

**CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION**

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Date Filed:	April 4, 2000
49th Day:	May 23, 2000
180 <sup>th</sup> Day:	October 1, 2000
Staff:	Tiffany S. Tauber
Staff Report:	July 28, 2000
Hearing Date:	August 11, 2000
Commission Action:	

**STAFF REPORT: PERMIT AMENDMENT**

APPLICATION NO.:

**1-83-223-A1**

APPLICANT:

**CHRISTINE & GARY WEBBER**  
(formerly LARRY JACK WOOD)

PROJECT LOCATION:

4450 Highway One, Little River, west of  
Highway One, 1.25 miles north of Albion,  
Mendocino County (APN 123-010-29)DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT  
PREVIOUSLY APPROVED:Construction of a 20-foot-high, 7,938-square-foot  
single-family residence with an attached garage,  
guest studio with attached garage, tennis court,  
swimming pool, well, and septic system.DESCRIPTION OF  
AMENDMENT REQUEST:Request by Gary & Christine Webber to: 1)  
reconfigure the main residence foundation; 2)  
change the design of the main residence with  
revisions to the floor plans and elevations including  
the addition of a 1,400-square-foot second story  
over the garage; 3) construct an entry gate with  
columns; 4) add a deck to the existing guest studio;  
5) construct a 28-foot-high observation tower; 6)  
install a 42"-high glass railing around the

observation deck; 7) construct underground water pump and storage facilities; 8) install a bluff edge fence; and 9) temporarily use the existing guest studio as a residence with kitchen facilities during completion of the main residence.

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION: Rural Residential - 10

ZONING DESIGNATION: Rural Residential -1 (R-R-1)

LOCAL APPROVALS RECEIVED: Mendocino LCP Consistency Review

SUBSTANTIVE FILE DOCUMENTS: CDP# 1-83-223 (Wood); CDP# 1-94-113-A2 (Kaufman & Saunders); Mendocino County LCP

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SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

The amendment request involves several changes to an approved single-family residence located on a blufftop parcel in a "Highly Scenic" area adjacent to Highway One, north of Albion in Mendocino County. The main issues concerning the proposed amendment are visual impacts to public coastal views from the nearby Heritage House Inn, a major historic visitor-serving destination, and the geologic stability of the development.

The proposed amendment seeks approval of development, much of which has already occurred without benefit of a coastal development permit. Staff is recommending that the Commission take one (1) vote adopting the following two-part resolution for the subject proposal:

Part A to approve the 1) reorientation of the residence foundation, 2) changes to the design of the structure involving revised floor plans and elevations, 3) construction of entry columns and a gate, 4) addition of a deck to the existing guest studio, 5) construction of a water pump and underground storage facilities, 6) installation of a bluff edge fence, 7) installation of a glass railing around the observation deck, and 8) temporary use of kitchen facilities in the guest studio.

Part B to deny the 1) addition of an approximately 1,400-square-foot, second-story over the garage on the northeast portion of the house, and 2) construction of a 28-foot-high cylindrical observation tower extending above the observation deck on the central portion of the residence.

The original project approved by the Commission (1-83-223, Wood) is for the construction of a 20-foot-high, 7,938 square-foot single family residence with an attached garage, guest studio with attached garage, tennis court, swimming pool, well, and septic system. The development was approved with a 25-foot bluff edge setback. Coastal Development Permit No. 1-83-223 was approved by the Commission on October 28, 1983 with nine (9) special conditions intended to

ensure adequate public access for the development, to ensure that the development would not impact visual resources, to prevent the guest studio from being used as a second unit, and to ensure the property owner assumed all risks from potential hazards.

Existing development at the site includes the guest studio, shed, water tank, well, septic system, and graveled driveways. The main residence foundation also has been completed. However, the foundation has been constructed in a slightly different orientation and configuration than what was originally approved. In addition, it is unclear whether the foundation was constructed in substantial conformance with the recommendations of the original geotechnical report as approved under the original permit. Other existing development at the site includes a partially complete, three-level section of the main residence that is sheathed and roofed and leads to an observation deck through a cylindrical tower structure. This partially constructed portion of the residence also is different from the site plans that were approved under the original permit. This amendment request seeks approval for these inconsistencies between what was originally approved and what was actually built. In addition, the amendment request seeks changes and additions to the residence and the guest studio.

The reorientation and reconfiguration of the development foundation would not encroach within the previously approved 25-foot bluff edge setback. The most seaward point of the residence would remain 25-feet from the bluff edge with the reorientation resulting in the southwestern portion of the residence being up to 35-feet from the bluff edge. The original geotechnical report submitted for the proposed development states that the residence would be safe if located 25-feet or more from the bluff edge provided that the foundations for portions of the structure that are located between 25 and 45 feet from the bluff edge are founded on continuous or pier foundations bearing on bedrock. The report stated that conventional spread footings bearing on the terrace deposits that overlie the bedrock at this location could be used at distances greater than 45 feet from the bluff edge. The Commission approved the permit application with appropriate foundation construction and a 25 foot setback from the bluff edge.

The applicant has submitted plans showing that at least some of the existing foundation appears to include footings bearing on bedrock. To ensure that the entire existing foundation has been built in substantial conformance with the recommendations of the original geotechnical report, staff recommends attaching Special Condition No. 2 requiring the applicant to submit final foundation plans demonstrating that all foundation elements located between 25 and 45 feet of the bluff edge are founded in bedrock as approved in the original permit.

The proposed "Mediterranean" style of the residence is essentially the same as that previously approved. As proposed, the amendment would result in a reduction in the total square footage from the originally approved 7,938-square-feet to 6,380-square-feet. However, the applicant has changed elements of the design to include a second story on the northwest portion of the house and an observation tower extending above a three-story observation deck. These design elements are sited where they would be prominently visible from the nearby Heritage House Inn, a major historic visitor-serving destination. The overall bulk and mass of the development with the second story addition, and the cylindrical observation tower result in the development being beyond what

would be subordinate to the character of the area. The staff also notes that the cylindrical observation tower has been built without benefit of a coastal development permit. Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission deny these elements of the permit amendment request on the grounds that they are not consistent with the visual resource policies of the Mendocino County LCP.

The staff recommends that the Commission approve with conditions the other elements of the permit amendment request on the basis that as conditioned, they are consistent with the certified Mendocino LCP and the public access policies of the Coastal Act. These permit amendment elements involve minor changes or additions to the single-family residence and the guest studio. These elements include construction of an entry gate, addition of a deck to the guest studio, installation of a glass railing around the observation deck, installation of a bluff edge fence, installation of underground water pump and storage facilities and temporary use of the guest studio as a residence with kitchen and cooking facilities until the main residence is completed.

Staff is recommending six (6) additional special conditions to ensure the project's consistency with the certified LCP. Special Condition No. 10 requires the applicant to submit revised site, construction, and elevation plans that show only the elements of the amendment that have been approved by the Commission. Special Condition No. 11 requires the submittal of revised foundation plans that show that the foundation for all portions of the structure that are located between 25-45 feet of the bluff edge have footings or piles that bear on bedrock, in compliance with the recommendations of the original geotechnical report. Special Condition No. 12 requires the applicant to submit a drainage plan consistent with the recommendations of the original geotechnical report. Special Condition No. 13 replaces the original Special Condition No. 4 to require the applicant to record a revised deed restriction allowing the temporary use of kitchen and cooking facilities in the guest studio only until the main residence is completed. Special Condition No. 14 defines the development approved under this coastal development permit amendment.

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#### STAFF NOTES:

##### 1. Procedure and Background:

Section 13166 of the California Code of Regulations states that the Executive Director shall reject an amendment request if it lessens or avoids the intent of the approved permit unless the applicant presents newly discovered material information, which he or she could not, with reasonable diligence, have discovered and procured before the permit was granted.

Coastal Development Permit No. 1-83-223 (Wood) was approved by the Commission on October 28, 1983 with nine (9) special conditions intended to ensure adequate public access for the development, to ensure that the development would not impact visual resources, to prevent adverse impacts from second units associated with new development, and to ensure the property

owner assumed all risks from potential hazards. Special Condition No. 1 required the applicant to record an offer to dedicate an easement for public access along the shoreline and Special Condition No. 2 required the applicant to record an offer to dedicate an easement for public access to the shoreline along the north boundary of the property line and extending from the east boundary to the mean high tide line. Special Condition No. 3 required recordation of a deed restriction ensuring that the applicant assume liability from potential hazards and waive any claim of liability on the part of the Commission or any other public agency for any damage from such hazards. Special Condition No. 4 required the applicant to record a deed restriction prohibiting kitchen or cooking facilities in the guest studio and that it be subordinate and incidental to the main building, on the same site, and not separately rented, let, or leased. Special Condition No. 5 required that the applicant submit revised plans eliminating the gatehouse, reducing the size of the guest studio, and installing only one septic system. Special Condition No. 6 required submittal of a landscaping plan and Special Condition No. 7 required preservation of the natural vegetation between the residence and the bluff and along the southern and eastern property lines. Special Condition No. 8 required all exterior lighting and fencing to be subordinate to the area. Special Condition No. 9 required the applicant to notify the Executive Director for a final site review to ensure compliance with the conditions and plans on file in the Commission office prior to excavation and construction of the development. The conditions of the permit were met and remain in effect. The coastal development permit was issued in July of 1985 and site development was begun, but the main residence was never completed.

The current amendment request seeks to: 1) reorient the residence foundation; 2) change the design of the main residence with revisions to the floor plans and elevations; 3) construct an entry gate with columns; 4) add a deck to the existing guest studio; 5) construct a water pump and underground storage facilities; 6) install a bluff edge fence; 7) install a glass railing around the observation deck; and 8) use the guest studio as a residence with kitchen facilities until the main residence is completed.

The amendment also proposes to: 1) add an approximately 1,400-square-foot, second-story over the garage on the northeast portion of the house, and 2) construct a cylindrical observation tower extending above the observation deck on the central portion of the residence.

The original permit approved the development of a single-family residence and guest studio with conditions that required the development to be subordinate to the character of the area and to be safe from geologic hazards. The proposed amendment would change the orientation of the development and some elements of the residence design. A redesigned and reoriented home could be conditioned to still meet the intent of the original permit. Therefore, the Executive Director found that the proposed amendment would not conflict with the intent of the conditions attached to Coastal Permit No. 1-83-223 because with further conditions, visual resources would continue to be protected to the same degree under the proposed amendment and the development could be safe from geologic hazards. Since this amendment request would not result in a lessening or avoidance of the intent of the approved permit, the Executive Director accepted the amendment request for processing.

2. Standard of Review

The original permit was approved in 1983 as conforming to the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. The Coastal Commission effectively certified Mendocino County's LCP in October of 1992. Pursuant to Section 30604 of the Coastal Act, after effective certification of a certified LCP, the standard of review for all coastal permits and permit amendments for developments located between the first public road and the sea is the certified LCP and the public access policies of the Coastal Act.

3. Applicant's Web Site

The applicant has prepared a web site of his development referred to as "Long Walk." The web site includes aerial photos of the site, photos of the existing structures, and computer-enhanced images of the proposed modified structure. The web site address is:  
<http://longwalk.mcn.org/index.html>

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I. MOTION, STAFF RECOMMENDATION AND RESOLUTION:

The staff recommends that the Commission take one vote adopting the following two-part resolution:

**Motion:**

I move that the Commission approve with special conditions Coastal Development Permit Amendment 1-83-223-A1 involving changes and additions to the single-family residence and guest studio pursuant to the staff recommendation.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION OF APPROVAL IN PART:

Staff recommends a **YES** vote and adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion passes only by affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners present.

**RESOLUTION:**

Part A: Approval with Conditions of a Portion of the Proposed Permit Amendment

The Commission hereby approves a coastal development permit amendment for the proposed development involving the 1) reorientation of the residence foundation, 2) changes to the design of the main residence with revisions to the floor plans and elevations, 3) construction of an entry gate with columns, 4) addition of a deck to the existing guest studio, 5) construction of a water pump and underground storage facilities, 6) installation of a bluff edge fence, 7) installation of a

glass railing around the observation deck, and 8) temporary use of kitchen facilities in the guest studio and adopts the findings set forth below on grounds that the development, as conditioned, will be in conformity with the policies of the certified Mendocino County Local Coastal Program and the public access policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. Approval of the permit complies with the California Environmental Quality Act because either 1) feasible mitigation measures and/or alternatives have been incorporated to substantially lessen any significant adverse effects of the development on the environment, or 2) there are no further feasible mitigation measures or alternatives that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impacts of the development on the environment.

Part B: Denial of a Portion of the Proposed Permit Amendment

The Commission hereby denies a coastal development permit amendment for the portion of the proposed development involving 1) the addition of an approximately 1,400-square-foot second story over the garage on the northeast portion of the main residence, and 2) the addition of a 28-foot-high, cylindrical observation tower to the main residence on the grounds that the development would not be in conformity with the geologic hazard and visual resource policies of the Mendocino County LCP and would have a significant adverse impact on the environment within the meaning of CEQA.

II. STANDARD CONDITIONS: (See attached Appendix A)

III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

Special Conditions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the original permit remain in effect. Special Condition No. 4 of the original permit is replaced by Special Condition No. 13 below. The following new Special Conditions are added.

10. Revised Architectural Plans

A. **PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**, the applicant shall submit revised site, construction, and elevation plans to the Executive Director for review and approval. The revised plans shall show the following changes to the project:

1. ARCHITECTURAL REVISIONS

- (a) The approximately 1,400-square-foot second story above the garage on the northeast portion of the main residence shall be deleted to include a ground floor only;
- (b) The square-footage removed from the second story referenced in (a) above may be relocated as a ground floor addition at a location landward of the existing main residence;

- (c) The cylindrical observation tower above the observation deck shall be deleted from the development;
- (d) The bluff edge fence shall be no higher than 3-feet, and shall be of open-style construction; and
- (e) The glass railing around the observation deck shall be no higher than 42-inches and shall be constructed of non-reflective glass.

B. The permittee shall undertake development in accordance with the approval final plans. Any proposed changes to the approved final plans shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the approved final plans shall occur without a Commission amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

11. Final Foundation Plans

A. **PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**, the applicant shall submit final foundation plans to the Executive Director for review and approval. The final foundation plans shall provide for the following:

- (a) The portions of the structures located between 25 and 45 feet of the bluff edge shall be founded on continuous or pier foundations extending to the less weathered bedrock.

B. The revised plans shall, prior to submittal to the Executive Director, be reviewed and certified by a qualified professional to ensure that they are consistent with the Commission's approval and with the recommendations of the geotechnical report entitled, "Geologic Hazards & Septic System Feasibility Study – Residence Mendocino County, CA, AP #123-010-14," prepared by I. L. Welty & Associates dated August 3, 1983. Foundation footprints may be reoriented as shown in attached Exhibit No. 4.

C. The permittee shall undertake development in accordance with the approval final plans. Any proposed changes to the approved final plans shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the approved final plans shall occur without a Commission amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

12. Drainage Plan

A. **PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**, the applicant shall submit, for the review and written approval of the Executive Director, a plan for site drainage. The plan shall be prepared by a qualified licensed engineer.



1. The plan shall demonstrate that the guest studio, residence, and associated terraces have storm water runoff collected by storm gutters and catch basins that are directed to dry wells.
  2. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following components: dry wells that are located no closer than 50 feet from the bluff edge and designed of rock filled pits which provide 2.5 cubic foot of pit per 100 square foot of flat work and roof area.
- B. The revised plans shall, prior to submittal to the Executive Director, be reviewed and certified by a qualified professional to ensure that they are consistent with the Commission's approval and with the recommendations of the geotechnical report entitled, "Geologic Hazards & Septic System Feasibility Study – Residence Mendocino County, CA, AP #123-010-14," prepared by I. L. Welty & Associates dated August 3, 1983.
- C. The permittee shall undertake development in accordance with the approved final plan. Any proposed changes to the approved final plan shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the approved final plan shall occur without a Commission amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.
13. Second Structure Deed Restriction
- A. The following restrictions shall apply with respect to the guest studio:
1. Any rental, let, or lease of the structure separate from rental of the main residential structure is prohibited whether compensation be direct or indirect;
  2. Use of the guest studio as a residence with cooking or kitchen facilities is temporarily allowed only during construction of the main residence;
  3. All cooking and/or kitchen facilities must be removed upon 60 days of completion of the main residence; and
  4. The guest studio shall be on the same building site and be subordinate and incidental to the main building.
- B. **PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**, the applicant shall execute and record a deed restriction, in a form and content acceptable to the Executive Director, stating that the following restrictions shall apply with respect to the guest studio:

1. Any rental, let, or lease of the structure separate from rental of the main residential structure is prohibited whether compensation be direct or indirect;
  2. Use of the guest studio as a residence with cooking or kitchen facilities is temporarily allowed only during construction of the main residence;
  3. All cooking and/or kitchen facilities must be removed upon 60 days of completion of the main residence; and
  4. The guest studio shall be on the same building site and be subordinate and incidental to the main building.
- C. The document shall run with the land, binding all successors and assigns, and shall be recorded free of prior liens that the Executive Director determines may affect the enforceability of the restriction. This deed restriction shall not be removed or changed without a Commission amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required. No changes in the use of the guest studio shall occur without a Commission amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

14. Approved Development

The approval of this permit amendment is limited to the 1) reorientation of the residence foundation, 2) change the design of the main residence with revisions to the floor plans and elevations, 3) construction of an entry gate with columns, 4) addition of a deck to the existing guest studio, 5) construction of a water pump and underground storage facilities, 6) installation of a bluff edge fence, 7) installation of a glass railing around the observation deck, and 8) temporary use of the guest studio as a residence with kitchen facilities. This approval does not include approval of 1) the approximately 1,400-square-foot second story above the garage on the northwest portion of the residence, or 2) the cylindrical observation tower extending above the observation deck.

15. Condition Compliance

Within 90 days of Commission action on this Coastal Development Permit application, or within such additional time as the Executive Director may grant for good cause, the applicants shall satisfy all requirements specified in the conditions which the applicants are required to satisfy as prerequisites to the issuance of this permit. Failure to comply with the requirements within the time period specified, or within such additional time as may be granted by the Executive Director for good cause, may result in the institution of enforcement action under the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Coastal Act.

#### **IV. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS FOR APPROVAL**

The Commission hereby finds and declares:

1. **Site Description & Project Description**

The subject site is a 6.25-acre parcel atop a 90-100 foot-high bluff located west of Highway One and north of the town of Albion in Mendocino County. The northern portion of the parcel slopes steeply to Dark Gulch and a small beach below. A stand of grand fir is located at the eastern part of the parcel and on a portion of the bluff face. The central portion of the property contains some young redwood, which changes to shorepine at the western part of the parcel and along the bluff edge. Surrounding land uses include undeveloped coastal headlands to the south, Dark Gulch and the Heritage House to the north, rural residential and State Park land to the east, and the Pacific Ocean to the west (Exhibit No. 1 & 2).

The site is underlain by well-cemented and consolidated sandstones of the Franciscan formation, overlain by 6 to 12 feet of unconsolidated terrace deposits. The terrace deposits consist of 1 to 2 feet of very loose to medium dense silty fine to medium sand with some clay, underlain by a medium dense to dense fine to medium sand with some silt and clay.

The original project approved by the Commission (1-83-223, Wood) is for the construction of a 20-foot-high, 7,938 square-foot single-family residence with an attached garage, guest studio with attached garage, tennis court, swimming pool, well, and septic system. Existing development at the site includes the guest studio, shed, water tank, well, septic system, and graveled driveways. The main residence foundation also has been constructed. However, the foundation has been constructed in a slightly different orientation and configuration than what was originally approved. In addition, it is unclear whether the foundation was constructed in substantial conformance with the recommendations of the original geotechnical report as approved under the original permit. Other existing development at the site includes a partially complete, three-level section that is sheathed and roofed and leads to an observation deck through a cylindrical tower structure. This partially constructed portion of the residence also is different from the site plans that were approved under the original permit. This amendment request seeks approval for these inconsistencies between what was originally approved and what was actually built. In addition, the amendment request seeks minor changes and additions to the residence and the guest studio. The tennis court and swimming pool have not been constructed to date and although approved under the original permit, the applicant indicates that he does not plan to construct the tennis court or swimming pool. (see Exhibit Nos. 3-9)

The proposed amendment request seeks approval for the 1) construction and orientation of the residence foundation, 2) changes to the design of the residence with revisions to the floor plans and elevations, 3) construction of an entry gate with columns, 4) addition of a deck to the existing guest studio, 5) construction of a water pump and underground storage facilities, 6) installation of a bluff edge fence, 7) installation of a glass railing around the observation deck,

and 8) temporary use of the guest studio as a residence with kitchen facilities. This portion of the amendment proposal is the subject of Resolution "A" above.

The proposed amendment request also seeks to (1) add an approximately 1,400-square-foot second story level over the garage on the northeast portion of the main residence, and (2) construct a cylindrical observation tower extending above the observation deck. This development is the subject of Resolution "B" of this staff report.

## 2. Geologic Hazards and New Development

LUP Policy 3.4-7 states that:

*The County shall require that new structures be set back a sufficient distance from the edges of bluffs to ensure their safety from bluff erosion and cliff retreat during their economic life spans (75 years). Setbacks shall be of sufficient distance to eliminate the need for shoreline protective works. Adequate setback distances will be determined from information derived from the required geologic investigation and from the following setback formula:*

$$\text{Setback (meters)} = \text{Structure life (years)} \times \text{Retreat rate (meters/year)}$$

*The retreat rate shall be determined from historical observation (e.g., aerial photographs) and/or from a complete geotechnical investigation.*

*All grading specifications and techniques will follow the recommendations cited in the Uniform Building Code or the engineering geologist's report.*

This language is reiterated in Zoning Code Section 20.500.020(B).

LUP 3.4-9 states that:

*Any development landward of the blufftop setback shall be constructed so as to ensure that surface and subsurface drainage does not contribute to the erosion of the bluff face or to the instability of the bluff itself.*

Zoning Code Section 20.500.010 states that development shall:

- (1) *Minimize risk to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood and fire hazard;*
- (2) *Assure structural integrity and stability; and*
- (3) *Neither create nor contribute significantly to erosion, geologic instability or destruction of the site or surrounding areas, nor in any way require the*

*construction of protective devices that would substantially alter natural landforms along bluffs and cliffs.*

Zoning Code Section 20.500.020(B) states that

*Construction landward of the setback shall not contribute to erosion of the bluff face or to instability of the bluff.*

LCP Policy 3.4-12 and Zoning Code Section 20.500.020(E)(1) state that

*Seawalls, breakwaters, revetments, groins, harbor channels and other structures altering natural shoreline processes or retaining walls shall not be permitted unless judged necessary for the protection of existing development, public beaches or coastal dependent uses.*

The subject property is located atop a steep, 90-100 foot-high bluff. The original permit allowed for the construction of a 7,938-square-foot single-family residence and attached garage, a guest studio with attached garage, tennis court, swimming pool, well, and septic system. A geotechnical report was prepared for the original development by I. L. Welty & Associates, and dated August 3, 1983 (Exhibit No. 11). Slope stability analyses reported in the report indicate that the coastal bluff is grossly stable with a factor of safety of 5.6 (4.07 for earthquake conditions). The marine terrace deposits making up the upper portion of the bluff, however, are less stable, with a factor of safety of 1.44 (0.85 for earthquake conditions). Accordingly, they do not meet usual stability requirements. For this reason, the report recommends a 25 foot setback from the bluff edge, and that all structures located between 25 and 45 feet of the bluff edge be founded on bedrock. If constructed in this manner, the structure would be safe even if the terrace deposits failed and slid from beneath the structure. The geotechnical report determined that with proper foundation design, the structures could be safely located 25 feet or more from the existing edge of bluff. The report states that the portions of the structures located between 25 and 45 feet of the bluff top edge should be founded on continuous or pier foundations extending to the less weathered bedrock. The deep footings are intended to eliminate the effects of any potential slope instability of the marine terrace deposits at the top of the bluff. A report on an engineering geologic reconnaissance of the property was prepared by BACE Geotechnical and dated December 31, 1998 to determine whether site conditions had changed since the preparation of the original geotechnical report in 1983. The 1998 report affirms the findings and recommendations of the 1983 report, indicates that a 25-foot setback is still adequate, and determines that the foundations as constructed conform to the 25-foot setback requirement. The 1998 geologic report states:

*"Based upon the geologic conditions of the bluff, including the bluff height, slope gradient, and the apparent retreat rate of an inch or two per year, a building setback of 25 feet from the bluff edge, as recommended in 1983 by ILWA, appears to be adequate. We were unable to determine how close the house was to the bluff when construction began*

in the 1980's. However, our measurements have determined that the house is currently at the recommended 25-foot setback limit."

The amendment request seeks to shift the foundation footprint in a slight southwesterly direction from the originally approved orientation (see Exhibit No. 4). This reorientation of the development footprint does not encroach within the required 25-foot bluff edge setback. The most seaward point of the residence would remain 25 feet from the edge of the bluff. However, reorienting the residence could result in a change to the direction of surface and subsurface drainage which could potentially cause or contribute to erosion or geologic instability of the bluff.

Mendocino County LUP Policy 3.4-9 requires that any development landward of the blufftop setback be constructed so as to ensure that surface and subsurface drainage does not contribute to the erosion of the bluff face or to the instability of the bluff. The geotechnical report submitted with the original application includes construction recommendations relating to site drainage. The report states:

"The studio, residence, and associated terraces should have storm water runoff collected by storm gutters and catch basins and directed to dry wells. Dry wells should be located no closer than 50 feet from the bluff edge and designed of rock filled pits which provide 2.5 cubic foot of pit per 100 square foot of flat work and roof area."

To ensure that the reorientation of the residence does not result in drainage being directed toward the bluff in a manner that could potentially contribute to erosion or geologic instability, the Commission attaches Special Condition No. 12. The condition requires the applicant to submit a drainage plan demonstrating that site drainage has been constructed pursuant to the recommendations set forth in the geotechnical report.

The Commission notes that while the reorientation of the foundation with construction of adequate drainage would not create or contribute to geologic instability, improper construction of the foundation could pose a threat to the structural integrity and stability of the development. As noted above, the original geotechnical report states that the development could be safely located 25-feet or more from the bluff edge if portions of the structures located between 25 and 45 feet of the bluff edge are founded on continuous or pier foundations extending to the less weathered bedrock. The original geotechnical report states:

"Based upon the supporting data presented in subsequent sections of this report, it is our conclusion that the site can be further developed in such a manner as to lessen the geologic hazards associated with the site. The two major site hazards relate to earthquake potential and a combination of bluff retreat and bluff slope stability. By following our recommendations and accepted engineering practice for structural design in earthquake hazard areas, the proposed development can be accomplished." (emphasis added)

"With proper foundation design, the structures may be located within 25 feet of the existing top of bluff. The following FOUNDATIONS section of this report provides recommended foundations for structures sited within this distance of the bluff and alternate foundation recommendations for portions of the structure located beyond 45 feet distance from the top of the bluff. Portions of the structure may be cantilevered over the foundation line and into the setback zone. Earthwork such as cuts and fills should not be performed in the setback area nor should flatwork such as decks or driveways be constructed." (emphasis added)

The FOUNDATIONS section of the geotechnical report referenced above states:

"Portions of structures located between 25 to 45 feet of the bluff top should be founded on continuous or pier foundations extending to the less weathered bedrock. Footings bearing on rock may be proportioned using a net bearing pressure of 4000 pounds per square foot. These deep footings will eliminate the effects of any potential slope instability of the Marine Terrace deposits (soil) along the bluff edge. Portions of structures supported by foundations located further than 45 feet from the top of bluff may be supported upon shallow spread and continuous foundations established upon the golden brown to brown fine to medium sand or structural fill. Under no circumstances should foundations be established upon the upper loose dark brown silty sand soils." (emphasis added)

This recommendation is further emphasized in the bluff stability section of the geotechnical report and states:

"In order to account for the potential instability of the bluff top soils, the recommended 25-foot setback from bluff edge using foundations to bedrock plus basement should be followed. Where foundations are over 45-feet from the bluff edge conventional spread and continuous footings founded on soil are adequate. By founding structures located close to the bluff on bedrock, any failure of the marine terrace soils would not jeopardize the structure"

This statement indicates that conventional spread and continuous footings used for portions of the development that are closer than 45 feet to the edge of the bluff would be inadequate for protecting the proposed development. Therefore, the original permit was found to be consistent with Section 30253 of the Coastal Act based on the fact that appropriate foundations would be built according to the recommendations set forth in the submitted geotechnical report. Findings from the original permit state: (Exhibit No. 10)

"The applicant submitted a geologic report consistent with the Commission's guidelines addressing the stability of the site and the impacts of construction. The report concluded that, with appropriate foundation construction, the development can be supported on the site if all development is set back a minimum of 25 feet from the bluff edge and there is no disturbance in this area." (emphasis added)

"As proposed, and conditioned, the Commission finds that the development is consistent with Section 30253 of the Coastal Act."

Furthermore, the geotechnical report is referenced on the site plans submitted and approved by the Commission on July 17, 1985 thereby indicating that construction of the foundation as recommended was part of the proposed project description that was originally approved by the Commission (Exhibit Nos. 5 & 6). Standard Condition No. 3 of the original permit requires all construction to occur in strict compliance with the proposal as set forth in the application for permit. This standard condition also states that any deviation from the approved plans must be reviewed and approved by the staff and may require Commission approval.

The applicant has submitted excerpts of foundation plans that appear to show the constructed foundation footings bearing on bedrock (Exhibit No. 9). However, it is unclear from the plans whether the entire development substantially conforms to the foundation recommendations set forth in the original geotechnical report. Therefore, the Commission attaches Special Condition No. 11 which requires the applicant to submit final foundation plans that verify that the portions of the structures located between 25 to 45 feet from the edge of the bluff have been founded on continuous or pier foundations extending to the less weathered bedrock pursuant to the recommendations set forth in the geotechnical report prepared by I. L. Welty and Associates and dated August 3, 1983. In the event that portions of the foundation have not been founded on contours or pier foundations extending to the less weathered bedrock, the condition would allow the permittees to submit a plan to retrofit the existing foundation to meet the foundation requirements.

The proposed amendment also involves changes to the floor plan and elevations, the installation of a bluff edge fence, and the addition of a deck to the guest studio. The changed floor plans and elevations do not result in any of the proposed development being closer than 25-feet from the bluff edge and therefore would not create or contribute to geologic instability of the site. The proposed deck on the west elevation of the guest studio would also not extend beyond the 25-foot bluff edge setback and would therefore not create or contribute to geologic hazards. The applicant is also proposing a minimal fence to delineate the bluff edge. To ensure that the fence is of minimal construction that would not create or contribute to erosion at the site, the Commission attaches Special Condition No. 10 (d) that requires the applicant to include the bluff edge fence on a revised site plan that shows the fence no higher than 3-feet, and of open-style construction.

The Commission notes that any future improvements within 50 feet of the bluff edge would not be exempt from the need to secure additional permit authorization pursuant to 30610(a) and Section 13250 of the Commission's regulations. Therefore, the Commission would be able to review any proposed future development for consistency with the Mendocino County LCP. This will ensure that any future development that may encroach within the 25-foot bluff edge setback or otherwise be sited such that it may cause or contribute to geologic instability will be analyzed accordingly. Therefore, the Commission is not requiring a future improvement deed restriction condition.



The Commission thus finds that the proposed development amendment, as conditioned, is consistent with the policies of the Mendocino County LCP regarding geologic hazards, including LUP Policies 3.4-7, 3.4-9, 3.4-12, and Zoning Code Sections 20.500.010 and 20.500.020, as the proposed development will not result in the creation of any geologic hazards, will not create nor contribute significantly to erosion or geologic instability of the coastal bluff.

3. Visual Resources

Section 30251 of the Coastal Act has been specifically incorporated into LUP Policy 3.5-1 of the Mendocino LCP and states in part:

*The scenic and visual qualities of Mendocino County coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas and, where feasible, to restore and enhance visual quality in visually degraded areas.*

LUP Policy 3.5-3 states in applicable part:

*The visual resource areas listed below are those which have been identified on the land use maps and shall be designated as "highly scenic areas," within which new development shall be subordinate to the character of its' setting. Any new development permitted in these areas shall provide for protection of ocean and coastal views from public areas including highways, roads, coastal trails, vista points, beaches, parks, coastal streams, and waters used for recreational purposes.*

*Portions of the coastal zone within the Highly Scenic Area west of Highway 1 between the Ten Mire River estuary south to the Navarro River as mapped with noted exceptions and inclusions of certain areas east of Highway 1.*

*In addition to other visual policy requirements, new development west of Highway One in designated 'highly scenic areas' is limited to one-story (above natural grade) unless an increase in height would not affect public views to the ocean or be out of character with surrounding structures. ...New development should be subordinate to the natural setting and minimize reflective surfaces. ...*

Zoning Code Section 20.504.015(C)(1) states that:

*Any development permitted in highly scenic areas shall provide for the protection of coastal views from public areas including highways, roads, coastal trails, vista points, beaches, parks, coastal streams, and waters used for recreational purposes.*

Zoning Code Section 20.504.015(C)(3) states that:

*New development shall be subordinate to the natural setting and minimize reflective surfaces. In highly scenic areas, building materials including siding and roof materials shall be selected to blend in hue and brightness with their surroundings.*

The subject parcel is located west of Highway One in an area designated in the Mendocino County LUP as "Highly Scenic." The site is not visible from northbound Highway One and views of the site from southbound Highway One are minimal and only involve brief glimpses through a corridor of eucalyptus trees. The development is set atop a steep bluff on the south side of Dark Gulch and is sited against a backdrop of dense vegetation. Therefore, the development does not appreciably obstruct public views to the coast from the Highway. However, the site is visible across Dark Gulch from the Heritage House Inn to the south, a public area which offers dramatic views of the coast.

The Heritage House Inn is a major visitor destination and historic landmark in Mendocino County that has been in operation since 1949. Many thousands of visitors come yearly to the Heritage House for overnight accommodations, dining, to visit the nursery, or just to walk on the grounds and enjoy the coastal views. Staff at Heritage House estimate that on average, each month approximately 3,000 visitors lodge and dine at Heritage House which has also been used as a location to film movies. The Heritage House and the nearby Little River Inn are the two most heavily patronized inns along the Mendocino Coast. Although the Heritage House is privately owned, the Commission has in the past considered the coastal views from the Heritage House to be of public significance. For example, in 1997, the Commission considered an amendment request (CDP #1-94-113-A2, Kaufman & Saunders) that would result in the relocation of a single-family residence to within 30-feet of the edge of the bluff on the open coastal terrace that is part of the coastal view from the Heritage House. The Commission attached a condition that required the residence to be sited at the eastern end of the property where it would not be visible from the Heritage House, thus minimizing visual impacts and protecting public views from the Heritage House.

The development originally approved by the Commission in 1983, as noted above, includes the construction of a 20-foot-high, one-story, 7,938 square-foot residence, a guest studio, tennis court, swimming pool, well, and septic system. The approved house site is located 25-feet from the edge of the bluff. Findings for the original project indicate that the proposed development would utilize existing vegetation to shield and screen the development as much as possible. Furthermore, the original permit included conditions that required additional plantings to screen the development and required the preservation of the natural vegetation between the residence and the bluff and along the southern and eastern property lines to minimize the impact on coastal views.

The proposed amendment involves multiple project elements including reorientation and configuration of the residence footprint, redesign of the floor plan and elevations, installation of a bluff edge fence, addition of a deck to the guest studio, addition of a glass railing around the observation deck, and the construction of an entry gate at the driveway.

The proposed reorientation of the residence footprint is shifted slightly in a southerly direction and would not encroach on the 25-foot bluff edge setback. As reoriented, existing vegetation would continue to screen the residence in the manner originally approved by the Commission.

The proposed amendment also involves changing the floor plan and some design elements of the main residence (Exhibit Nos. 7, 8, & 12). The original permit approved a 20-foot-high, 7,938-square-foot residence with an attached garage. The proposed "Mediterranean" style of the residence is essentially the same as that previously approved and would result in a decrease in total square footage to 6,380-square-feet. The approved portions of the development are significantly well screened from view from the Heritage House by existing trees and vegetation. However, the applicant has changed elements of the design to include a second story on the northwest portion of the house and an observation tower extending above the three-story observation deck. While the general design of the residence is similar to that approved under the original permit, the overall bulk and mass of the second story addition above the garage, and the even higher observation tower, result in a design that is not consistent with the character of the area and is not subordinate to the natural setting. Unlike the other portions of the residence, the second story addition above the garage would not be screened by existing trees. Given that the observation deck portion of the residence is visible from the Heritage House, adding to the visible mass of the residence in the manner proposed with the second story and the observation tower would, in the Commission's judgement, prevent the structure from being subordinate to the character of the area. In addition, the proposed tower is an unusual shape, it protrudes high above the rest of the building, and it is not screened by vegetation which causes it to be particularly prominent in a way that is not subordinate to the character of the setting. With changes to the design and configuration of the residence, the development could be made subordinate to the natural setting. Therefore, the Commission attaches Special Condition No. 10 (a-c) which requires the applicant to submit revised site plans and elevations that shows the second story relocated to a ground level landward of the existing residence and shows the observation tower deleted from the development. Relocating the proposed second story addition on the ground floor behind the rest of the structure would screen it from public view and would not add to the apparent mass of the residence, thereby keeping the development subordinate to the character of its setting. As conditioned, the residence would be subordinate to the character of the area.

Special Condition No. 7 of the original permit requires that the natural vegetation be retained between the residence and the bluff and along the southern and eastern property lines. The Commission retains this condition to ensure the vegetation will remain in place to screen the development from view and keep the structure subordinate to the character of the area.

The applicant also proposes to construct an entry gate at the east end of the driveway off of Highway One. The driveway is bordered by dense forest vegetation that would screen the entry gate from view. In addition, the elevation of the driveway is such that only a portion of the entry gate would be visible from Highway One. The entry gate as proposed would be subordinate to the character of the area and would not adversely impact coastal views from Highway One.

The applicant also proposes to construct a second-story deck on the west side of the existing guest house. The guest house is almost entirely screened from view from both Highway One and the Heritage House and construction of the deck would be subordinate to the character of the area and would not result in adverse impacts to coastal views from either of these locations.

The applicant also proposes to install a short fence of minimal construction to delineate the edge of the bluff. Although the applicant has not submitted detailed plans, a short bluff edge fence would be entirely screened from public view. To ensure that the fence is constructed in a visually unobtrusive manner, the Commission attaches Special Condition No. 10 (d) which requires revised site plans to show the fence no higher than 3-feet, of open-style construction, and of materials subordinate to the area. In addition, the applicant proposes to construct a glass railing around the perimeter of the observation deck. To ensure that the railing is subordinate to the natural setting and that it minimizes reflective surfaces as required by Zoning Code Section 20.504.015(c)(3), the Commission attaches Special Condition No. 10 (e) that requires the revised site plan to show the railing no higher than 42-inches and constructed of non-reflective glass.

The Commission finds, therefore, that only as conditioned can the proposed development with the proposed amendment be found to be consistent with Policies 3.5-1 and 3.5-3 of the LUP and with Section 20.504.015)(c) and 20.376.045 of the Zoning Code, as the amended development will (1) be sited and designed to protect coastal views from a public area, (2) be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas, and (3) be subordinate to the character of its setting.

#### 4. Locating New Development/Second Structure

Policy 3.9-1 of the Mendocino County LUP states that new development shall be located in or in close proximity to existing areas able to accommodate it, and shall be regulated to prevent any significant adverse effects, either individually or cumulatively, on coastal resources. Policy 3.8-1 of the LUP requires consideration of Highway One capacity and availability of water and sewage disposal when considering applications for coastal development permits. The intent of the policy is to channel development toward more urbanized areas where services are provided and potential impacts to resources are minimized.

As noted above, the subject property is zoned in the County's LCP as Rural Residential-10 acres minimum (RR: L-10), meaning that there may be one parcel for every 10 acres, and that the parcel is designated for residential use. The subject parcel, which is approximately 6.2 acres in size, is a legal, nonconforming lot. Section 20.376.025 of the Zoning Code states that the maximum dwelling density for parcels designated RR:L-10 is one unit per 10 acres.

As described above, the proposed amendment request seeks approval for the temporary use of the guest studio as a residence with kitchen and cooking facilities while the main residence is being completed. The County has not permitted more than one residential unit on most residential parcels in Mendocino County because of a concern that the increase in density could

potentially result in cumulative adverse impacts on highway capacity, groundwater resources, and scenic values, inconsistent with LUP Policies 3.9-1 and 3.8-1. To prevent such cumulative adverse impacts, Special Condition No. 4 was attached to the original permit requiring the applicant to record a deed restriction prohibiting kitchen or cooking facilities and requiring that the guest studio not be rented, let, or leased. On December 2, 1983, the applicant recorded a deed restriction to satisfy this condition.

The main residence has not been completed and therefore, allowing temporary use of kitchen and cooking facilities in the guest studio until the main residence is complete would not result in adverse cumulative impacts to highway capacity, water supply, or scenic values. To allow the temporary use of kitchen and cooking facilities requires that the applicant revise the previously recorded deed restriction. To ensure that the guest studio will not be used at any time as an additional residential unit, the Commission replaces the original Special Condition No. 4 with the new Special Condition No. 13, requiring the recordation of a revised deed restriction stating that all kitchen and cooking facilities must be removed upon completion of the main residence and that the guest studio shall not be separately rented, let, or leased.

The development is served by an existing well and septic system. The Commission thus finds that, as conditioned, the proposed development with the proposed amendment is consistent with LUP Policies 3.9-1 and 3.8-1 to the extent that the parcel is able to accommodate the amount of development and that adequate services are available. In addition, the Commission finds that, as conditioned, the proposed development with the proposed amendment is consistent with these LUP policies and with Zoning Code Section 20.376.025 because Special Condition No. 13 will ensure that there will be only one residential unit on the parcel and the project will not contribute to adverse cumulative impacts on highway capacity, groundwater resources, and scenic values.

#### 5. Public Access

Section 30212 of the Coastal Act requires that access from the nearest public roadway to the shoreline be provided in new development projects except where it is inconsistent with public safety, military security, or protection of fragile coastal resources, or adequate access exists nearby. Section 30211 requires that development not interfere with the public's right to access gained by use or legislative authorization. In applying Section 30211 and 30212, the Commission is also limited by the need to show that any denial of a permit application based on these sections, or any decision to grant a permit subject to special conditions requiring public access, is necessary to avoid or offset a project's adverse impact on existing or potential access.

The Mendocino County LCP includes a number of policies regarding standards for providing and maintaining public access. As a condition of permit approval in 1983, the Commission required that the property owner of the subject parcel (then Wood) record an offer to dedicate a public access easement for lateral and vertical access. This offer was recorded in December, 1983.

As there is already a recorded offer to dedicate a public access easement on the property, required as a condition of permit approval of 1-83-223, the Commission finds that no requirement for additional public access is warranted. The proposed amended project would not increase the demand for public access above that created by the originally approved project to necessitate additional access.

Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed project does not have any adverse effect on public access, and that the project as proposed without new public access is consistent with the requirements of Coastal Act Sections 30210, 30211, and 30212 as there already exists a recorded offer to dedicate a public access easement on the subject parcel.

6. Violation: Unpermitted Development

Without benefit of a coastal development permit, development has been undertaken consisting of changes to the orientation and configuration of the main residence foundation, changes to the floor plan and elevations of the main residence, a cylindrical observation tower, and use of the guest studio as a residence with kitchen and cooking facilities.

Consideration of the application by the Commission has been based solely upon policies of the certified Mendocino County Local Coastal Program and the public access policies of the Coastal Act. Action on this permit request does not constitute a waiver of any legal action with regard to the alleged violation nor does it constitute an admission as to the legality of any development undertaken on the subject site without a coastal development permit.

7. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Section 13096 of the Commission's administrative regulations requires Commission approval of Coastal Development Permit applications to be supported by a finding showing the application, as modified by any conditions of approval, to be consistent with any applicable requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 21080.5(d)(2)(A) of CEQA prohibits a proposed development from being approved if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect which the activity may have on the environment.

The Commission incorporates its findings on conformity with LCP policies at this point as if set forth in full. As conditioned, there are no feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available, beyond those required, which would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact that the activity may have on the environment. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed project can be found to be consistent with the requirements of the Coastal Act to conform to CEQA.

## V. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS FOR DENIAL

The Commission hereby finds and declares:

### 1. Project Description

The proposed amendment request seeks approval for the 1) reorientation of the residence foundation, 2) changes to the design of the main residence with revisions to the floor plans and elevations, 3) construction of an entry gate with columns, 4) addition of a deck to the existing guest studio, 5) construction of a water pump and underground storage facilities, 6) installation a bluff edge fence, 7) installation of a glass railing around the observation deck, and 8) temporary use of the guest studio as a residence with kitchen and cooking facilities during the completion of the main residence. Staff is recommending that this portion of the development be approved with special conditions as discussed in Section IV and Resolution "A" of this staff report above.

The proposed amendment request also seeks to (1) add an approximately 1,400-square-foot second story level over the garage on the northeast portion of the main residence, and (2) construct a cylindrical observation tower above the observation deck. Staff is recommending that this portion of the development be denied under Resolution "B" above and as discussed below.

### 2. Visual Resources

Section 30251 of the Coastal Act has been specifically incorporated into the certified LCP as LUP Policy 3.5-1 and states in applicable part:

*The scenic and visual qualities of Mendocino County coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas and, where feasible, to restore and enhance visual quality in visually degraded areas.*

LUP Policy 3.5-3 states in applicable part:

*The visual resource areas listed below are those which have been identified on the land use maps and shall be designated as "highly scenic areas," within which new development shall be subordinate to the character of its' setting. Any new development permitted in these areas shall provide for protection of ocean and coastal views from public areas including highways, roads, coastal trails, vista points, beaches, parks, coastal streams, and waters used for recreational purposes.*

*Portions of the coastal zone within the Highly Scenic Area west of Highway 1 between the Ten Mile River estuary south to the Navarro River as mapped with noted exceptions and inclusions of certain areas east of Highway 1.*

*In addition to other visual policy requirements, new development west of Highway One in designated 'highly scenic areas' is limited to one-story (above natural grade) unless an increase in height would not affect public views to the ocean or be out of character with surrounding structures. ...New development should be subordinate to the natural setting and minimize reflective surfaces. ...*

Zoning Code Section 20.504.015(C)(1) states that:

*Any development permitted in highly scenic areas shall provide for the protection of coastal views from public areas including highways, roads, coastal trails, vista points, beaches, parks, coastal streams, and waters used for recreational purposes.*

Zoning Code Section 20.504.015(C)(3) states that:

*New development shall be subordinate to the natural setting and minimize reflective surfaces. In highly scenic areas, building materials including siding and roof materials shall be selected to blend in hue and brightness with their surroundings.*

The development originally approved by the Commission in 1983, as noted above, includes the construction of a 20-foot-high, single family residence, guest studio, swimming pool, tennis court, well, and septic system sited 25-feet from the edge of the bluff on the subject parcel. The original project findings indicate that the proposed development was sited and designed to utilize existing vegetation to shield and screen the development as much as possible to minimize visual impacts. Special conditions were attached to the permit to ensure that significant adverse impacts to visual resources were minimized by requiring submittal of a landscaping plan and requiring preservation of the natural vegetation along the bluff and along the southern and eastern property lines.

The proposed amendment seeks to revise the originally approved residence design and elevation plans to include an approximately 1,400-square-foot, second story addition over the garage on the northeast portion of the main residence and a 28-foot-high, cylinder-shaped observation tower extending above the observation deck. (Exhibit Nos. 7, 8, & 12).

The subject site is located west of Highway One and is designated as "Highly Scenic" in the Mendocino County LCP. The site is not visible from northbound Highway One and views of the site from southbound Highway One are minimal and only involve brief glimpses through a corridor of eucalyptus trees. The development is set atop a steep bluff on the south side of Dark Gulch and is sited against a backdrop of dense vegetation. Therefore, the development does not obstruct public views to the coast. However, the proposed second story and observation tower would be noticeably visible across Dark Gulch to the south from the nearby Heritage House Inn which offers spectacular public coastal views.



The Heritage House Inn is a major visitor destination and historic landmark in Mendocino County that has been in operation since 1949. Many thousands of visitors come yearly to the Heritage House for overnight accommodations, dining, to visit the nursery, or just to walk on the grounds and enjoy the coastal views. Staff at Heritage House estimate that on average, each month approximately 3,000 visitors lodge and dine at Heritage House which has also been used as a location to film movies. The Heritage House and the nearby Little River Inn are the two most heavily patronized inns along the Mendocino Coast.

From many vantage points on the Heritage House property one can see dramatic views of the spectacular headland on which the development is sited. The few houses that are built on nearby parcels are set back in trees and/or away from the bluff edge where they do not interfere with coastal views. Although the Heritage House is privately owned, the Commission has in the past considered the coastal views from the Heritage House to be of public significance. For example, in 1997, the Commission considered an amendment request (CDP #1-94-113-A2, Kaufman & Saunders) that would result in the relocation of a single-family residence to within 30-feet of the edge of the bluff on the open coastal terrace that is part of the coastal view from the Heritage House. The Commission attached a condition that required the residence to be sited at the eastern end of the property where it would not be visible from the Heritage House, thus minimizing visual impacts and protecting public views from the Heritage House. As noted above, the majority of the development at the site has been sited and designed such that existing vegetation screens it from public view. However, the proposed second story and the observation tower would be highly visible along the bluff and would not be screened from view, and therefore, would be more prominent than the rest of the development.

Although the development does not interfere with views to the coast, the proposed second story and the observation tower would not be visually compatible with the character of the surrounding area and would not be subordinate to the natural setting as required by the Mendocino County LCP. The second story on the northeast portion of the residence and the tower structure are sited in an area where there is a gap in the existing vegetation, thereby exposing these additions to public view. LUP Policy 3.5-3 states that new development west of Highway One in designated "Highly Scenic Areas" is limited to one-story unless an increase in height would not affect public views to the ocean or be out of character with surrounding structures. The proposed second story addition above the garage and the tower would be out of character with surrounding structures in that they would be highly prominent on the headland among other development that is hidden or screened from view. In addition, the proposed cylindrical observation tower is an unusual shape and structure that tends to draw particular attention when viewed across the gulch from the Heritage House. The observation tower would be entirely exposed and its unusual design is not subordinate to the natural setting of the area as required by LUP Policy 3.5-3. The residence with the proposed second story and observation tower results in an overall bulk and mass of the development that is beyond what would be considered subordinate to the area. Although views of the tower structure and the second story are minimal from Highway One, they are particularly visible from various locations on the Heritage House property, and thus would have a significant adverse impact on coastal views from a public area.

The Commission notes that there are practical alternatives to the proposed additions that would avoid adverse impacts to public coastal views. For example, the square footage of the proposed second story above the garage could be redesigned and relocated to a single story landward of the main residence to avoid visual impacts and to be subordinate to the natural setting of the area. This demonstrates that there are practical alternatives to constructing the second story addition in the proposed location that would preserve the visual character of the coastal headland. The intended purpose of the proposed tower structure is to provide a convenient exit from the internal stairway to the top of the observation deck and to provide protection from harsh wind and rain when accessing the deck. However, elimination of the cylindrical tower together with the installation of a hatch arrangement would provide a suitable alternative exit from the stairway.

The second story and the observation tower are highly conspicuous and would not be visually compatible with or subordinate to the character of its setting, inconsistent with visual resource policies of 3.5-1 and 3.5-3 of the certified LCP. In addition, although the Heritage House is privately owned, the Commission finds the views from Heritage House to be coastal views from a public area as contemplated by Section 20.504.015(c)(1), as the historic Heritage House is a heavily visited, unique visitor-serving facility that serves the public. Furthermore, the public is permitted to visit the Heritage House even if they are not staying as overnight guests. Therefore, the proposed second story and observation tower would be inconsistent with Section 20.504.015(c)(1), which requires that any development in highly scenic areas protect the coastal views from public areas.

Thus, the Commission denies the construction of the 1,400-square-foot second story above the garage on the northwest portion of the house and the observation tower because they are not consistent with the visual resource protection policies of the certified Mendocino LCP.

### 3. Violation: Unpermitted Development

Without benefit of a coastal development permit, development has been undertaken consisting of changes to the orientation and configuration of the main residence foundation, changes to the floor plan and elevations of the main residence, a cylindrical observation tower, and use of the guest studio as a residence with kitchen and cooking facilities.

The cylindrical observation tower is completed. This development has been performed in violation of Coastal Act permit requirements. As discussed in the above findings, the proposed development is inconsistent with the visual resource policies of the certified LCP. Each day that the observation tower remains in place causes on-going resource damage to the visual resources of Mendocino County.

Consideration of the application by the Commission has been based solely upon policies of the Mendocino Local Coastal Program and the public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act. Action on this permit request does not constitute a waiver of any legal action with regard to the alleged violation nor does it constitute an admission as to the legality of any development undertaken on the subject site without a coastal development permit.

4. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Section 13096 of the Commission's administrative regulations requires Commission approval of Coastal Development Permit applications to be supported by a finding showing the application, as modified by any conditions of approval, to be consistent with any applicable requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 21080.5(d)(2)(A) of CEQA prohibits a proposed development from being approved if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect which the activity may have on the environment.

The Commission incorporates its findings on inconsistency with LCP policies at this point as if set forth in full. As previously stated, the proposed development of the cylindrical observation tower and the second story on the northwest portion of the residence is not consistent with visual resource protection policies of the Mendocino County LCP. The Commission has found that approval of these structures would have adverse visual impacts. As such, these elements of the proposed permit amendment cannot be found consistent with LCP policies and are recommended for denial.

There are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect which the development may have on the environment. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed project cannot be found consistent with the requirements of the Coastal Act to conform to CEQA.

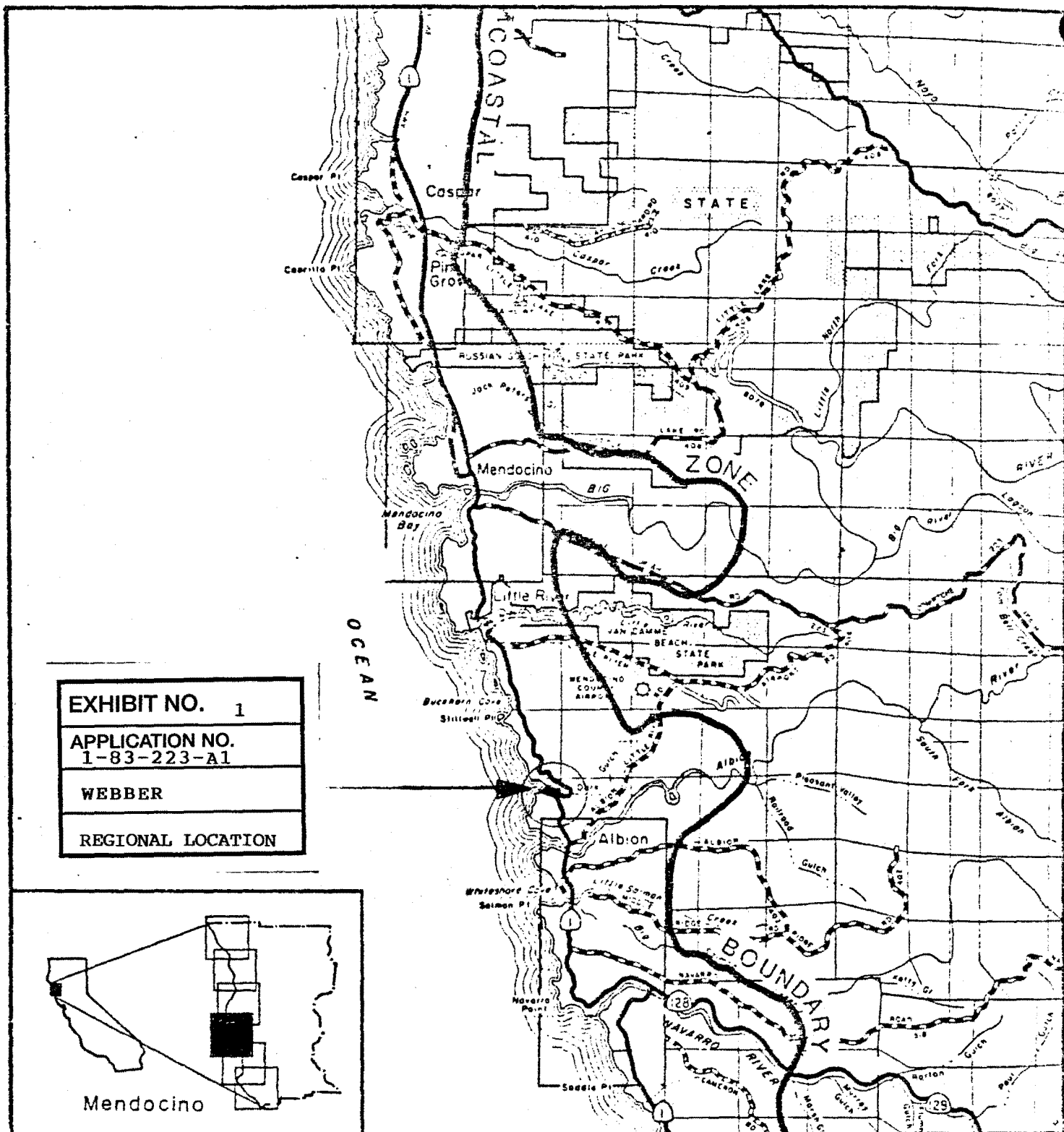
Exhibits:

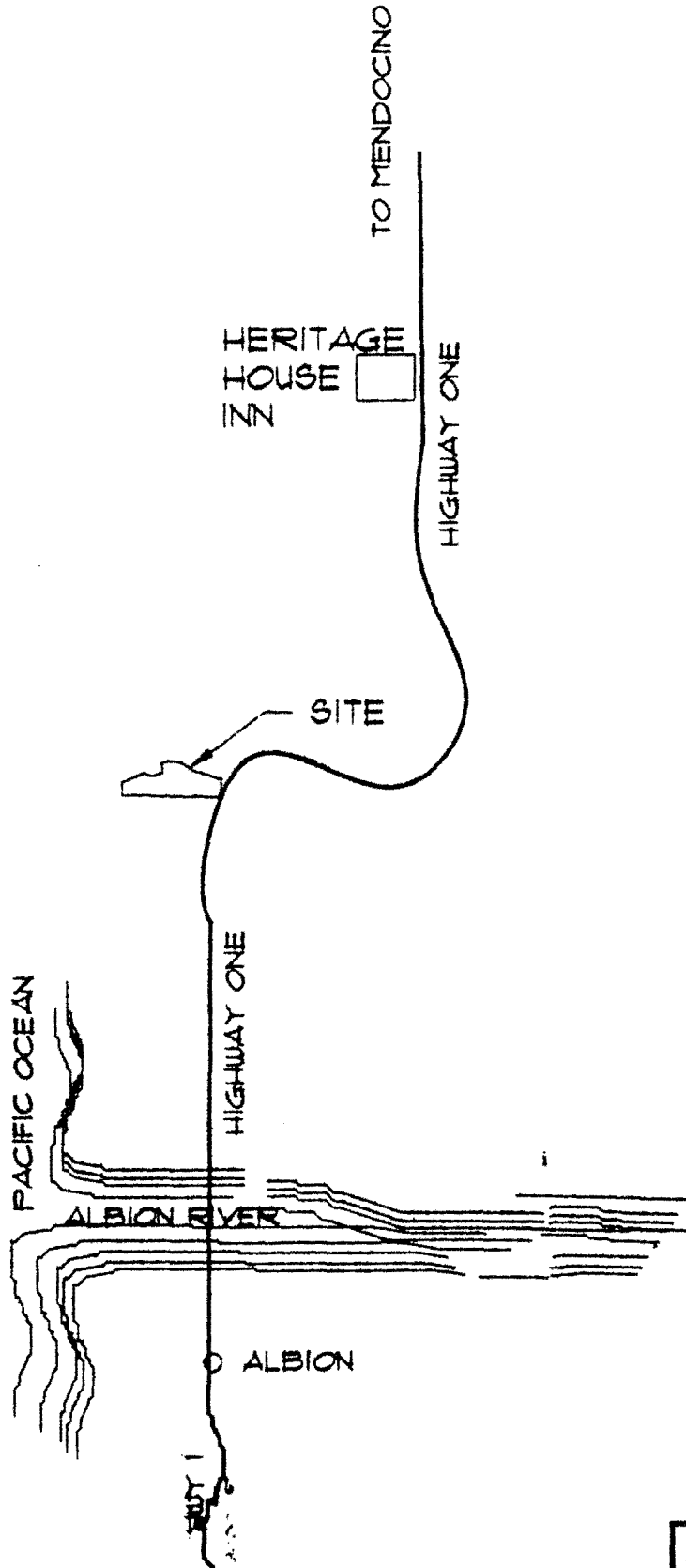
1. Regional Location Map
2. Vicinity Location Map
3. Site Plan – Existing Development
4. Site Plan – Proposed Development Footprint
5. Originally Approved House Plans
6. Originally Approved Site Plan
7. Proposed Elevations
8. Proposed Floor Plans
9. Proposed Foundation Plans
10. Original Staff Report (1-83-223, Wood)
11. Geotechnical Report, I. L. Welty & Associates, August 3, 1983
12. Proposed House Design

ATTACHMENT A

Standard Conditions:

1. Notice of Receipt and Acknowledgment. The permit is not valid and development shall not commence until a copy of the permit, signed by the permittee or authorized agent, acknowledging receipt of the permit and acceptance of the terms and conditions, is returned to the Commission office.
2. Expiration. If development has not commenced, the permit will expire two years from the date on which the Commission voted on the application. Development shall be pursued in a diligent manner and completed in a reasonable period of time. Application for extension of the permit must be made prior to the expiration date.
3. Interpretation. Any questions of intent of interpretation of any condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.
4. Assignment. The permit may be assigned to any qualified person, provided assignee files with the Commission an affidavit accepting all terms and conditions of the permit.
5. Terms and Conditions Run with the Land. These terms and conditions shall be perpetual, and it is the intention of the Commission and the permittee to bind all future owners and possessors of the subject property to the terms and conditions.





# LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE



EXHIBIT NO.	2
APPLICATION NO.	1-83-223-A1
WEBBER	
VICINITY MAP	

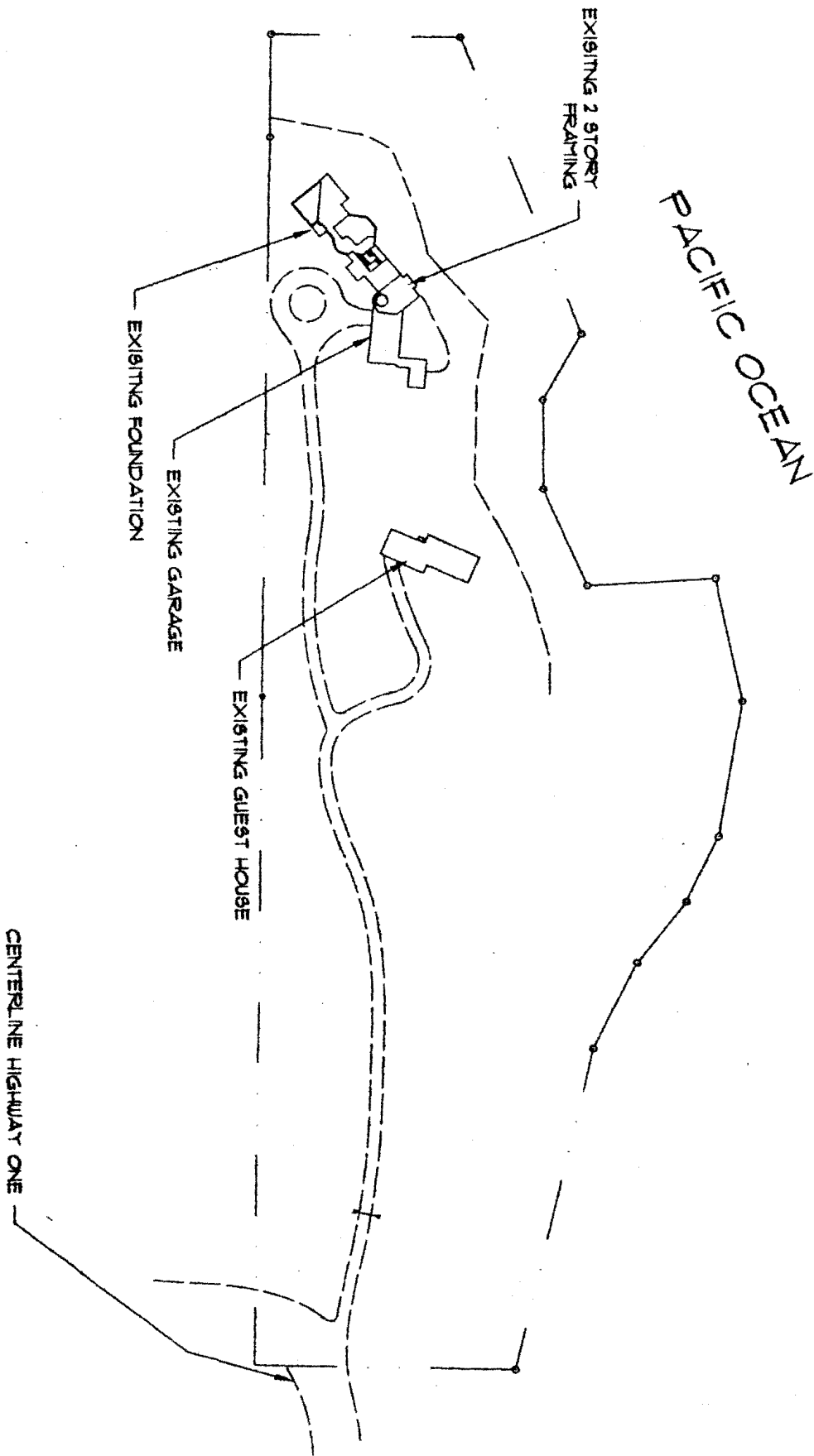
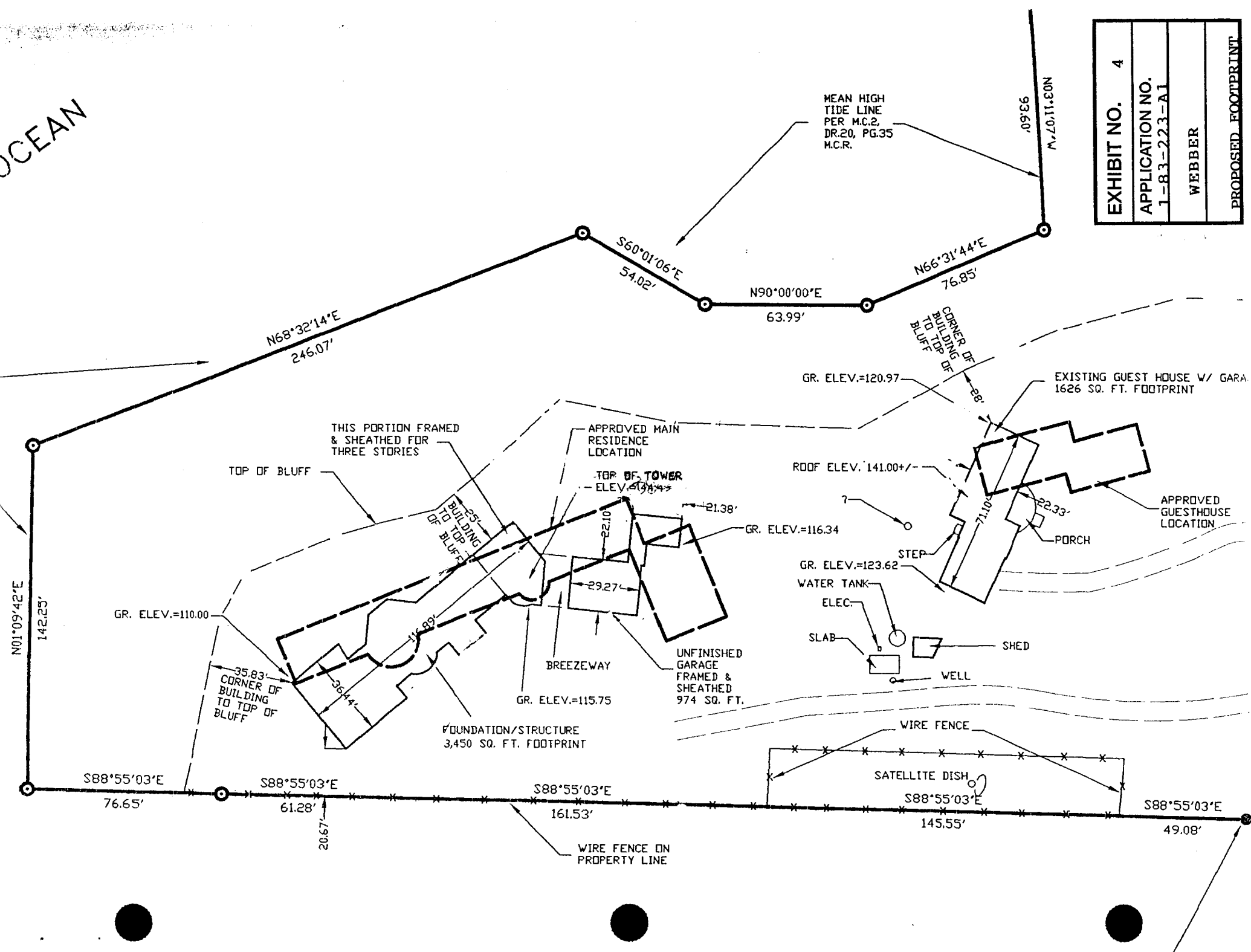


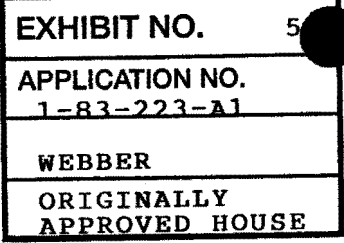
EXHIBIT NO.	3
APPLICATION NO.	1-83-223-A1
WEBBER	
SITE PLAN -	
EXISTING DEV.	



OCEAN

EXHIBIT NO.	4
APPLICATION NO.	1-83-223-A1
WEBBER	
PROPOSED FOOTPRINT	





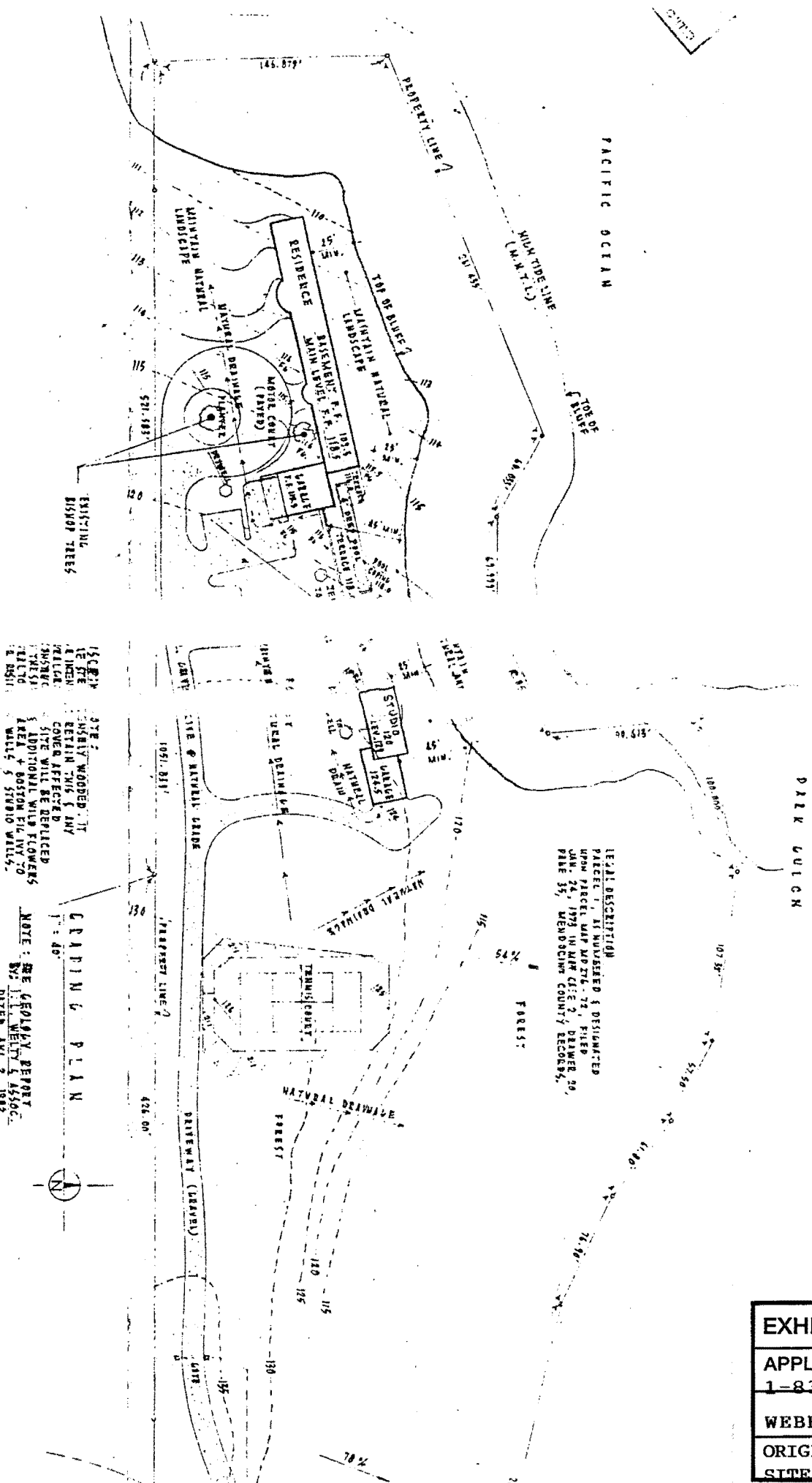
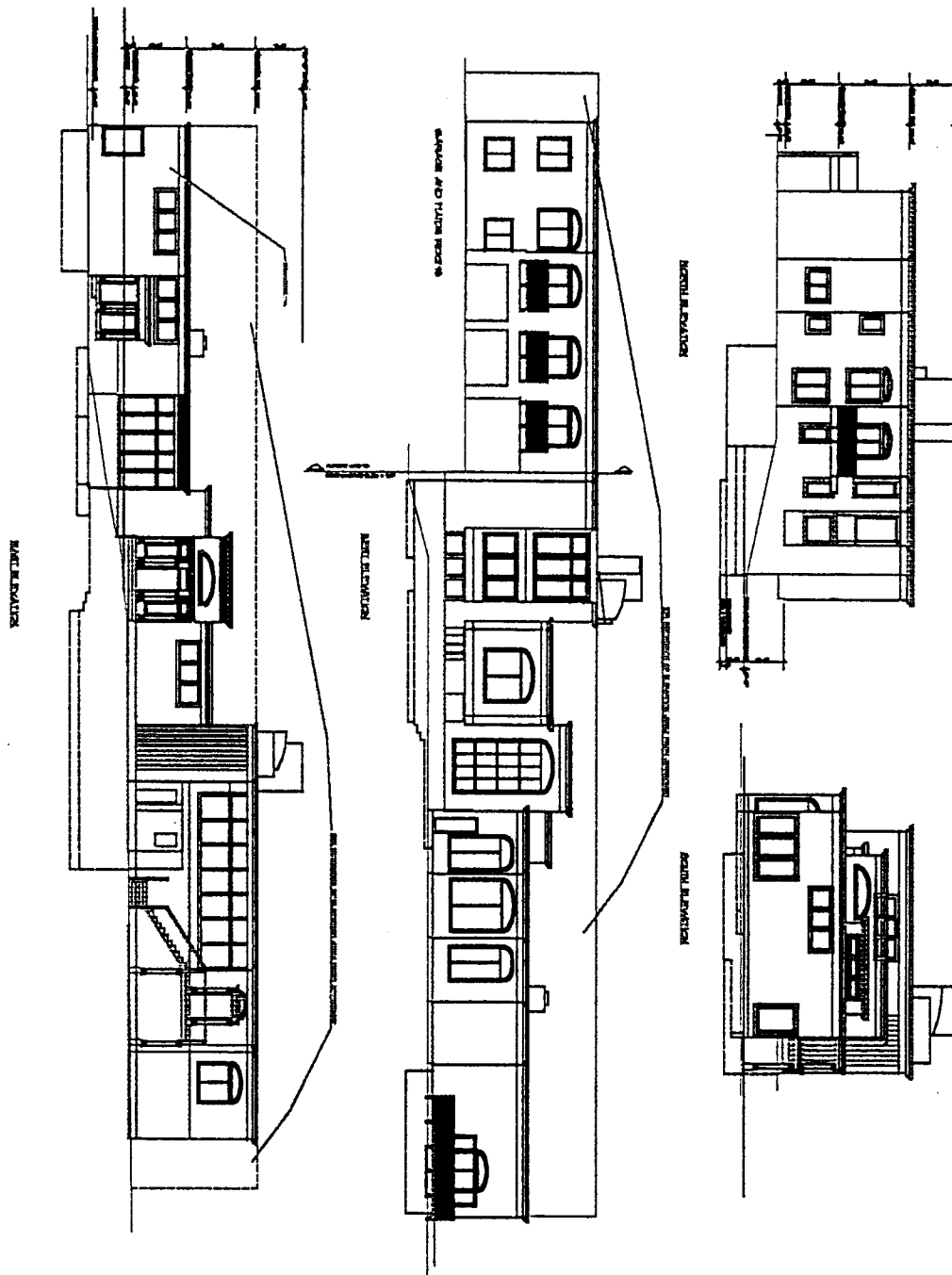


EXHIBIT NO.	6
APPLICATION NO.	1-83-223-A1
WEBBER	
ORIGINALLY APPROVED	
SITE PLAN	



ELEVATIONS- 1/8"SCALE

"LONG WALK"

1014 S. 10TH ST. - ST. LOUIS, MO. 63104

Debra Lemmon

1014 S. 10TH ST.  
ST. LOUIS, MO. 63104  
TEL: 314-241-1111



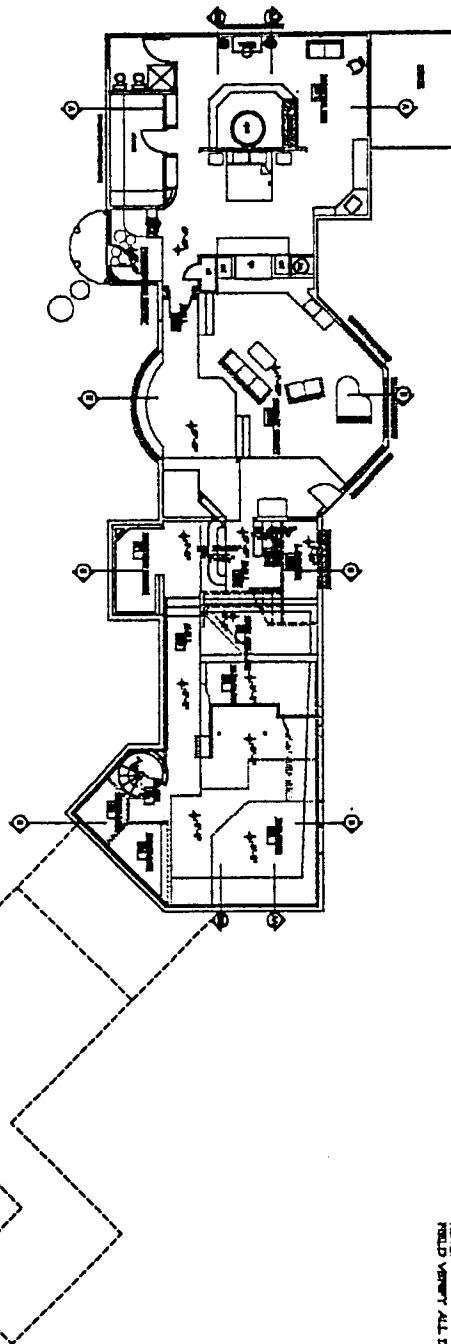
EXHIBIT NO.

APPLICATION NO.

1-83-223-A1

WEBBER

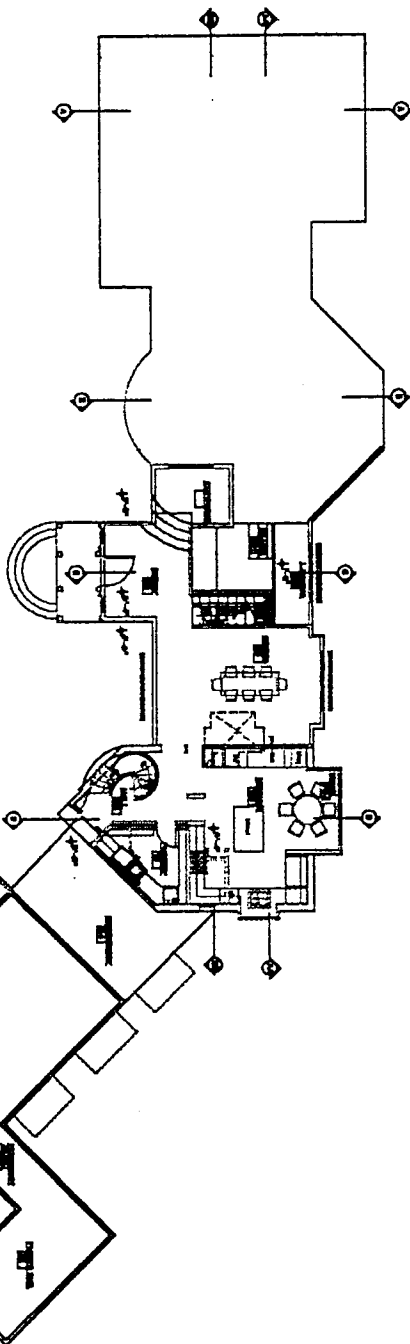
PROPOSED  
ELEVATIONS



NOTE:  
FIELD VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS

**BASMENT PLAN**

SEE SHEET A-1 FOR PERIMETER PLAN



**FIRST FLOOR PLAN**

SEE SHEET A-1 FOR PERIMETER PLAN

**EXHIBIT NO. 8**

**APPLICATION NO.  
1-83-223-A1**

**WEBBER**

**PROPOSED FLOOR  
PLANS**

**BASEMENT & FIRST FLOOR PLAN- 1/8" SCALE**

**LONG WALK**

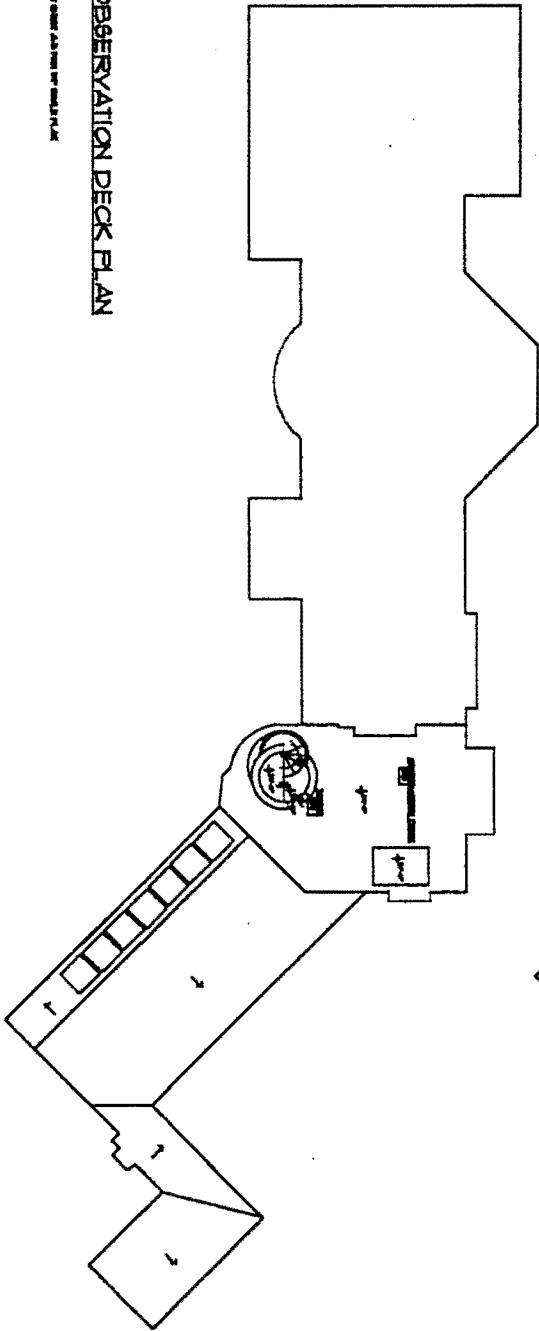
DATE: 1/1/83  
BY: [Signature]  
CHECKED: [Signature]  
APPROVED: [Signature]

LITTLE ROCK, GA. 30040 AP0120-010-02

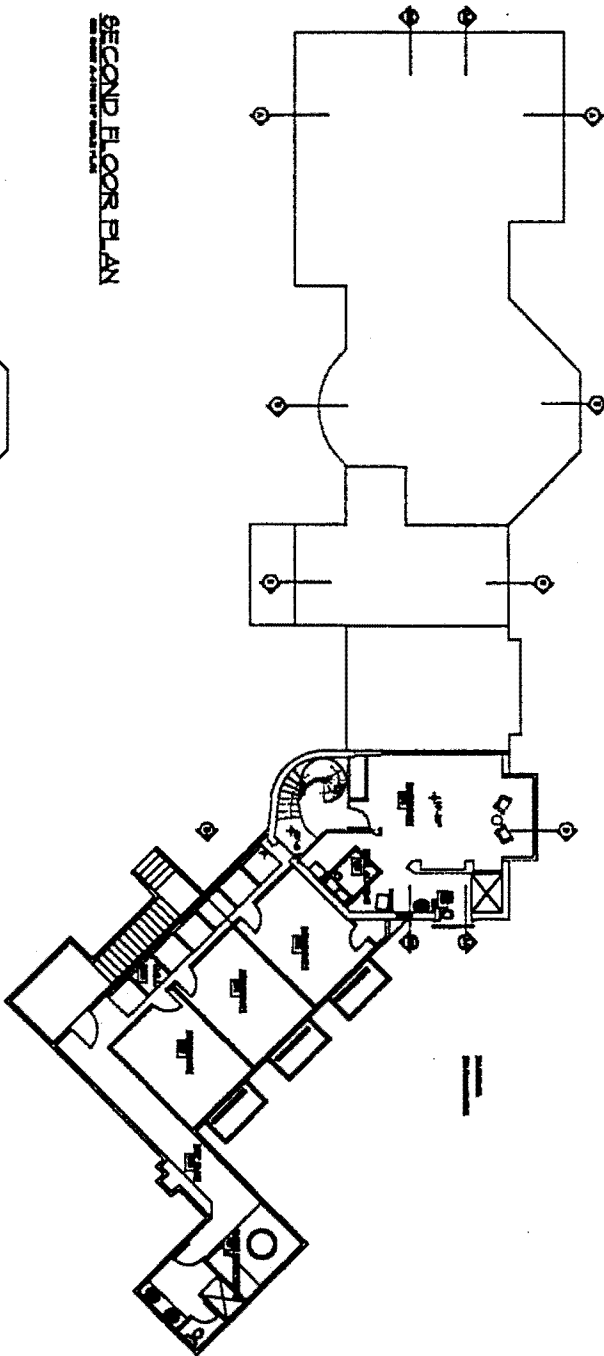
**Debra Lennox**  
DESIGNER/ARCHITECT  
PO Box 337  
Opa-locka, FL  
33050-0337  
debra@lennox.org

**A2.0**

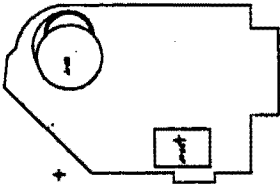
OBSERVATION DECK PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



TOWER ROOF PLAN



SECOND FLOOR & OBSERVATION DECK PLAN- 1/8" SCALE

LONG WALK

DATE: 10/10/00

LITTLE ROCK, AR 72205

Debra Lennox

ARCHITECT

PO Box 357  
Cape Girardeau, MO  
63701-0357  
731-335-1113  
731-335-1114 fax  
debra@lennox.com



Art & Design

A2-1

## PROPOSED FOUNDATION PLAN

15



State of California, Governor Deukmejian, Governor

California Coastal Commission  
North Coast District  
1656 Union Street, Room 150  
Eureka, California 95501  
(707) 443-1623

FILED October 3, 1983  
49t November 21, 1983  
18C Day: April 3, 1984  
Staff: Gary L. Berrigan/LP  
Staff Report: October 7, 1983  
Hearing Date: October 24-28, 1983

PC DD

## STAFF REPORT: CONSENT CALENDAR

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

APPLICANT: Larry Jack Wood

PERMIT NO. 1-83-223

PROJECT LOCATION: West of Highway One, 1.25 miles north of Albion, Mendocino County.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Construction of a 7,938 square foot single family residence with an attached garage, a 2,261 square foot studio with attached garage, a 441 square foot gatehouse, tennis court, swimming pool, well, and septic systems.

LOT AREA 6.25 acres

ZONING R-R-1

BLDG. COVERAGE 6,349 square feet

(LCP) PLAN DESIGNATION R-R-10

PAVEMENT COVERAGE 2,800 square feet

PROJECT DENSITY 1 du/6.25 acres

LANDSCAPE COVERAGE 5.9 acres

HEIGHT ABV. FIN. GRADE 20 feet

LOCAL APPROVALS RECEIVED: Mendocino County Planning, Building, and Health Departments

### STAFF NOTES

**SITE CHARACTERISTICS:** The site is a bluff top parcel located adjacent to Highway One. Development is proposed along the level southern portion of the property. The northern portion of the parcel slopes steeply to Dark Gulch and a small beach. A stand of grand fir is located in the eastern part of the parcel and on the slopes into Dark Gulch. The gulch contains a small stream and associated riparian vegetation. The central portion of the property contains some young redwood, which then succeeds to shorepine located on the western part of the parcel and along the bluff edge. The height of the bluff is approximately 90-100 feet.

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Undeveloped coastal headlands to the south; Dark Gulch and the Heritage House to the north; rural residential and State Park land to the east; Pacific Ocean to the west.

**COASTAL ACT ISSUES:** Public Access; Concentration of Development; Visual Resources; Hazards

**STANDARD CONDITIONS:** See attached.

EXHIBIT NO. 10

APPLICATION NO.  
1-83-223-A1

WEBBER

ORIGINAL STAFF  
REPORT

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Commission adopt the following resolution:

I. Approval with Conditions

The Commission hereby grants a permit for the proposed development, subject to the conditions below, on the grounds that, as conditioned, the development will be in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 of the California Coastal Act of 1976, will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction over the area to prepare a local coastal program conforming to the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act, and will not have any significant adverse impacts on the environment within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act.

Conditions

1. Prior to the transmittal of the permit, the Executive Director shall certify in writing that the following condition has been satisfied. The applicant shall execute and record a document, in a form and content approved in writing by the Executive Director of the Commission irrevocably offering to dedicate to a public agency or a private association approved by the Executive Director, an easement for public access and passive recreational use along the shoreline. Such easement shall extend landward from the mean high tide to the first line of terrestrial vegetation. Such easement shall be recorded free of prior liens except for tax liens and free of prior encumbrances which the Executive Director determines may affect the interest being conveyed.

The offer shall run with the land in favor of the People of the State of California, binding successors and assigns of the applicant or landowner. The offer of dedication shall be irrevocable for a period of 21 years, such period running from the date of recording.

2. Prior to transmittal of the permit, the Executive Director shall certify in writing that the following condition has been satisfied. The applicant shall execute and record a document, in a form and content approved by the Executive Director of the Commission, irrevocably offering to dedicate to an agency approved by the Executive Director, an easement for public pedestrian access to the shoreline. Such easement shall be 25 feet wide located along the north boundary of the property line and extend from the east boundary to the mean high tide line. Such easement shall be recorded free of prior liens except for tax liens and free of prior encumbrances which the Executive Director determines may affect the interest being conveyed.

The offer shall run with the land in favor of the People of the State of California, binding successors and assigns of the applicant or landowner. The offer of dedication shall be irrevocable for a period of 21 years, such period running from the date of recording.

3. Prior to transmittal of the permit, the applicant shall submit to the Executive Director, a deed restriction for recording free of prior liens except for tax liens, that binds the applicant and any successors in interest. The form and content of the deed restriction shall be subject to the review and

approval of the Executive Director. The deed restriction shall provide (a) that the applicants understand that the site is subject to extraordinary hazard from waves during storms, erosion, and landslides, and the applicants assume the liability from those hazards; (b) the applicants unconditionally waive any claim of liability on the part of the Commission or any other public agency for any damage from such hazards; and (c) the applicants understand that construction in the face of these known hazards may make them ineligible for public disaster funds or loans for repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of the property in the event of storms, landslides and erosion.

4. Prior to transmittal of the permit, the applicant shall submit for review and approval of the Executive Director, a deed restriction for recording free of prior liens except for tax liens, that binds the applicant and any successors in interest. The deed restriction shall provide that: "The studio shall be without kitchen or cooking facilities, subordinate and incidental to the main building, on the same building site, and not separately rented, let, or leased, whether compensation be direct or indirect." Any change in the use of the structure shall require a separate coastal permit or amendment to Commission permit 1-83-223.

5. Prior to transmittal of the permit, the applicant shall submit revised plans to the Executive Director for his review and approval indicating that the gatehouse is not a part of the project; that the size of the studio has been decreased consistent with its use as a studio; that only one septic system will be utilized on site.

6. Prior to transmittal of the permit, the applicant shall submit a landscaping plan to the Executive Director for his review and approval. The landscaping plan shall include an analysis by a qualified professional forester evaluating the impacts of the basement construction on the root systems and survival of the existing trees. If basement excavation adversely affects survivability, the residence shall be resited to avoid adverse effects. The landscaping plan shall also include location and types of proposed plantings that will be used to screen the development from public views.

7. The applicant shall preserve the natural vegetation between the residence and the bluff and along the southern and eastern property lines.

8. There shall be no exterior lighting used for the tennis court and the exterior of the proposed structures including fencing of the tennis court, shall blend with the area with a goal of subordination.

9. Prior to excavation and construction of the development, the applicant shall notify the Executive Director for a final site review to ensure compliance with the conditions and plans on file in the Commission offices.

#### FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

The Commission finds and declares as follows:

Project Description: The applicant proposes to construct a 6,762 square foot single family residence with a basement and 1,176 square foot attached garage, an 1,820 square

foot studio with a basement and 441 square foot attached garage, a 441 square foot gatehouse, a swimming pool, tennis court, well and septic systems on a 6.25 acre bluff top parcel (Exhibit 2).

Public Access: Sections 30210 - 30212 of the Coastal Act require that public access to the shoreline and along the coast be maximized and provided in all new development projects located between the first public road and the shoreline. The project is located between the first public road and the shoreline, and as conditioned, will ensure maximum public access to and along the shoreline.

In prior action in this area, the Regional Commission required the dedication of vertical and lateral, bluff top access 1/4 mile south and vertical access on the opposite side of Dark Gulch to the beach below the applicant's site. Bluff top access is not being required of the applicant because this wooded site would not provide the type of open coastal panoramas available on the headlands to the south. Vertical access from the public road to the shoreline is not required because there is adequate existing and dedicated vertical access nearby. As conditioned, the proposed development will provide a lateral accessway over the beachfront land to the first line of vegetation, and a vertical accessway along the edge of the stream. This will enable the public to make maximum use of these lands for passive recreational use. In addition, the vertical accessway will allow future access to the coast from State Parks and Recreation lands east of the subject property. The Commission finds that, as conditioned, the development will be consistent with Sections 30210 - 30212 of the Coastal Act.

Development: Section 30250(a) of the Coastal Act provides, in part:

"New residential, commercial, or industrial development, except as otherwise provided in this division, shall be located within, contiguous with, or in close proximity to, existing developed areas able to accommodate it or, where such areas are not able to accommodate it, in other areas with adequate public services and where it will not have significant adverse effects, either individually or cumulatively on coastal resources. . ."

The Commission generally approves the construction of a single family residence on existing parcels in rural Mendocino County. As proposed, the development consists of three separate structures, each with a septic system and kitchen facilities. These developments have the potential to be separate and independent dwelling units. While the Commission can approve one residence on the parcel, the potential for three units exceeds appropriate densities for rural Mendocino County where adequate public services are not available. As conditioned, the development will ensure that densities will be consistent with the character of this rural area and that there will not be uses inconsistent with residential development. The Commission finds that, as conditioned, the development is consistent with Section 30250(a) of the Coastal Act.

Scenic Resources: Section 30251 of the Coastal Act provides, in part:

"The scenic and visual qualities of coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas, and, where feasible, to restore and enhance visual quality in visually degraded areas."

The proposed development is located west of Highway One on a bluff top parcel in a scenic area of the Mendocino coast. The site is also visible from the Heritage House, a visitor destination point. The applicant proposes to utilize the existing vegetation to shield and screen the development as much as possible. The applicant also proposes additional plantings to screen the development, and to use exterior colors that will subordinate the development to the area.

As proposed and conditioned, the Commission finds that the development will be consistent with Section 30251 of the Coastal Act.

Hazards: Section 30253 of the Coastal Act provides, in part, that:

"New development shall:

(1) Minimize risks to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood, and fire hazard.

(2) Assure stability and structural integrity, and neither create nor contribute significantly to erosion, geologic instability, or destruction of the site or surrounding area or in any way require the construction of protective devices that would substantially alter natural landforms along bluffs and cliffs."

The applicant submitted a geologic report consistent with the Commission's guidelines addressing the stability of the site and the impacts of construction. The report concluded that, with appropriate foundation construction, the development can be supported on the site if all development is set back a minimum of 25 feet from the bluff edge and there is no disturbance in this area.

As proposed and conditioned, the Commission finds that the development is consistent with Section 30253 of the Coastal Act.

Local Coastal Program: The proposed Mendocino County Land Use Plan designates this site as Rural Residential, ten acre minimum parcel size. As proposed, the development raises some concerns relative to use and density. The conditions will ensure residential development and appropriate densities consistent with the proposed LUP. The Commission finds that, as conditioned, the development will not prejudice the ability of Mendocino County to prepare a local coastal program consistent with the provisions of the Coastal Act.

California Environmental Quality Act: As conditioned, the development will not have a significant adverse environmental effect within the meaning of CEQA.

**I. L. WELTY & ASSOCIATES**

CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING

45080 LITTLE LAKE STREET

P. O. BOX 1069

MENDOCINO, CA 95460

(707) 937-0194

August 3, 1983

Larry Wood  
4671 Webb Canyon  
Claremont, CA 91717

Re: Geologic Hazards & Septic System  
Feasibility Study - Residence  
Mendocino County, CA  
AP #123-010-14

Attention: Larry Wood

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes our findings related to a geologic hazards and septic system feasibility study performed by this office for the proposed residence located approximately one mile north of Albion in Mendocino County, California. Plate 1, Vicinity Map, shows the location of the site in relation to natural and man-made features of the area. Plate 2, Plot Plan, shows the proposed site development, existing site slopes, and the location of test pits conducted in conjunction with this study.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this study was to identify potential geologic hazards associated with the site development and to provide appropriate foundation and earthwork recommendations. In accomplishing this purpose, our scope included: (a) A field reconnaissance of the ocean bluff within the vicinity of the site and the excavation of five test pits to depths ranging from 6.0 feet to 12.5 feet below existing grade; (b) A review of pertinent available data; (c) Engineering analyses of relative safety factors associated with critical areas of the ocean bluff; and (d) The preparation of this summary report.

CONCLUSIONS

GENERAL

Based upon the supporting data presented in subsequent sections of this report, it is our conclusion that the site can be further developed in such a manner as to lessen the geologic hazards associated with the site. The two major site hazards relate to earthquake potential and a combination of bluff retreat and bluff slope stability. By following our recommendations and accepted engineering practice for structural design in earthquake hazard areas, the proposed development can be accomplished. The following subsections provide detailed recommendations for site development.

EXHIBIT NO.	1
APPLICATION NO.	1-83-223-A1
WEBBER	
GEOTECHNICAL REPORT	

## STRUCTURE SITING

With proper foundation design, the structures may be located within 25 feet of the existing top of bluff. The following FOUNDATIONS section of this report provides recommended foundations for structures sited within this distance of the bluff and alternate foundation recommendations for portions of the structure located beyond 45 feet distance from the top of bluff. Portions of the structure may be cantilevered over the foundation line and into the setback zone. Earthwork such as cuts and fills should not be performed in the setback area nor should flatwork such as decks or driveways be constructed.

## FOUNDATIONS

Portions of structures located between 25 to 45 feet of the bluff top should be founded on continuous or pier foundations extending to the less weathered bedrock. Footings bearing on rock may be proportioned using a net bearing pressure of 4000 pounds per square foot. These deep footings will eliminate the effects of any potential slope instability of the Marine Terrace deposits (soil) along the bluff edge. Portions of structures supported by foundations located further than 45 feet from the top of bluff may be supported upon shallow spread and continuous foundations established upon the golden brown to brown fine to medium sand or structural fill. Under no circumstances should foundations be established upon the upper loose dark brown silty sand soils.

Shallow foundations should be proportioned using the 1982 Uniform Building Code criteria for footings established upon sand soils. Bearing values may be increased by one-third for infrequently applied live loads.

Lateral forces imposed upon the foundation may be resisted by friction between the base of the footing and the supporting sub soil and/or the development of passive earth pressures within the backfill. For frictional resistance, a coefficient of 0.4 may be utilized. A properly compacted granular backfill may be considered equivalent to a fluid with a density of 300 pounds per cubic foot. When both friction and passive resistance are used in combination, the smaller of the two values should be reduced by one-half.

Installation of foundations should not be attempted in standing water. The bottom of all excavations should be cleaned to remove loose soil.

Settlement of structures founded as recommended above will be minimal.

## EARTHWORK

Prior to commencing construction activities, the upper 6 to 12" of the site soils termed topsoil, should be removed and stockpiled for future use as site grading fills and for revegetation.

Earthwork on the site should be limited to minor cuts and fills, not in excess of 5 feet around the structures and at the tennis court. Structural fill should be used in areas subject to structural loading. The on-site sands and any free draining material free of organics may be used as structural fill. Compaction should occur in 8 inch lifts and to 90 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by the ASTM\* D-1557 Method of Compaction.

Prior to placing the structural fill, the upper 12 inches of the near surface soils should be removed and the exposed native sandy soil conditioned and compacted to structural fill requirements. The near surface soils may then be placed above the prepared subgrade to structural fill requirements.

Permanent shallow cuts should have slopes no steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.

### SLOPE STABILITY

The stability of the bluff slope was analyzed using a Victor 9000 computer and the Modified Bishop Method of circular arc stability analysis. This method was selected over others because of the geometry of the slope and the physical properties of the rock and soil which comprise the slope and are described in "Site Conditions, Bluff Slope" section of this report. All failure modes were considered for the typical bluff section shown on Plate 5; however, detailed analyses was limited to the Marine Terrace deposits which overlay the relatively unweathered Franciscan bedrock. Deep seated failure of the bedrock itself is considered remote.

The soil properties for the medium dense to dense sand soil of the Marine Terrace deposit was assumed at  $\phi = 30^\circ$ ,  $c = 0$  psf, and a unit weight of 120 pounds per cubic foot. The bedrock interface was taken at depth 12.0 feet. Assumed bedrock properties were taken as  $\phi = 0^\circ$ ,  $C = 10,000$  psf and a unit weight of 140 pcf. Depth of water was assumed at 8.5 feet based on soil coloration in Test Pit 4, with bedrock considered unsaturated.

A factor of safety of 1.44 and 0.85 was obtained for static and earthquake loading conditions in the Marine Terrace soils, and 5.60 and 4.07 for static and seismic failures through bedrock. A 0.20 coefficient was used in analyzing earthquake conditions. The factor of safety is defined as the total relative resistive forces within the soil and/or rock mass divided by the total driving forces imposed by the loading condition. Detailed computer printouts of the above stability analyses are presented on Plates 6A and 6D. The failure circles and factors of safety are presented for the "typical" bluff section on Plate 5.

A factor of safety less than 1.0 indicates that instability of the Marine Terrace deposits (upper 12 feet of bluff) may occur with a combined high water table and earthquake loading condition. The upper slope demonstrates an acceptable factor of safety for static conditions. Such an earthquake induced failure would lead to a bluff

\*American Society for Testing Materials



top retreat of approximately 10 to 12 feet where the soil cover is greatest along the bluff top. (Plate 2). In areas where there is little or no soil cover at the bluff edge and all bedrock conditions below the Marine Terrace soils, no failures will occur.

In order to account for the potential instability of the bluff top soils, the recommended 25 foot setback from bluff edge using foundations to bedrock plus basement should be followed. Where foundations are over 45 feet from the bluff edge conventional spread and continuous footings founded on soil are adequate. By founding structures located close to the bluff on bedrock, any failure of the Marine Terrace soils would not jeopardize the structure.

The steeper portion of the slope into Dark Gulch should be considered subject to shallow slope failures which would tend to strip the surface soils from the underlying bedrock. Test Pit 3 indicates that the soil cover approaches 6 feet in thickness near the upper portion of this slope. Therefore, it is recommended that a 15 foot minimum setback from the slope break (to 1:1) be maintained for any site development.

#### BLUFF RETREAT

Minor bluff retreat at the site due to wave and wind action is anticipated over the expected life of the structure (50 years). Precise calculations of the rate of retreat are not possible; however, examination of aerial photographs taken in 1963 and again in 1972, our examination of the bluff prior to and following the severe winter storms and high tides of 1982 - 1983 (estimated as one in five hundred year combined events) and the presence of vegetation on the bluff face, indicate that the relative bluff retreat due to the weathering process will be less than two feet over the 50 year period.

The proposed setback is considered adequate for the anticipated bluff retreat.

#### SEISMICITY

The proximity of the site to the San Andreas Fault Zone requires that any structure be designed to withstand the effects of earthquake-induced loads. In order to limit damage to the structure itself, it is recommended that as a minimum, the design incorporate the criteria outlined in the 1982 edition of the Uniform Building Code for structures located in Seismic Zone 4.

#### SEPTIC SYSTEM

The septic system for the proposed structures will be located a minimum of 60 feet from the bluff top and 24 feet from the steeper portions of the Dark Gulch ravine. Our analysis indicates that there is no shallow groundwater located above the relatively impervious

Franciscan bedrock. Based on textural analysis, 90 feet of standard leach trench, three feet deep, two feet wide, having 12 inches of rock below the pipe, will be required for each proposed bedroom. The toilet in the gate house will require 20 feet of standard leaching trench.

A 1200 gallon septic tank will be required for the three bedroom house, while 810 gallon tanks will suffice for the studio and gate house. Prior to final design of the septic system, a topography map of this site should be prepared in order to determine the fall of the effluent line from the septic tank to the leach field. It appears the primary septic system will gravity flow; however, the replacement area may require pumping of effluent should it ever require installation.

The site conditions and the geometry of the proposed development and septic system installation will meet Mendocino County and California State Water Quality Control Board standards for residential on-site sewage disposal. The well drained nature of the soils indicates that the effluent infiltration will not affect slope stability.

Plate 2, Plot Plan, depicts the layout of the proposed septic systems. Plate 8 shows a section of the standard trench.

#### SITE DRAINAGE

Site drainage considerations should be minimal. The driveways, parking area, and tennis courts will not adversely affect the site drainage characteristics. However, the studio, residence, and associated terraces should have storm water runoff collected by storm gutters and catch basins and directed to dry wells. Dry wells should be located no closer than 50 feet from the bluff edge and designed of rock filled pits which provide 2.5 cubic foot of pit per 100 square foot of flat work and roof area.

Since the exact location of wet wells will depend on structural consideration, etc., of the building, it is recommended that detailed design of these drainage features be made by this office during the final design stages of the project. Tentative locations of dry wells are shown on Plate 2.

In addition, basement areas should be waterproofed and drained to dry wells, possibly via sump pumps.

#### SITE CONDITIONS

##### SURFACE

The site is located one mile north of Albion between Highway One and the Pacific Ocean. Two thirds of the northern site boundary is formed by Dark Gulch. The Pacific Ocean and associated bluff form the west and remaining (western) one third of the north boundary. From

the southern site boundary, the ground surface slopes gently down towards the north and west at approximately 5 percent. The slope increases gradually to on the order of 1 horizontal to 1 vertical as it nears Dark Gulch. The floor of Dark Gulch is slightly above sea level, flat, and a backwater area for the stream. In the area of the bluff, the ground surface slopes at on the order of one-half horizontal to one vertical for an elevation change of 90 feet to the Pacific Ocean, where little to no beach is present. The general slope of the ground surface is indicated on Plate 2.

Vegetation on the site ranges from tall pines and fir on the east end of the site to a thick cypress grove in the mid portion to open meadow and bull pines on the west. Some grass and small pines cover portions of the upper one-third of the bluff slope.

#### SUBSURFACE

Subsurface conditions at the site were determined by excavating five test pits to depths ranging from 6 to 12.5 feet below existing grade and by examination of the bluff face. The site is underlain by 1.0 to 2.0 feet of very loose to medium dense silty fine to medium sand with some clay. The upper 6 to 12 inches contain major roots and is classified as topsoil. Underlying the near surface sand, a medium dense to dense golden brown to brown fine to medium sand with some silt and clay was encountered. This layer sometimes grades with zones of relict rock structure with depth. In all test pits moderate to slightly weathered gray to gray brown sandstone was encountered at depths ranging from 6.0 to 12.0 feet below existing grade. From 0 to 12 feet of soil appears to be present on the bluff face.

Groundwater was not encountered in any of the test pits, however, groundwater is indicated by the coloration of soil in test pit 4 at 8.5 feet below existing grade. Logs detailing the soils and groundwater conditions encountered in each test pit are depicted on Plates 3A through 3E. The nomenclature used to describe the soils is presented on Plate 4, Unified Soil Classification System.

#### BLUFF FACE AND SLOPES

Examination of the slope into Dark Gulch and the ocean bluff face indicates that the bedrock is relatively resistant to erosion. The bedrock exposed on the bluff face ranges from moderate to highly fractured and is unweathered along the ocean becoming moderate to highly weathered at the mouth of Dark Gulch. Some fresh surface exposures in the more weathered areas indicate recent spalling of the rock surface. This spalling is relatively shallow and associated with the bluff retreat toward the upstream direction of Dark Gulch. Another small spall area is present in the less weathered area of the bluff. Several minor vertical fracture zones and minor seepages of water were noted at the ocean level. Plate 5 depicts the bluff section near the proposed house.

## SEISMICITY

The site is near the San Andreas Fault which is located in the ocean floor approximately 8 miles to the west. This fault is postulated to be capable of an 8 - 3/4 (Maximum credible) magnitude on the Richter Scale.

### LABORATORY TESTING

In order to aid in classifying the soils and to determine the suitability of the soils to accept sewage effluent, a series of grain size analyses were performed on the representative soil samples obtained from the test pits. The results of these tests are presented on Plates 7A and 7B of this report.

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If you have any questions regarding the information presented herein, please contact us.

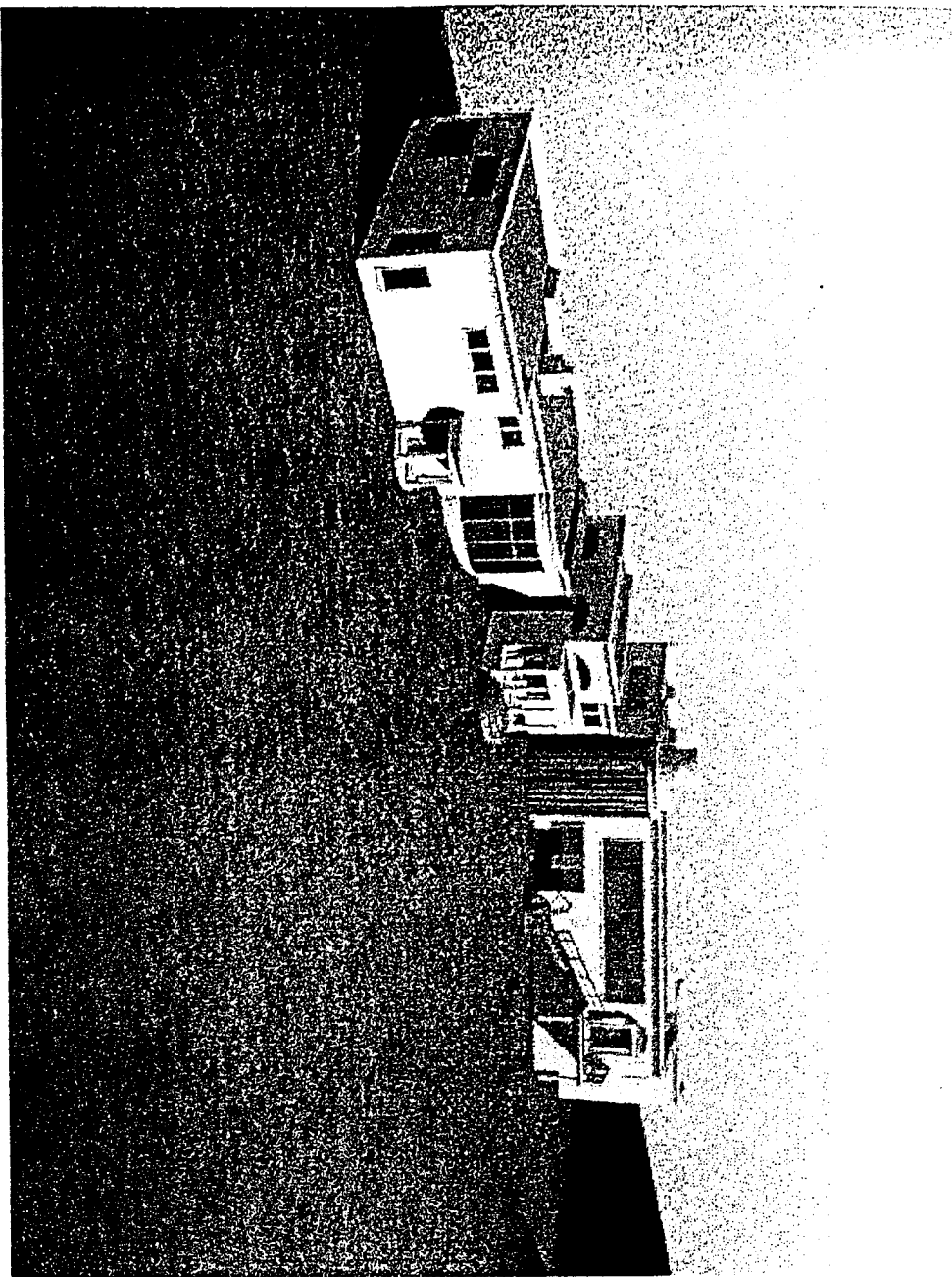
Yours very truly,



Ronald E. Rager  
R.C.E. C32586  
State of California

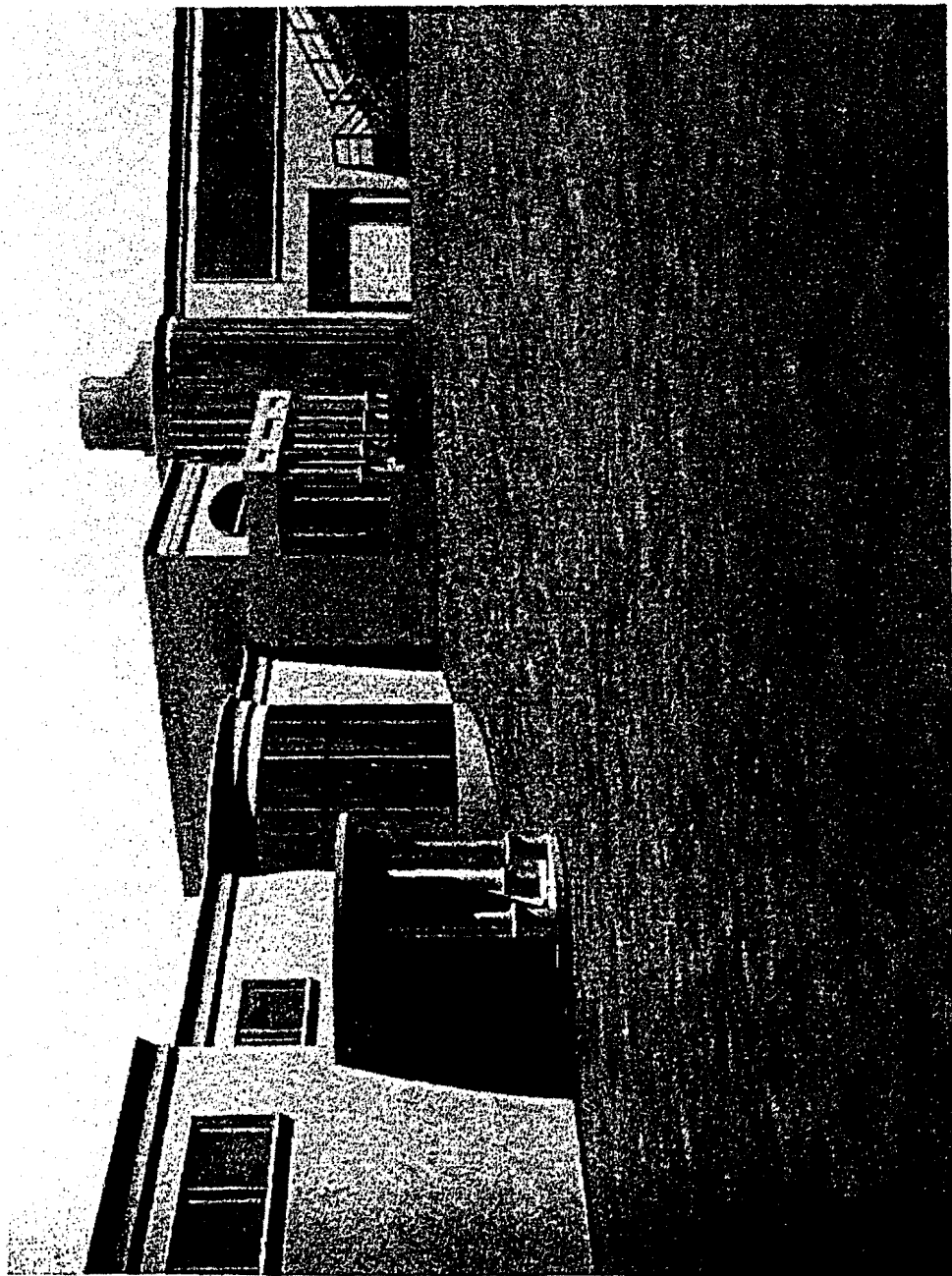
#### Plates:

Plate 1	. . .	Vicinity Map
Plate 2	. . .	Plot Plan
Plates 3A - 3E	. . .	Log of Test Pits
Plate 4	. . .	Unified Soils Classification System
Plate 5	. . .	Bluff Sections
Plates 6A - 6D	. . .	Slope Stability
Plates 7A - 7B	. . .	Soil Test Results
Plate 8	. . .	Leach line Section

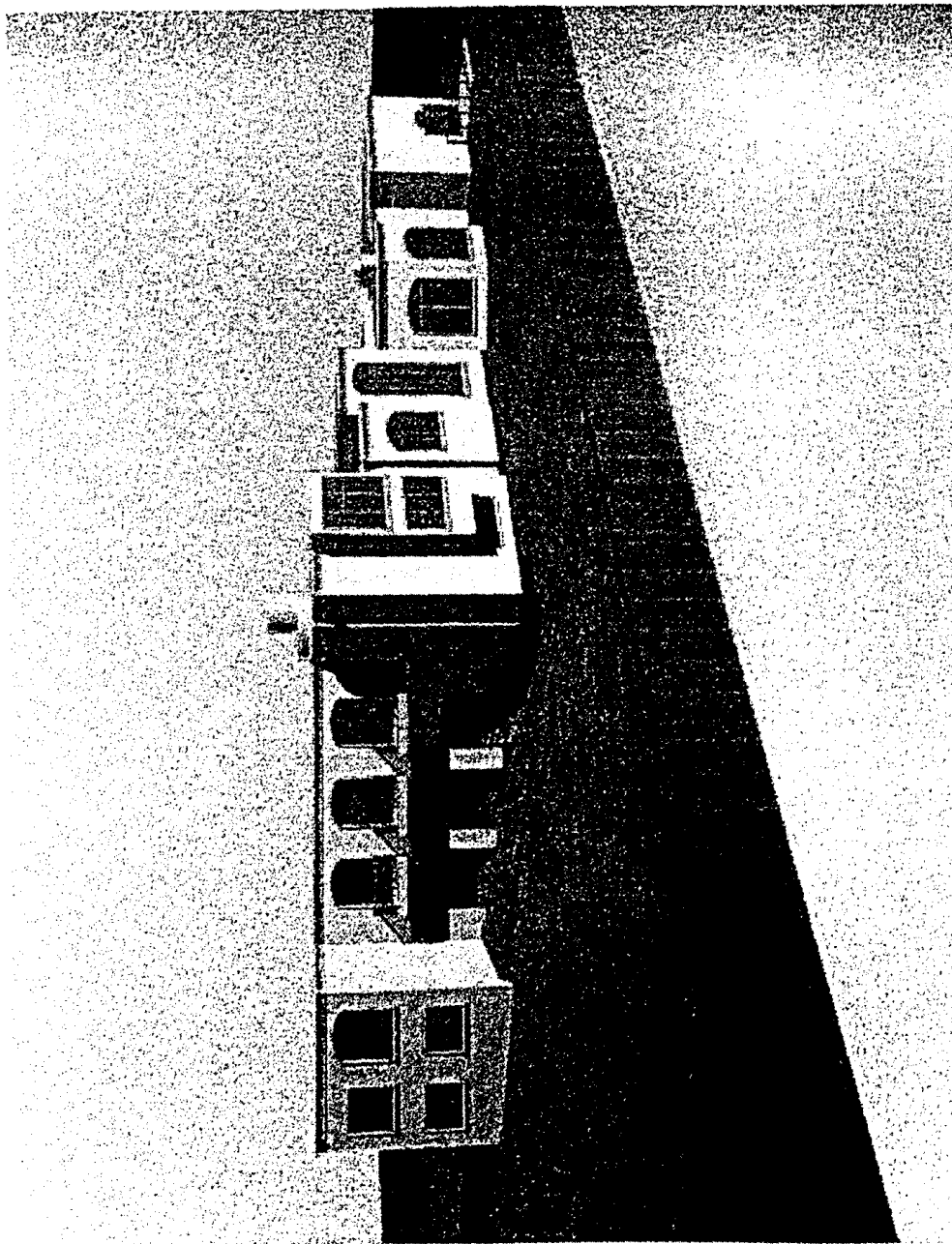


view from southeast

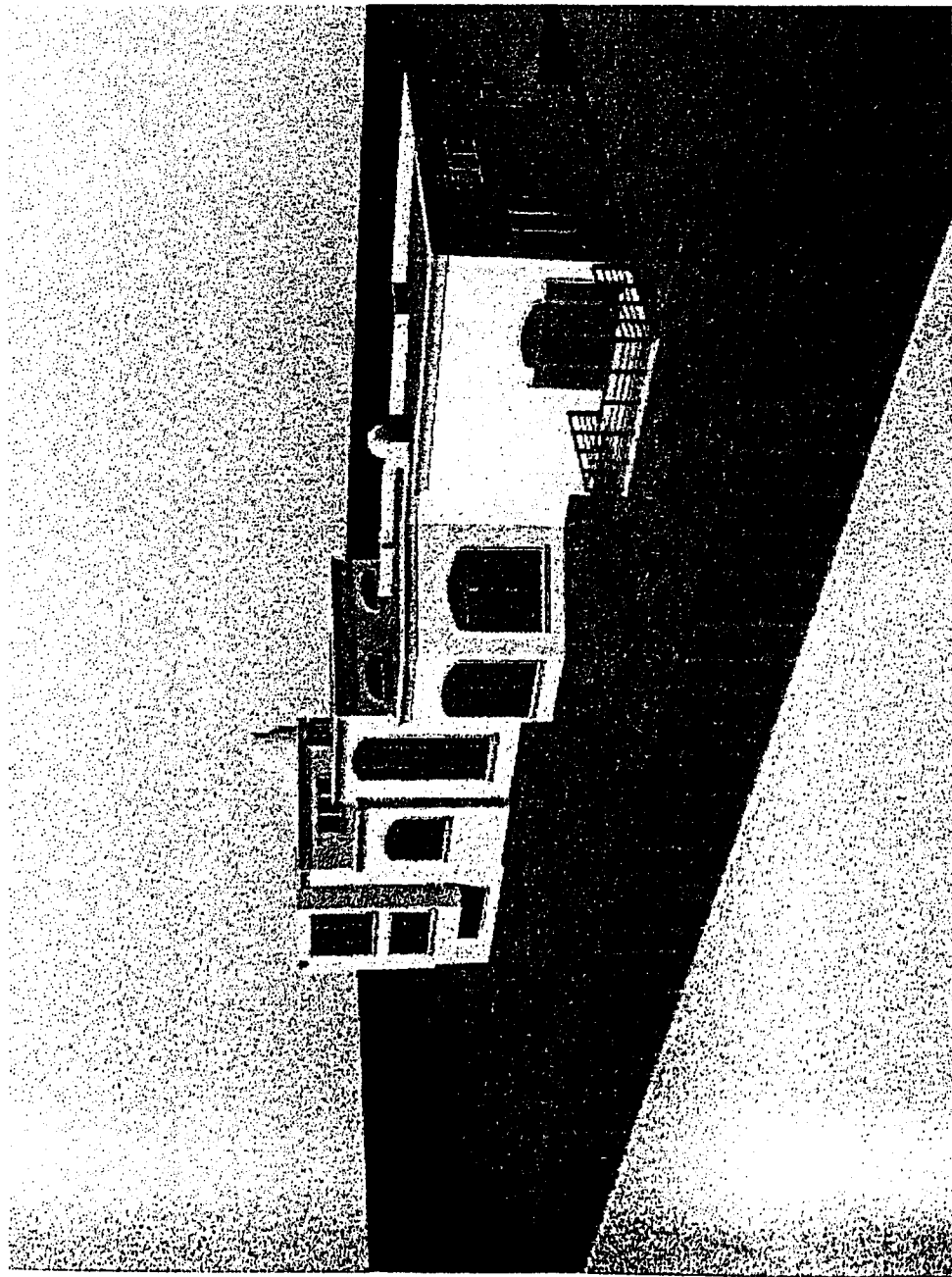
EXHIBIT NO.	12
APPLICATION NO.	1-83-223-A1
WEBBER	
PROPOSED HOUSE DESIGN	



view from southeast - ground level view



view from northwest



view from southwest