tustin
Immediately east of the Newport Highway

COST: $11.00

RESERVATIONS: LeRoy Crandall & Assoc.
413-3550 Ext. 50 ask for Jan

TIME: 6:00 - Social Hour
7:00 - Dinner
8:00 - Speaker

RESERVATIONS are required by the preceeding FRIDAY at NOON
ALICE asks for your help.
CAL OSHA REGULATION

JOE COBARRUBIAS sent the following CAL OSHA regulation changes which are revisions to the State Construction Safety Orders effective December 1982. The Committee on Building Codes and Industrial Safety has started work on a Safety Manuel to be indorsed by AEG.

(F) Exploration Shaft. A shaft created and used for the purpose of obtaining subsurface data.

(G) Geotechnical Specialist (GTS). A person registered by the State as a Certified Engineering Geologist, or a Registered Civil Engineer trained in soil mechanics, or an engineering geologist or civil engineer with a minimum of 3 years applicable experience working under the direct supervision of either a Certified Engineering Geologist or Registered Civil Engineer.

(f) Exploration Shafts. Only a geotechnical specialist shall be permitted to enter an exploration shaft without lagging, spiling or casing for the purpose of subsurface investigations under the following conditions:

(1) Initial Inspection. The type of materials and stability characteristics of the exploration shaft shall be personally observed and recorded by the geotechnical specialist during the drilling operation. Potentially unsafe exploration shafts shall not be entered.

(2) Surface Casing. The upper portion of the exploration shaft shall be equipped with a surface ring-collar to provide casing support of the material within the upper 4 feet of the exploration shaft. The ring-collar shall extend at least 1-foot above the ground surface.

(3) Gas Tests. Prior to entry into exploration shafts, tests and/or procedures shall be instituted to assure that the atmosphere within the shaft does not contain dangerous air contamination or oxygen deficiency. These tests and/or procedures shall be maintained while working within the shaft to assure that dangerous air contamination or oxygen deficiency will not occur. (See Section 5156 of the General Industry Safety Orders.)

(4) Unstable Local Conditions. The geotechnical specialist shall not descend below any portion of any exploration shaft where caving or groundwater seepage is noted or suspected.

(5) Ladder and Cable Descents. A ladder may be used to inspect exploration shafts 20 feet or less in depth. In deeper exploration shafts, properly maintained mechanical hoisting devices with a safety factor of at least 6 shall be provided and used. Such devices shall be under positive control of the operator, being positive powered up and down with fail-safe brakes.

(6) Emergency Standby Employee. An emergency standby employee shall be positioned at the surface near the exploration shaft opening whenever a geotechnical specialist is inside the shaft.

(7) Communication. A two-way, electrically-operated communication system shall be in operation between the standby employee and the geotechnical specialist whenever boring inspections
are being made in exploration shafts over 20 feet in depth or when ambient noise levels make communication difficult.

(8) Safety Equipment. The following safety equipment shall be used to protect the geotechnical specialist:

(A) An approved safety harness which will suspend a person upright and that is securely attached to the hoist cable.

(B) A 12-inch to 18-inch diameter steel coneshaped headguard/deflector that is attached to the hoist cable above the harness.

(C) A hoist cable having a minimum diameter of 5/16 inches.

(D) Approved head protection. (See Section 1515.)

(9) Electrical Devices. All electrical devices used within the exploration shaft by the geotechnical specialist shall be approved for hazardous locations.

(10) Surface Hazards. The storage and use of flammable or other dangerous materials shall be controlled at the surface to prevent them from entering the exploration shaft.

ASCE CONSTRUCTION GROUP

ASCE Construction Group is meeting on July 19, 1983 at Stevens Steak House. The Speaker will be Russell Norris, California Division of Industrial Safety. Russell will talk on Trench Shoring, Case Histories. This should be of interest and concern to us geologists. The information may save our tail, prevent a hefty fine, and possibly save a life. Call: Dave Turk, Foundation Engineers, (213) 996-1600 or Jack Eagen, Moore & Tabor (714) 779-2591

NEWS OF MEMBERS

AEG members at McClelland Engineers, Inc. have been involved with a variety of interesting projects this spring, and they look forward to an exciting field season in the sedimentary basins offshore Alaska this summer. Bill Cole recently returned from Alaska's North Slope, where he participated in a gravel exploration investigation on the sea ice. Bill and Blase Cilweck are presently in the Bering Sea for a hydrocarbon geochemistry program in the Navarin Basin. Tom Blake joined McClelland Engineers in January and is currently working on a ground water project. Earlier in the year, Bill, Tom, and Blase completed a seafloor stability investigation offshore Brazil. Kerry Campbell and Mark Dobson have been marketing a regional geotechnical study of Navarin Basin sediments that was completed in February. Kerry and Mark are also preparing a field program for a similar study in the Chukchi Sea. Pell Menk has been involved with several foundation investigations offshore California since the completion of the Navarin Basin Geotechnical Study.

Mike Plesse's projects took him to Kuwait, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Damman, Dallas and Houston earlier this year. Mike is currently studying lagoonal sediments, marine life, and oceanographic conditions around Bora Bora.

Richard C. Slade has opened his own consulting firm specializing in ground water geology. He will be providing hydrogeologic services for ground water basin evaluation, ground water resource development, well siting, groundwater monitoring, and assessment of groundwater contamination. Richard's new address 4950 Bellaire Ave. North Hollywood, Ca. 91607 (213) 506-0418