Julie Dachtler

From: Hannah Houraira <hourairahannah@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2026 3:08 PM
To: Clerkoftheboard; Angel Barajas
Subject: County Road 41 - #35 on the agenda for January 13, 2026
Attachments: Landslide progression July 2023 - Jan 2026v2 (1).pdf

Hello, my name is Hannah Houraira and I'm one of the homeowners of the property where County Road 41 used to be before it fell into Cache Creek.

My husband and I have lived there for the last two 1/2 years and we can verify that there has been significant additional loss of land since 2023, another 30 foot wide shelf already falling off the edge, and there is constant, ongoing erosion. There is land that falls off with almost every storm.

This is a risk, my husband and I choose to make for our home, But as a taxpayer in Yolo county knowing how bad the erosion is there, I don't think it's a risk of the county should be taking with taxpayer money. I think any attempt to continue a county road on this property is not structurally possible and would be a waste of taxpayer money.

I have attached some pictures of the ongoing erosion since 2023 and continues every day

Please let me know if you have any questions
Hannah Houraira
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Landslide Progression and Ongoing Slope Instability
(July 2023 – January 2026)

July 2023 - notice the full fence and driveway with 2 pillars and gate doors

Landslide- March 2024 - Loss of fence, driveway, at least a 15 foot wide shelf along the length of the property

CURRENT January 2026 - shelf from the previous pictures has fallen in and there have been many additional smaller landslides since. This shelf is constantly changing and changes with every storm. Almost every rain there is some land loss.

This is the next shelf already falling (about 30 feet wide) the crack is several inches wide and entire shelf is already several inches lower. You can see it is many feet farther inland from the electric pole already.

This picture is taken from the most recent shelf crack looking toward the house and you can see, much farther inland from the crack the entire yard is already sinking, where I draw the black line, all of that land has already sunk severalinches

I asked ChatGPT to assist writing a summary based on the photographs provided, so this gives an idea of a basic assessment of the photographs and progression.

Ongoing Landslide Progression and Infrastructure Risk (July 2023 – January 2026)

This exhibit documents the progression of a landslide system affecting the subject property and adjacent infrastructure over the period from July 2023 through January 2026. Photographic, aerial, and site evidence demonstrates that the observed failures are not isolated incidents, but part of an **active, retrogressive slope instability** that continues to migrate inland over time.

Summary of Observed Conditions

- **July 2023:** there was a continuous driveway, fence, and supporting ground shelf providing lateral and vertical support to infrastructure.

- **March 2024:** A major landslide resulted in the loss of the driveway, fence, and an approximately 15-foot-wide ground shelf along the property. The failure geometry and displacement indicate detachment of a coherent soil mass rather than surface erosion.

- **January 2026 (Current):** The previously failed shelf has since collapsed, and additional failures have occurred. New tension cracks have formed approximately 30 feet farther inland, with measurable vertical displacement and widespread subsidence extending well beyond the visible slope edge.

Technical Interpretation

The observed pattern of failures is consistent with a **progressive, retrogressive landslide mechanism**, in which the head scarp migrates inland as underlying support is lost. Inland cracking, settlement of apparently intact ground, and repeated shelf collapse indicate **deep-seated slope deformation**, not a one-time bank failure or seasonal erosion event.

The persistence and expansion of ground movement demonstrate that the landslide system remains **active**. Areas that previously appeared stable are now demonstrably within the zone of deformation.

Implications for Infrastructure and Safety

The documented progression invalidates assumptions that slope instability is limited to the original failure area or that current setback distances remain protective. Continued inland migration of cracks and subsidence indicates that **existing engineering assumptions regarding slope stability, bearing capacity, and long-term performance are no longer reliable**.

Absent comprehensive geotechnical investigation and acknowledgment of the expanding failure envelope, any remedial or infrastructure work relying on current ground conditions risks premature failure and potential public safety impacts.

Bottom-Line Conclusion

The evidence demonstrates an **ongoing, retrogressive landslide system**, characterized by progressive inland retreat and deep-seated ground deformation. This condition represents a continuing and evolving hazard rather than a resolved or stabilized slope failure.