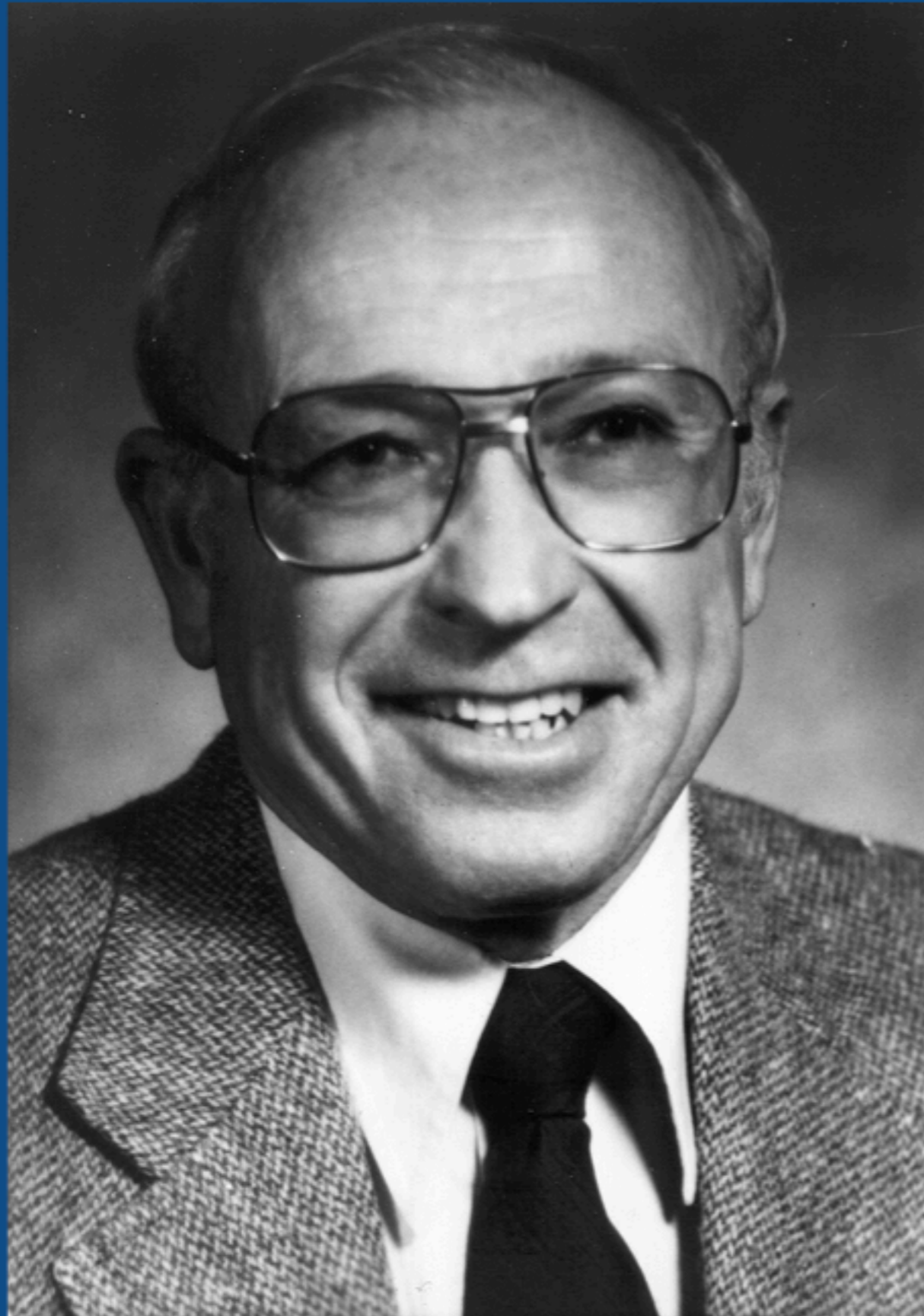


# Richard H. Jahns Lecture Series 2022-23

Vince Cronin

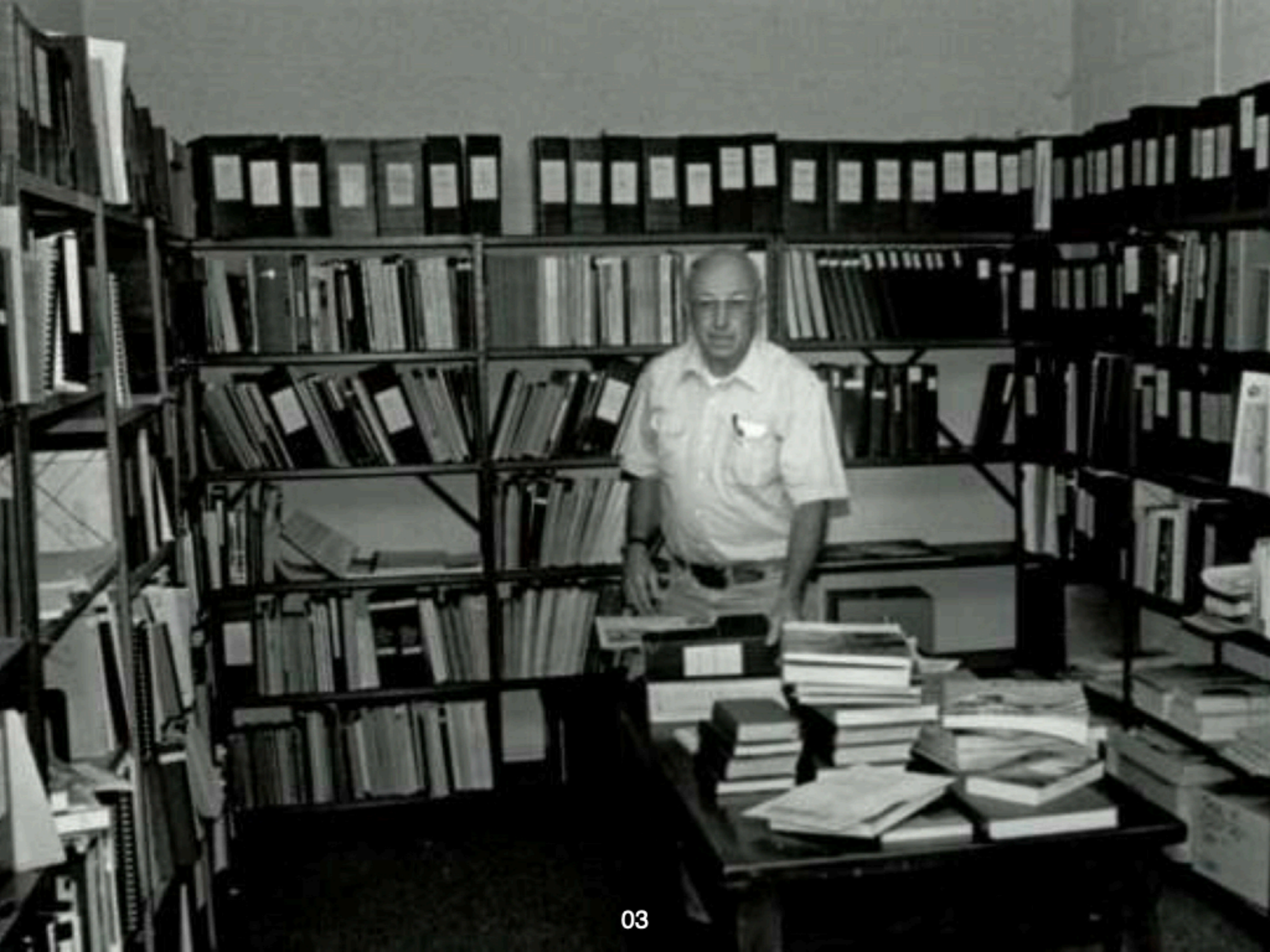
Vince\_Cronin@CroninProjects.org  
<https://CroninProjects.org/Jahns/>



**Dr. Jim Slosson**

**California State Geologist  
1973-75**

**Jahns Lecturer  
1989**





<https://CroninProjects.org/Jahns/>

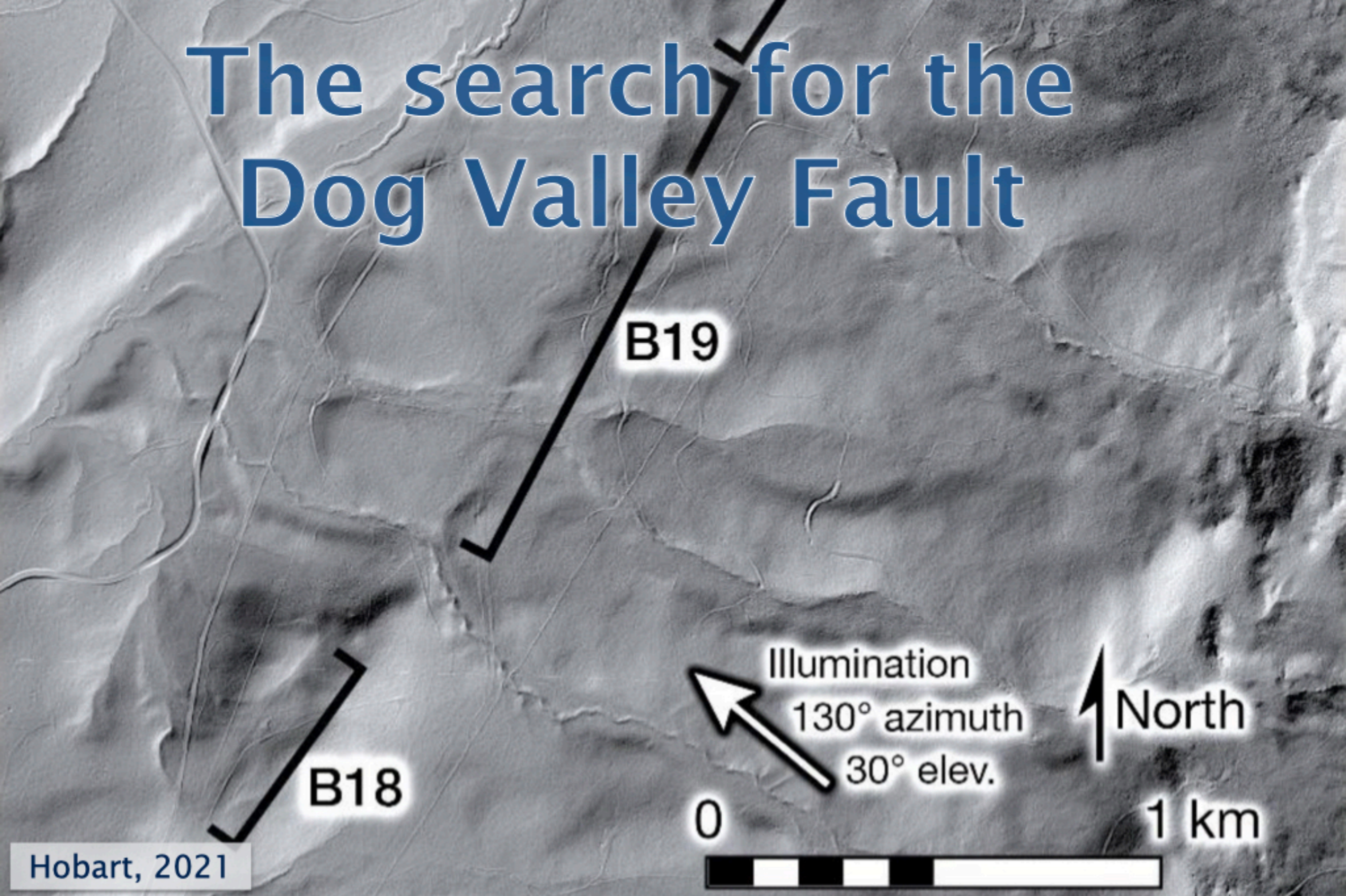
An aerial photograph of a desert landscape. A paved road runs vertically through the center of the image. To the right of the road, a distinct fault line is visible, characterized by a series of parallel, slightly curved cracks in the light-colored, sandy soil. The terrain is sparsely covered with small, dark green and brown shrubs. The overall scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

# How can an engineering geologist find an active fault?

photo by Ryan Gold, USGS

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# The search for the Dog Valley Fault



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# The search for the Dog Valley Fault

*Stampede  
Reservoir*

**B15**

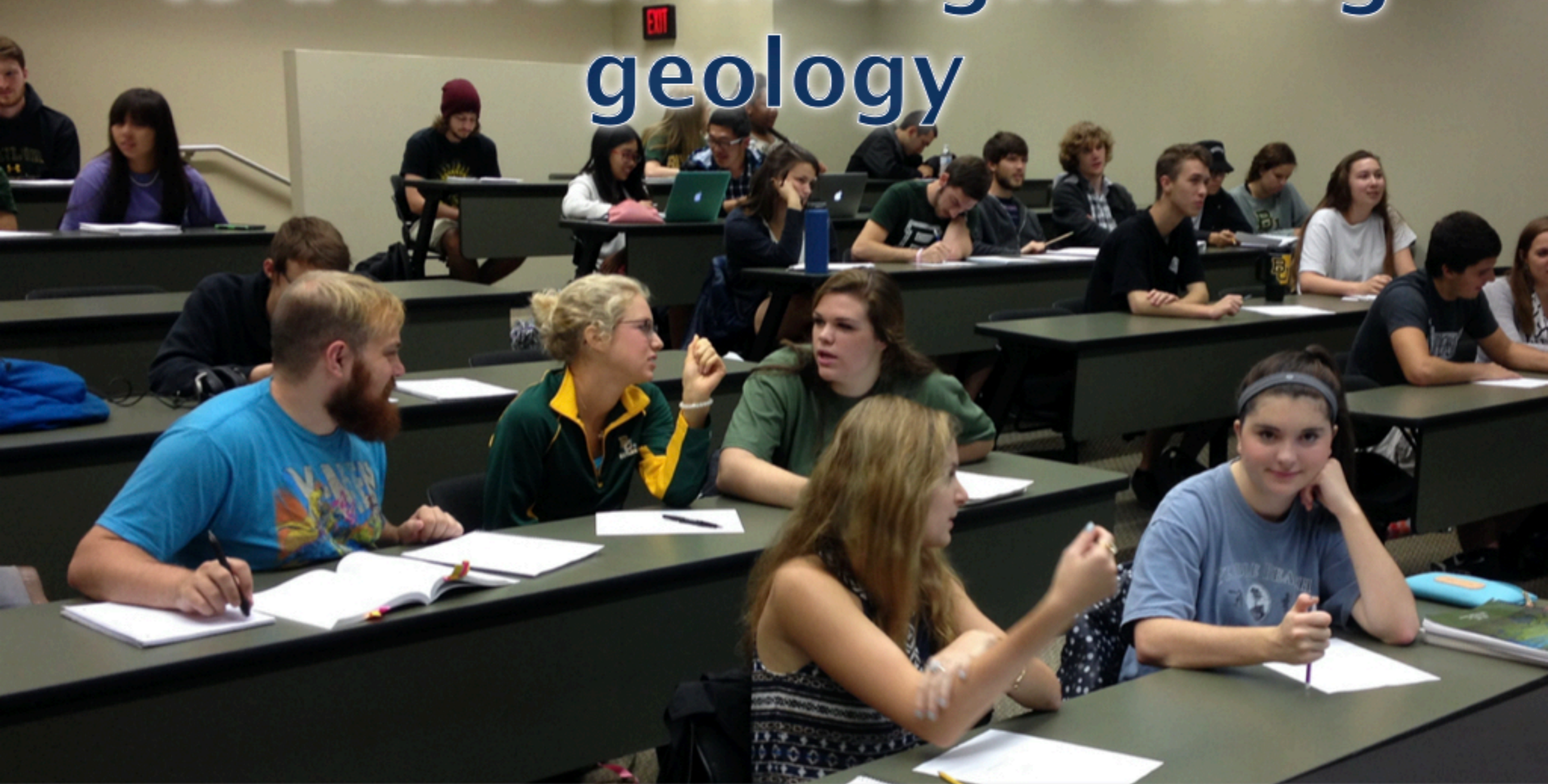
**B16**

**B17**

Hobart, 2021

<https://CroninProjects.org/Jahns/>

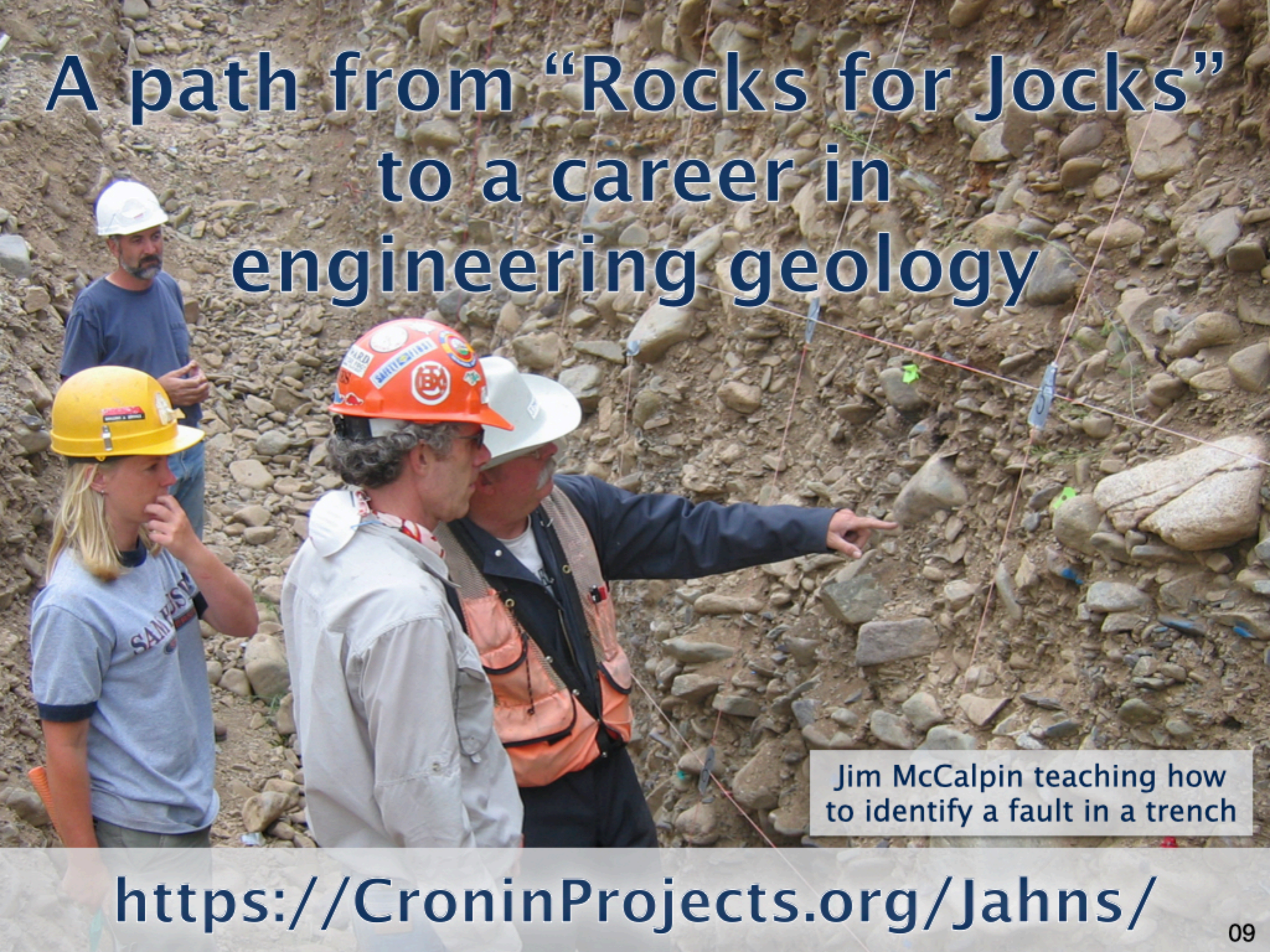
# A path from “Rocks for Jocks” to a career in engineering geology



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# A path from “Rocks for Jocks” to a career in engineering geology




Jim McCalpin teaching how to identify a fault in a trench

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# Geoethics is at the heart of engineering geoscience



<https://CroninProjects.org/Jahns/>



# How can engineering geology help society meet the challenge of a changing climate?

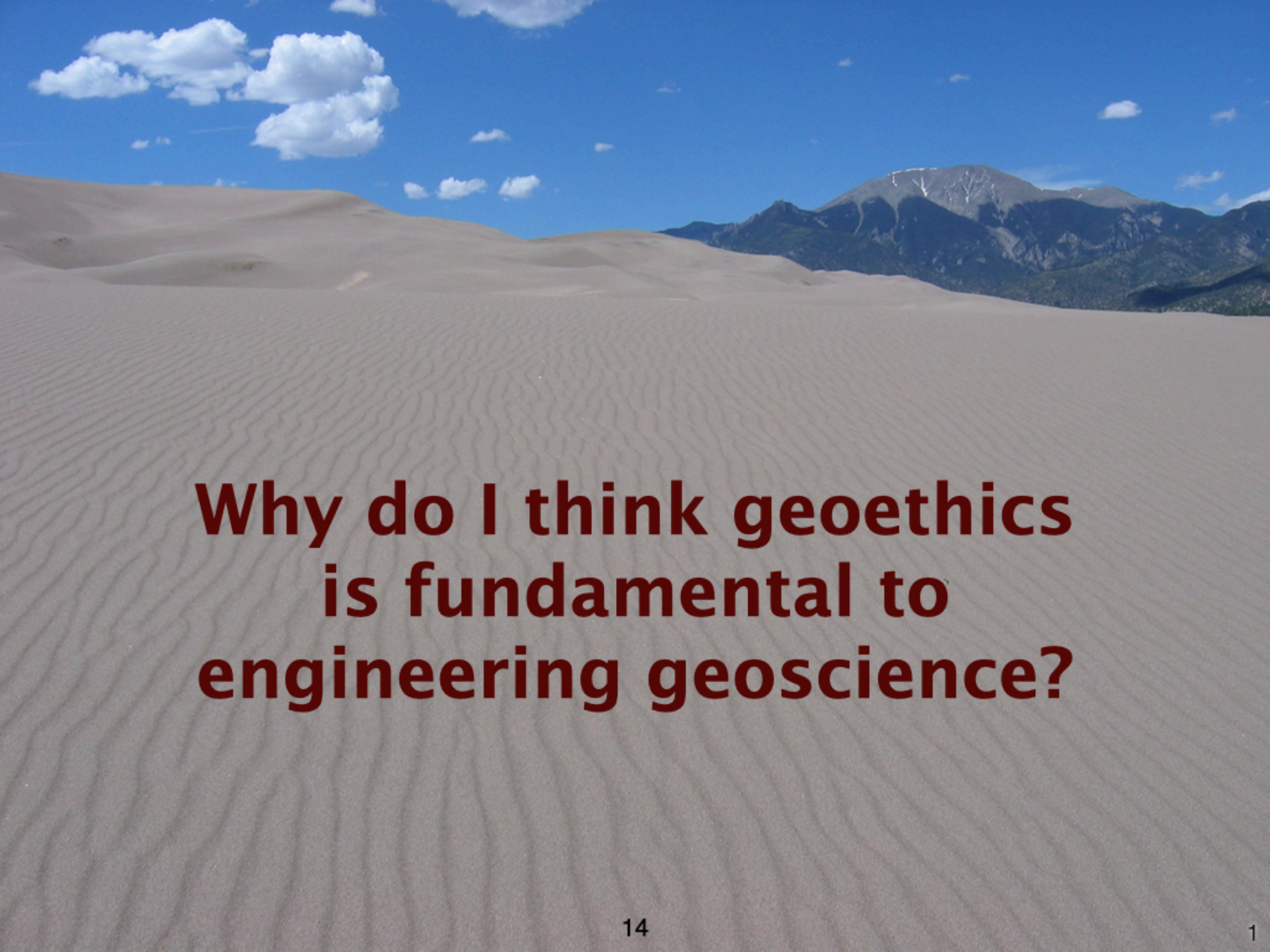
photo by Kimberly Vardeman

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A wide-angle photograph of a desert landscape. The foreground is dominated by vast, undulating sand dunes with fine, rhythmic ripples across their surface. In the distance, a range of rugged mountains is visible, with some peaks covered in snow or light-colored rock. The sky is a clear, vibrant blue, dotted with several fluffy white clouds. The overall scene is bright and open, suggesting a high-altitude or semi-arid environment.

**Why do I think geoethics  
is fundamental to  
engineering geoscience?**



**Debris flows of February 5,  
1978, along Interstate 5  
near Grapevine, California**



photo by Jim Slosson





photo by Jim Slosson

Most of the material in the 1978 debris flows had been stored in pre-existing drainage channels and channel walls.



Drainage 1

Drainage 2

Drainage 3

1933 concrete box culvert

debris fan

I-5 Northbound

I-5 Southbound

Grapevine Creek

~300 meters

North

open flume





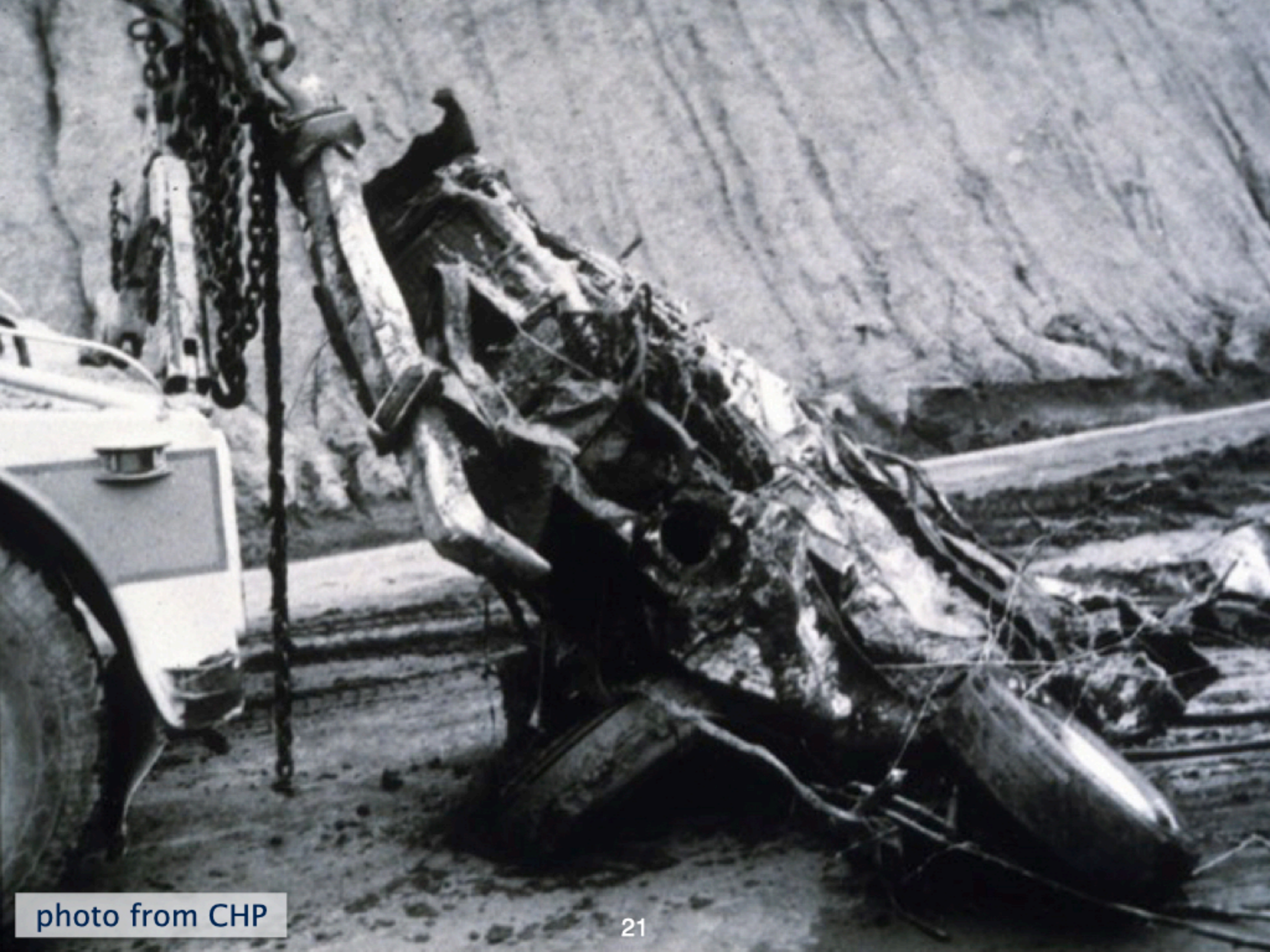


photo from CHP

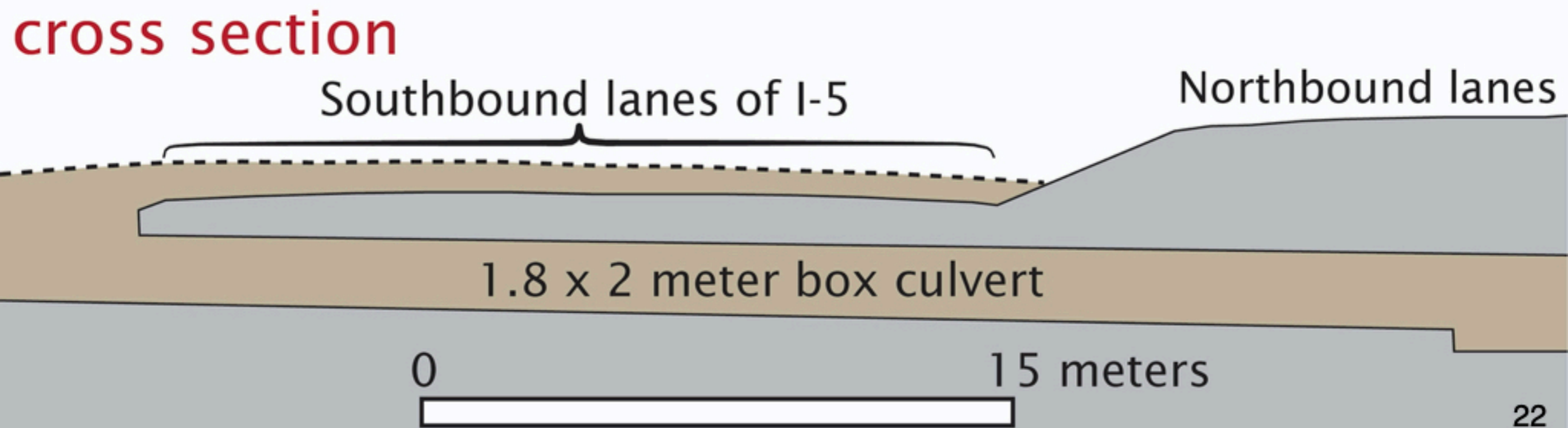
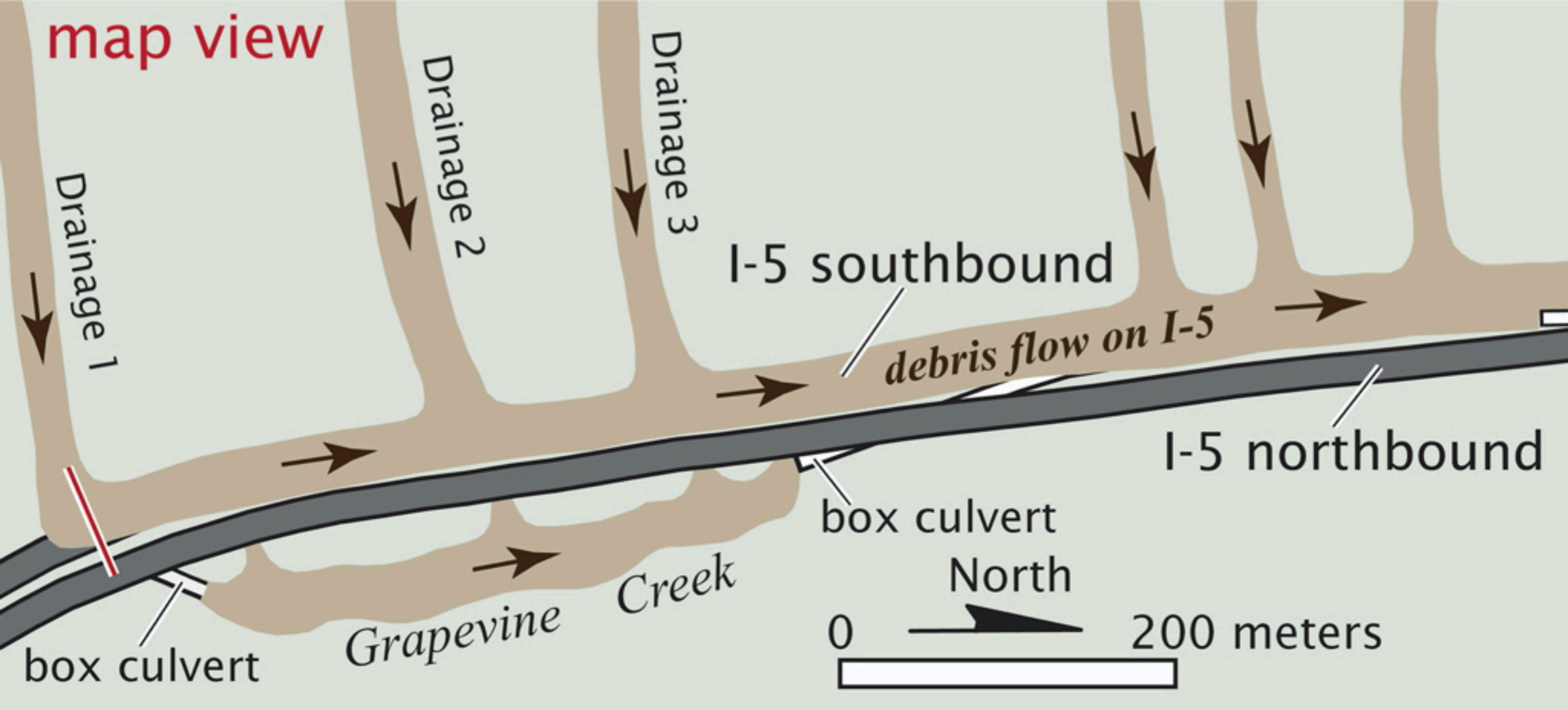




photo by Jim Slosson

<https://CroninProjects.org/Jahns/>



**Debris flow of January 4,  
1982, along Oddstad Blvd  
in Pacifica, California**

photo from Jim Slosson



# Velez Family, Christmas 1981

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- Bill Velez, father
- Barbara Velez, mother
- Michelle, age 14
- Billy, age 7
- Melissa, age 4

“We have completed an investigation of the soil/*geologic conditions* of the subject site...

The investigation consisted of a soil and foundation study *and a geologic reconnaissance of the local area...*

Our findings indicate that the site is suitable for the proposed residential use...”



photo from Jim Slosson

**Steep hill ~280 ft  
high behind the  
houses**

**Velez house**

*debris flow track*

**Neighboring house  
pushed into Velez house**

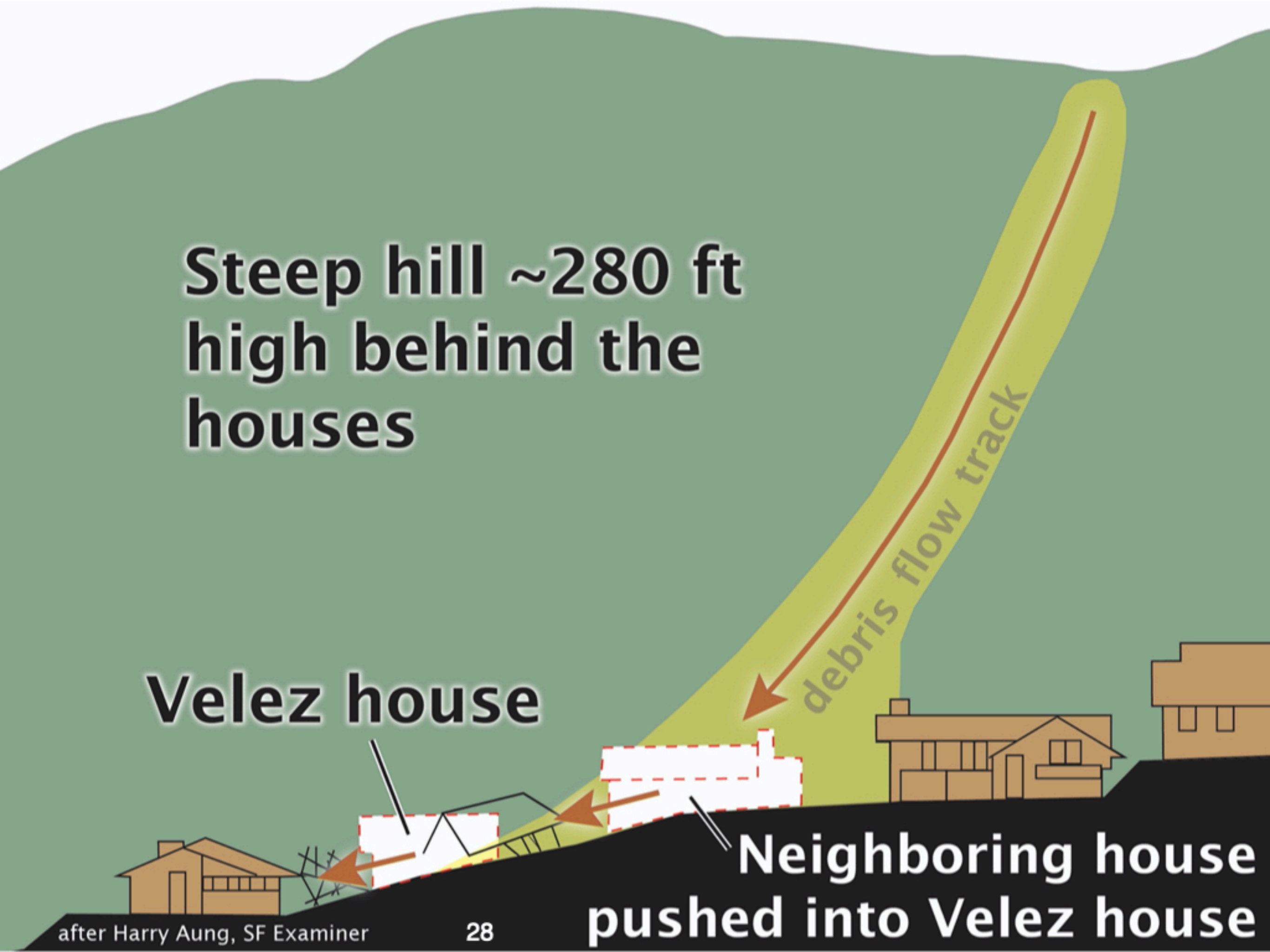




photo from Jim Slosson

# Reasons given to explain why the hazard potential was not recognized

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- The source of the debris was on the other side of the property line.

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- Colluvium-filled swales were not commonly recognized as potential hazards — it was beyond standard practice.



# Reasons given to explain why the hazard potential was not recognized

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- The source of the debris was on the other side of the property line.
- Colluvium-filled swales were not commonly recognized as potential hazards — it was beyond standard practice.
- This project was driven by the developer and engineers. Site geology was a minor consideration.



photo from Jim Slosson



1253





photo from Jim Slosson

<https://CroninProjects.org/Jahns/>



# New Construction Within the San Andreas Fault Zone, Pacifica, California



San Francisco  
International Airport

San Andreas  
Fault Zone

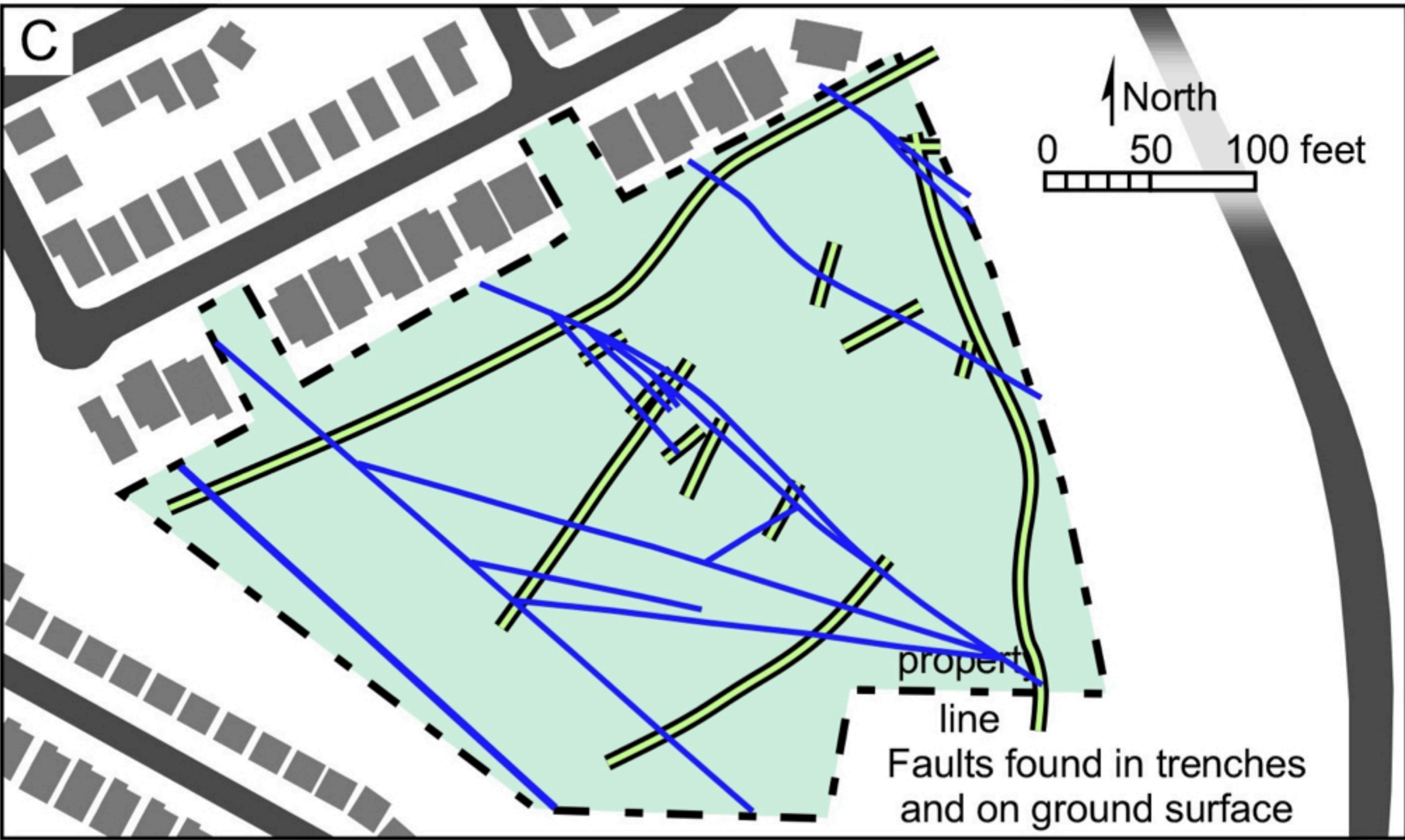


Google Earth image

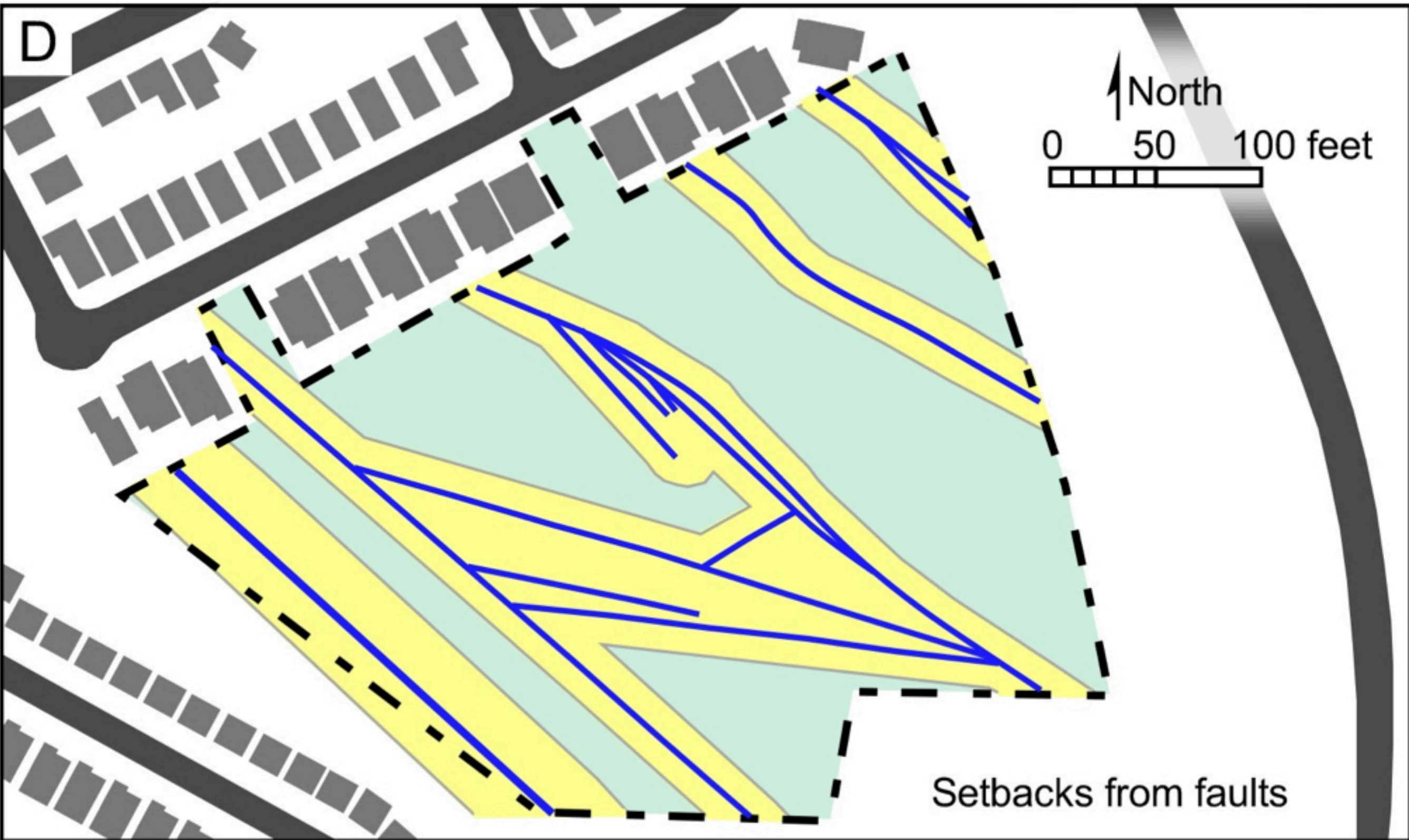
40

July, 1993

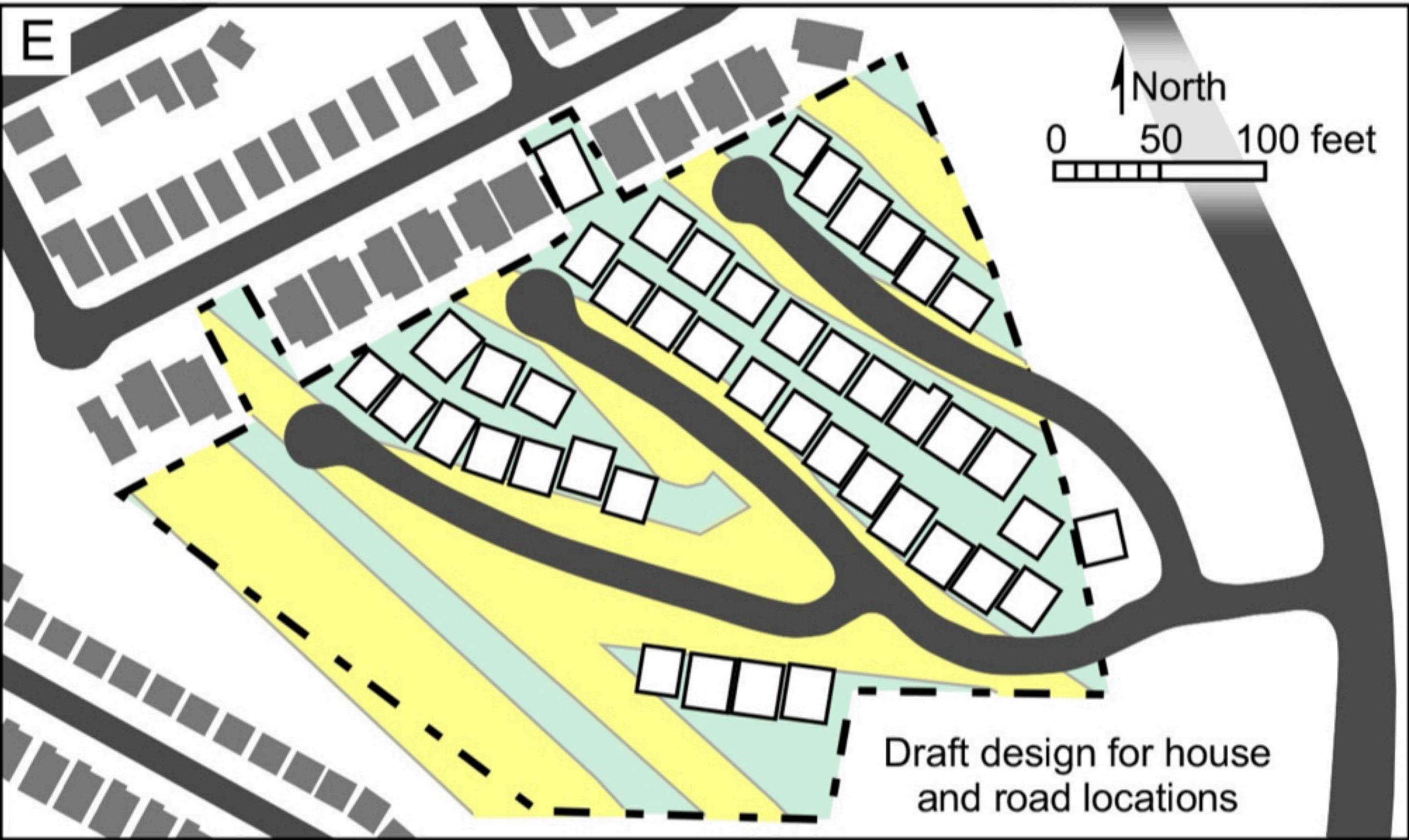




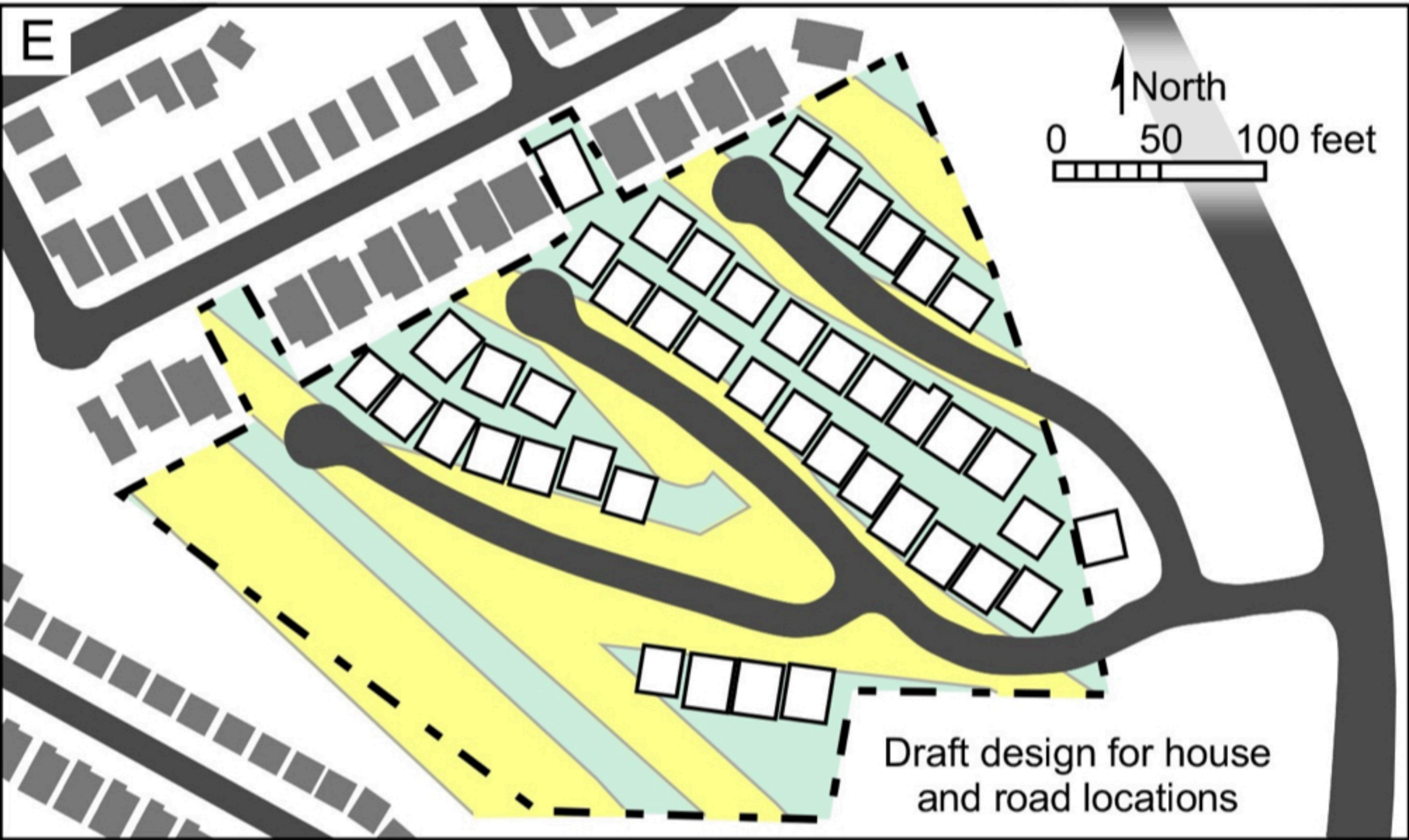
after W.A. Bryant



after W.A. Bryant



after W.A. Bryant



after W.A. Bryant



Google Earth image

**March, 2015**



New houses inside the San Andreas Fault Zone, Pacifica

## ***Slosson's Law***

Practice will drop to the lowest level permitted by the administration and enforcement of applicable law.

## *Slosson's Law*

Practice will drop to the lowest level permitted by the administration and enforcement of applicable law.

*(We can do better.)*



We must support the positive evolution of codes, and the enforcement of codes, so they can better protect public safety.

*Primacy Clause  
in Codes of Professional Ethics*

**In our professional work,  
the health, safety, and well-being of  
the public are paramount.**

Robert Tepel

**Business decisions do not  
outweigh our professional  
obligation to protect the public.**

**We must be stewards of Earth's  
environment.**

**We must be stewards of Earth's environment.**

**Our development activities should be of sustainable benefit to society.**

**We must be stewards of Earth's environment.**

**Our development activities should be of sustainable benefit to society.**

**We must avoid or effectively mitigate potential hazardous consequences of projects in which we participate.**



<https://CroninProjects.org/Jahns/>