March 15, 2012

Here Today, Gone to Maui

Last Chance to Register!

By Marsha Myers
CalGeo Executive Director

Past President, Craig Hill and wife Sandra grooving at the 2011 Berkeley Conference

We’re very excited to be presenting our Annual Conference this year in Maui, Hawaii. Join us for great speakers, fun activities and exciting golf at the Sheraton Maui on April 18-20.

The two full days of sessions on Thursday and Friday will encompass a broad range of business, legislative and technical topics, highlighted by a keynote session presented by Dr. Geoffrey Martin. You’ll also not want to miss the annual General Membership meeting and annual Outstanding Project Awards.

For you golfers, the “Kamanawana Golf” Tournament will be held at the nearby Kaanapali Golf Course on April 18 prior to our welcome Reception that night. The conference will end Friday evening with a luau presented as only Hawaii can.

We have a great $240 room rate at the Sheraton Maui. Regular conference registration ends March 17, so don’t miss out!

Click here for more information.

Click here to register.

Cold Foam Asphalt Pavement Recycling: 101

By Ron Skaggs
Condor Earth

Cold foam in-place recycled asphaltic concrete (CFA) is now a well-established methodology for in-place recycling of distressed asphaltic concrete (AC)
Cold Foam asphalt recycling “train” on rural recycling project pavements, and attendees of the CalGeo Annual Conference will learn all about it from Vice President of Condor Earth Technologies, Inc., Ron Skaggs. There is now a successful track record of completed CFA projects throughout California, including many by general engineering and specialty subcontractors with experience in conventional uses of CFA. Skaggs will be presenting full details of lab design procedures and construction QC along with multiple case studies, including a recent project in the city of San Jose. He can be contacted at rskaggs@condorearth.com. Click here to see the full article on CFA and the link to the Mercury News article.

Legislative Happenings

By Rick Keene

CalGeo leadership recently met with officials from the Board of Professional Engineers in response to requests from our members for more information about automatic referrals for disciplinary action when litigation settlements exceed $50,000.

We learned there are currently 75 open engineering investigations, but very few investigations result in discipline because most lack clear and convincing evidence the industry standard of care has been breached. We also learned that investigations typically become prolonged due to insufficient initial reporting, inadequate information supplied by the respondent engineer and a shortage of reviewers.

Board officials provided us with several suggestions to help improve this important process, so check back in future editions of the e.Geo for our progress.

Student Chapter Update

UCLA Chapter Hosts SPT and CPT Drilling Field Trip

By Pavlo Chrysovergis

UCLA CalGeo Student Chapter President

On February 24, the CalGeo Student Chapter at UCLA organized its third annual Drilling Expo. The event was held in conjunction with Gregg Drilling and Hamilton & Associates, and included both undergraduate and graduate students. The drilling event was located at a CalTrans site at the I-405/I-105 interchange and comprised of three stations: two SPT rigs and one CPT truck. Students split into three groups and took turns visiting each station to witness first-hand the process of Standard and Cone Penetration Testing, as well as learn how to interpret and log test data in the field. This event was a success and the UCLA Chapter looks forward to coordinating another expo again next year! A big thanks goes out to Peter Robertson of Gregg Drilling and Dave Hamilton of Hamilton & Associates for their help!
A view of Gregg Drilling’s CPT Truck testing the sandy material below. The students inside the truck were able to see the testing process as well as learn to interpret the data received from the cone.

A view of two SPT stations: Gregg Drilling’s rig (left) and Hamilton & Associate’s rig (right)

One group of students and Faculty Advisor Scott Brandenberg actively listen as the UCLA chapter’s industrial liaison Dave Hamilton explains the operation of his CME-45 drill rig.

### JOB BOARD

Visit our website for information on current available positions throughout the industry, including:

- Entry-Level Field Geologist with American Geotechnical, Inc
In the workplace a "close call" or accident without an injury is likely to be shrugged off or forgotten. However it is not wise to brush off an accident that doesn't harm or damage. When a "close call" occurs, it should be cause for concern that something is wrong and has the possibility of occurring again while causing damage, injury, or even death.

There are typically several contributing factors for every accident, many of which can be controlled. In order to prevent the reoccurrence of an accident an examination be conducted. By investigating the root causes, steps can be taken to reduce and possibly eliminate the hazards and improve the work system.

There can be multiple causes for an accident:

- **Equipment** — unguarded machinery
- **Environment** — poor lighting or noise level
- **People** — procedures not understood or followed
- **Management** — shortcuts were allowed

Examining all the facts to find out what is missing and not making hasty judgments provides analysis of the underlying cause. An immediate cause could be an unsafe condition such as a mechanical failure or unsafe action by an employee. The underlying cause could be poor machine maintenance, a missing guard, a crowded work area or a lack of training.

Your supervisor should be notified of all incidents. Once an investigation is completed, preventative measures should be put in place to avert an accident from reoccurring. Measures may include engineering controls, administrative controls, additional training or increased communication between management and workers.

Workers should perform daily inspections of the work area for unsafe conditions or unsafe actions, and if any are found – they should be reported to the supervisor. Steps should be taken to eliminate hazards as soon as they are discovered. Investigate those close calls, no matter how minor they may seem at the time.