

Knowledge to Go Places

Boulder District 5625 Ute Highway Longmont, Colorado 80503-9130 (303) 823-5774

June 30, 2004

Jeff Pederson 930 Magnolia Street Denver, CO 80220

Dear Jeff Pederson,

Upon your request the Colorado State Forest Service has completed your Wildfire Mitigation Plan per Jefferson County Land Use regulations for your property located at 520 Millionaire Drive West, Boulder CO 80302. We have submitted a second copy of this plan for you to submit to the County Land Use Department.

The next step in this process is to remove all trees marked with blue spray paint. Trees that do not have blue marking on them should be pruned 6-10 feet from base of tree. Once trees have been removed and pruned please call for an appointment of inspection. Either Jefferson County Land Use or the Colorado State Forest Service <u>must inspect all</u> Site Plan Review properties before final plan approval is granted.

We have enclosed an invoice for our services and would like payment within one month of the date it was written.

We thank you for your compliance and look forward to assisting you in the future. If you have any questions regarding the Site Plan Review process please contact your local Land Use Department or if you have question regarding the Wildfire Mitigation plan or forest health please call Cory Secher at 303-823-5774.

Sincerely,

1/1 Cory Secher

Cory Secher Forester

To: Mr. Jeff Pelevson 1675 Lorinor St. Suite Euc Denver, CO. 80202

Invoice No. 64737



Date: 6-70-04

Item		Unit Cost	Total	
"Writen Wildfine Mitigation Plan "Marked Datenille Space	SPR #04-024		\$2.50."	
3				
5				
6				
8				
9				
Tax Exempt No.	Sale	s Tax		
		Total	\$250	
// //	CK-	CK-CA-MO Amount Paid:		
the one		Amount Due	\$250,00	
CSFS Originator Payment Due By 7-30-04			1	
	Rcv'd By F.Y.			
Remit to:	Funding Am		Amount	
	194030	0615 B	250 =	
COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE BOULDER DISTRICT 5625 UTE HIGHWAY LONGMONT, CO 80503-9130				
	Deposit No.	Date		

White-Customer copy; Yellow-State Office copy; Pink-Project copy



June 30, 2004

Knowledge to Go Places

Boulder District 5625 Ute Highway Longmont, Colorado 80503-9130 (303) 823-5774

Eric Philips Boulder County Land Use Department P.O. Box 471 Boulder, CO 80306

Hey Eric,

Enclosed is a copy of SPR # 04-024, for the Jeff Pederson property. The property address is 520 Millionaire Drive West, Boulder CO 80302. My initial inspection was on 5/29/2004.

Jeff Pederson plans on building 1 structure(s) including a . The contact number is 303-302-7110. Jeff Pederson has been informed to contact me for the final inspection once the work has been completed.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 303-823-5774.

Sincerely,

M

Cory Secher Forester



Knowledge to Go Places

Boulder District 5625 Ute Highway Longmont. Colorado 80503-9130 (303) 823-5774

WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

Docket SPR-# 04-024

Inspection date: 5/29/2004

Prepared for:

Jeff Pederson 930 Magnolia Street Denver, CO 80220 Phone: 303-302-7110

Prepared by:

Cory Secher - Forester Boulder District Phone: (303) 823-5774 E-mail: csecher&lamar.colostate.edu

SITE LOCATION AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property is located at 520 Millionaire Drive West, Boulder CO 80302. Access to the property from Boulder go west on Boulder Canyon and go north/right onto Sugarloaf Rd. and continue until Millionaire Dr. West and turn left, the property is on your right. The legal description is Section 29, Township 1N, and Range 71W Lot 4 Sugarloaf Acres Subdivision. The fire protection district is the Sugarloaf fire protection district (303-440-4963). There will be 1 structure located on site, including a new residence built on site. The lot is 1.5 acre in size and has a ~25% percent slope with an eastern aspect. It is at 6,900 feet in elevation. The proposed building site is mid-slope and it is a relatively fair to dry site. Millionaire Dr. to the southeast of residence creates a small man made barrier that may help stop or slow the spread of a surface/crown fire on the site.

The site has a dominant overstory consisting of Ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa) with a Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii), Ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa) understory component. The area is predominantly fuel model 2 with ground fuels consisting of grasses and forbs. Fuel model 2 is represented by open grown pine stand. Trees are widely spaced with few understory shrubs or regeneration. Ground cover consists of mountain grasses, and or needle and small woody litter. This model occurs in open grown and mature ponderosa pine stands. Fuel model 2 is represented by widely spaced trees with few understory shrubs or regeneration. Ground cover consists of mountain grasses, and or needle and small woody litter. This model occurs in open grown and mature ponderosa pine stands. Fuel model 2 is represented by widely spaced trees with few understory shrubs or regeneration. Ground cover consists of mountain grasses, and or needle and small woody litter. This model occurs in open grown and mature ponderosa pine stands, in the foothill to montane zone. There is no sign of any current insect and disease problems on the property at the time of inspection, Dwarf mistle toe was observed on a single tree.

CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND MATERIALS

The proposed house has a relatively simple design with a simple roofline and is oriented with an eastern aspect.

The roofing material will consist of single membrane EPDM class A over Gypsum Board. The exterior wall material is to be wood over gypsum board. Soffits are to be ³/₄" thick cement board.

The structure has ~30 medium sized windows with the primary viewing direction being toward the eastern side of the structure. Windows will be double glazed with low e-coated tempered glass and frames made of wood and aluminum clad. Exterior doors are to be 1-3/4", fire-rated, and made of wood and glass.

The one deck will be constructed of fire retardant wood materials and supported by fire resistant wood and masonry. The deck will be open and isolated from the surrounding landscape with crushed rock and be located over the driveway therefore no weed barrier is needed.

The propane tank will be buried in the ground approximately 30 feet to the south of the residence.

EMERGENCY ACCESS

The existing driveway will will create some additional site disturbance and soild compation and will require the removal of only a few trees. The driveway is 12 feet wide with a vertical clearance of 13'6" and a grade that is less than 12%. The driveway is 150 feet therefore no turn around is required (see plan for details). The driveway is less than 400 feet therefore no pull-outs are required

WATER SUPPLY / UTILITIES / SEPTIC FIELD

The water source will be from a well that will be located 15 feet to the south of the residence. The propane tank is buried in the ground approximately 30 feet to the south of the residence. Vegetation within 10 feet of the well and propane tank will be kept cleared. Utilities for the property will will be buried to the south of residence from the power lines off Millionaire Drive (appoximate distance of 75 feet). The septic field is located 20 feet north of the residence.

FUELS REDUCTION

All trees to be removed are marked with blue spray paint. All trees that are to remain within zones 1 and 2 will be unmarked. If the property is less than 1 acre it may not have zones marked due to boundary interference. Harvested wood that remains on site will be stacked at least 30 feet from the house and at the same elevation when possible. Slash from the harvest will be hauled. Note that before burning piles, <u>you must obtain a valid Open Burning Permit from the Boulder County Environmental Health Department and notify your local fire protection district</u> (Sugarloaf fire protection district (303-440-4963)).

DEFENSIBLE SPACE ZONES

There are three defensible space zones to be created around the structure(s) on the site.

Zone 1 - Starts at the foundation and extends out 15 feet in all directions from the outside edge of the structure(s). Zone 1 is broken down into three segments:

Zone 1A - Consists of the structure(s) themselves and the area immediately adjacent to and surrounding the structure(s) on all sides. A three-foot wide, non-flammable strip will be created using crushed gravel over a over driveway therefore no weed barrier is needed weed barrier material. This strip will also extend back under, and out to, two feet past the drip line of any decks.

Zone 1B - Extends out from Zone 1A. In this zone, all highly flammable vegetation is to be removed. Any large dead woody material on the ground will also be removed. Firewise plants will be used for landscaping and revegetation. Grasses will be irrigated when possible and mowed to a maximum height of 6 to 8 inches twice per growing season to a distance of 30 feet from the structure.

Zone 1C - This zone extends out from Zone 1B to 15 feet from the house. All understory trees (ladder fuels) will be removed as marked. These are small seedling and sapling size trees that can be ladders for fire to get in the crowns of the larger trees. A few of the larger, healthy trees are to be retained for screening. All remaining trees in this zone will be pruned to a height of 10 feet. They must be well spaced so that the crowns are not touching (10 foot minimum crown spacing). No trees will overhang the house or decks, unless approved by Boulder County or CSFS as "part of the structure" with additional fuels reduction around those trees to insure the defensible space integrity. Trees should be at least 15 feet away from the house on all sides, and a minimum of 10 feet from chimneys.

Zone 2 - This zone extends out from Zone 1C, and acts as a transition zone between the heavily thinned areas near the house to the existing forest setting. It extends down slope between 100-170 feet depending upon slope steepness. Zone 2 also extends on either side of the structure a minimum of 100 feet and behind the house between 70-100 feet assuming no boundary restrictions. Tree spacing begins as in Zone 1C and gradually decreases as you approach the outer edge of the zone. Thinning and crown spacing becomes greater in areas of steep slopes. Ladder fuels and poor quality, suppressed and/or diseased trees, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, make up the majority of the removals. The remaining mature trees will be pruned to a height of 10 feet at the intersection of Zones 1 and 2 with limbing reduced in height to 6 feet as you approach Zone 3. If there are any questions pertaining to slope and the changes in thinning spacing and distance regulations please refer to <u>www.colostate.edu/Depts/CSFS/</u> and find the *Quick Facts 6.302 Creating Wildfire Defensible Space.*

Zone 3 - This zone extends out from Zone 2 to the edge of the property. It may extend out to areas that are not part of the immediate mitigation efforts. In this zone, a few thicker clumps of trees are acceptable, as well as some unpruned trees near the outer edge. Thinning in this zone adds some protection, but is aimed more at forest health. Trees that are of poor quality or form, or have insect or disease infestations, should be removed. Slash in this zone can be lopped and scattered and/or piled for wildlife use.

- Thin suppressed trees and trees with disease and insect infestations and retain the larger, healthier trees.
- Snags should be retained for wildlife.
- Some slash in this zone can be lopped and scattered and/or piled for wildlife enhancement and shelter.
- Large amounts of slash should be disposed of by chipping, hauling to an approved site, or burning.
- For burning permits, check with your local fire protection district.

MAINTENANCE AND RECCOMMENDATIONS

As detailed in fact sheet 6.302, <u>Creating Wildfire Defensible Zones</u>, an important factor that determines a structure's ability to survive wildfire is defensible space. Defensible space is a maintained area around a structure where fuels (flammable materials) are modified to slow the possible spread of wildfire to the structure, as well as from the structure to the surrounding areas. Defensible space provides a place where structure protection and fire suppression operations may occur. Wildfire hazard mitigation work breaks up fuel continuity, potentially decreasing a wildfire's intensity, and for more effectiveness should be completed beyond a home's defensible space, zone 1 and 2, area into zone 3.

In addition to the above recommendations, several other measures can be taken to make your home more fire safe and add an additional measure of safety for your family. While not required through site plan review, the following measures should be undertaken to maintain the home and defensible space in the future.

- Maintain your defensible space yearly; contact your local forester for a 5-year maintenance inspection
- · Keep firewood at least 30 feet away from buildings; clear weeds and grass from around pile
- Do not stack fresh cut wood against live trees this could invite unwanted insects
- When possible, maintain an irrigated green space; mow grasses 6" to 8" high
- · Connect, and have available, a minimum of 50 feet of garden hose with an adjustable nozzle
- Have an emergency evacuation plan in place (included in wildfire mitigation plan)
- Be aware of fire danger; check the Boulder Fire Weather website at www.crh.hoaa.gov/den/fireindx.html
- Keep driveways and property address marked with reflective easy to see signs
- Maintain screens on foundations, soffit vents, roof vents, and attic openings
- Get rid of unnecessary accumulations of debris and trash from yards
- · Keep tools such as shovels, rakes, ladders, and axes available and ready for use
- · Clean debris from the roof and gutters at least two times annually
- Check screens and maintain spark arresters on chimneys annually
- Avoid storing combustibles under decks such as wood piles, scrap lumber, and fuels

DEFINITIONS

<u>Wildfire mitigation plan</u> – A plan to reduce wildfire hazards around a home or other structure through fuels reduction. A document to inform urban interface home owners of the dangers and responsibilities of living in the interface. A plan to help outline the initial and ongoing fuels reduction needed to maintain an effective and healthy wildfire defensible space.

Fuel Model - A number system that identifies the types of fuels found on the property that will directly influence fire behavior

Aspect - Exposure. The direction a slope faces.

Canopy - The cover of branches and foliage formed collectively by crowns of adjacent trees.

Crown - Branches and foliage of a tree.

Dominant fuel type - Matter that would carry a fire, found on the ground.

Fuel continuity - The proximity of fuels to each other. Helps determine if a fire can sustain itself.

Limb (verb) -To remove the branches from a tree.

Overstory - The tree species that forms the uppermost forest layer (dominant and co-dominant).

Snag - Standing dead tree, often used by wildlife such as woodpeckers, owls, and other various mammals.



DIRECTIONS FOR FILLING OUT FORM:

Please fill out as complete as possible and fax to Cory Secher at 303-823-5768 or mail to 5625 Ute Highway, Longmont CO 80503-9130.

Any **Bolded** categories will be filled in by the CSFS representative at the time of initial site visit and tree marking for the defensible space. If you have any questions about this form please contact Cory Secher at 303-823-5774 or by email at <u>csecher@lamar.colostate.edu</u>.

Wildfire Mitigation Plan FIELD DATA FORM

Inspection Date:		
Landowner name:	JEFF PEDERSEN	
Mailing address:	930 MAGNOUA ST.	
City, State. Zip:	DENVER, 40 BOZZO	
Site address:	520 MILLIONAIRE DRIVE	WEST.
Phone number:	303.302.7110	
Road access:	Millionare Do/ Sugar low	(Directions from main access road)
Docket Number:	SPR-04-024	(SPR, LU, Etc.)
Section:	29	
Township:	TIN	
Range:	RTIW	
Legal Description:	LOT & SUGAR LOAF ALLA	ES SUB.

FPD:	Surgenloat FPD			
Dominant fuel type:	Grass/forbs/shrubs/slash/etc)			
Dominant overstory:	Pordenera P.			
Co-dominant oversto	ry: Docycle In.			
Fuel model type:				
Slash disposal:	(Chipped/hauled/burned/lop-scatter)			
Aspect:	East (Direction of slope)			
Slope:	25%			
Elevation:	6,9,00 (feet)			
Building site:	(Chimney/saddle/valley/ridge/mid-slope)			
Site moisture:	medun.			
Natural fire barrier:	millionare Rd. to the SE			
Insect & Disease Diagnosis: None / Very Little DUNT.				
Lot size (acres):	1.5 (Acres)			
Number of Structures:	/ (All structures to be present			
Existing Structures:	NONE (House/barn/garage/etc.)			
New Structure:	House/Barn/new addition/etc)			
Driveway length:	$150' \pm$ (Actual length in feet from road to home)			
Driveway trees remove	d: FEW (few/many/none)			
Home buffer material:	CRUSHED GRAVEL (Stone/crushed gravel/decorative stone)			
House design:	SIMPLE (simple/complex)			
Roof Design:	SAMPLE (simple/complex)			
Roof material:	EPDM OVER GYP. BD. (CLASS A)			

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Soffits type:	CEMENT BOARD	(Plywood/hardboard/cement board)
Siding material:	WOOD OVER GUP BD.	(Cement/hardboard/log/stucco/stone/wood)
Windows (#):	-	number of windows)
Windows Size:	MEDIUM (On average: s	mall/medium/large)
Windows Frames:	WOOD/AUM. CLAD	(Wood/aluminum/aluminum clad)
Windows Aspect:	EAST	(Dominant viewing direction)
Window Construction	: LOW E /TEMP. IN	(Tempered glass/e-coating/etc.)
Door Material:	WOOD/GUASS	(Wood/steel/fiberglass/composite)
Deck material:	FIRE RET. WOOD	(Wood/composite materials)
Deck Description:	OPEN	(Enclosed/open)
Deck support type:	FIRE LET. WOOD	(Timber posts/logs/steel/concrete/stone)
Deck buffer material:	CRUSHED ROCK	(Crushed rock/gravel)
- Deck weed barrier:	MA. N/A -	(Fiberglass/polyester) Driveway)
Structure SQR. FT .:	3507	(Total square feet of structure)
Utility Location:	BULIED / SOUTH-	(Pole/buried: Direction from structure)
Structure aspect:	EAST	(Dominant facing direction/view)
Leach field:	16 ± / NACTH .	(Distance from house, and direction)
Cistern:	NA	(Distance from house, and direction)
Cistern Type:	NA	(Domestic Cistern or Fire Cistern)
Cistern size:	NA.	(gallons)
Well (if applicable):	14' + SOUTH	(Distance form house, and direction)
Propane Tank location	n: 30'±/SOUTH (BURIED)	(Distance from house and direction)