WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

For Scott Devore 636 Chute Rd, Golden, CO Docket: SPRW - 07 - 065 Inspection date: 9/25/2007

Prepared for: Scott Devore 636 Chute Rd Golden, CO 80403 Phone: 303-642-0265 Prepared by: Matthew Jedra Forester - Boulder District Phone: (303) 823-5774 E-mail: mjedra@lamar.colostate.edu

PURPOSE OF A WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

The purpose of a Wildfire Mitigation Plan is to give guidelines for reducing wildfire hazards around a home or other structures through fuels reduction. It is a document to inform urban interface home owners of the dangers and responsibilities of living in the interface. This plan will help outline the initial and ongoing fuels reduction needed to create and maintain an effective wildfire defensible space. However, having a wildfire mitigation plan, implementation of a defensible space thinning, and following all the recommendations as outlined in this plan <u>does not guarantee that your home will survive a wildland fire; however, in combination they will give your home the best potential probability to survive a wildland fire.</u>

SITE LOCATION AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property is located in Section 33 & 34, Township 1S, and Range 71W, Boulder County. The property is located within the Coal Creek Fire Protection District (303-642-3121). An addition of 850 sq.ft is proposed for the existing residence. The lot is 3.2 acres in size and has a modest ~5-20 percent slope with a northeast aspect. The site is at ~7,500 feet in elevation and located on a midslope which is relatively dry and moist. Chute Rd to the north and an access road to the south create a small natural barrier that may help slow the spread of a surface fire on the site.

CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND MATERIALS

The proposed addition will have a moderately complex design with a simple roofline and will be oriented with a northeast aspect. The overall design of the structure greatly influences how it will withstand a wildfire. Complex building forms create heat traps, areas where the walls and roof members intersect on another where eddies form and hot air and embers from a fire can collect. It is important to keep these areas clear of combustibles such as needles and brush.

The roofing material will consist of class-A asphalt shingles. Falling embers and fire brands from a wildfire can land on a roof and ignite the roof, either by directly heating the roofing material, or by igniting light fuels (pine needles) that have collected on the roof. It is recommended to place screening over gutters and/or make a yearly check to keep them clear of leaves and needles.

The exterior wall material is to be wood siding. Soffits and fascia are to be ¼" thick cement board. The structure will have 8 medium sized windows with the primary viewing direction being toward the northeast side of the structure. Windows will be thermal panes. Window frames are to be made of vinyl. Exterior doors are to be 1¾", fire-rated, and made of steel. All operable windows must be provided with screening that is constructed of either aluminum, galvanized steel, copper or of an approved material that when exposed to flame for 15 seconds, will not burn through or melt, and remains intact. Windows are one of the weakest parts of a structure with regards to wildfire. They often crack and fail before the structure itself ignites, providing a direct path for embers and radiant heat to reach the interior. It is best to minimize the number of windows, especially on the downhill side of the structure. Fire typically burns up hill faster and will create a great deal of radiant heat.

UTLITIES

There is no propane tank. Utilities for the property are buried from a pole ~230 ft north of the residence. The septic field is located ~40 ft northeast of the residence. A well is located ~100 ft to the west.

DRIVEWAY ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Access the property rom Boulder by heading west on Baseline Rd to Flagstaff Rd, turn left on Gross Dam Rd, turn left on Chute Rd past Railroad tracks.

The existing driveway will create minimal amount of site distrubance and soil compaction and will require the removal of no trees. The driveway is ~12 feet wide with a vertical clearance of 13'6" and a grade that is less than 12 percent. The driveway is approximately 130 feet long therefore no turn around will be required. Since the driveway is less than 400 ft., no pull-outs are required along the driveway.

FOREST SERVICE Boulder District 5625 Ute Highway Longmont, CO 80503 (303) 823-5774 FAX: (303) 823-5768

EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE FIGHTING

The water source will be from a community cistern. The residents will be making a contribution to the community cistern. The cistern will be located a minimum of 50 feet from the front of the house and no further than 150 ft from the rear of the structure. Contact the Coal Creek Fire Protection District (303-642-3121) for more information and specific details.

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 and need to be pruned to a height of 8ft or 1/3 the height of the tree, whichever is less. 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 burned. Note that if you decide to burn piles, you must obtain a valid Open Burning Permit from the Boulder County Environmental Health Department (303-441-1180) and notify your local fire protection district Coal Creek Fire Protection District (303-642-3121).

FOREST COMPONENT AND HEALTH

The site has a dominant overstory consisting of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) with a ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), and quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) component. The understory consists of a dense/sparse cover of native grasses, forbs and shrubs. The forested area is best represented by Fuel Model 8. Fuel Model 8 is represented by closed canopy stands of ponderosa pine and mixed conifer. Understory may consist of small trees and shrubs, grasses and moderate concentrations of down, dead woody litter. High amounts of needle litter may be present. This model can exist from foothills to subalpine.

There were no current signs of insect or disease problems on the property at the time of the inspection.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE MANAGEMENT

There are three defensible space zones to be created around the structure(s) on the site. Please note that it is possible that one or more of these zones will cross over the subject property onto adjacent properties. Property boundaries must be respected; mitigation work is not required beyond immediate boundaries. However, landowners are encouraged to contact and work with neighbors if property lines limit the ability to mitigate within the prescribed area. **Defensible space** is a benefit, not only to the individual but also to the community as a whole.

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 five-foot wide, non-flammable strip should be created using gravel over a fiberglass 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 should be removed. Any large dead woody material on the ground should also be removed. Firewise plants should be used for landscaping and re-vegetation. Grasses should 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) should 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 can to be retained for screening. All remaining trees in this zone should 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 should 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 20 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 should 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>http://www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/natres/pubnatr.html</u> and find the Quick Facts 6.302 <u>Creating Wildfire Defensible Space.</u>

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 can 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 RECOMMENDATIONS

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
- Establish an escape route and safety zone with the aid of your local fire protection district
- 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; your nearest fire danger sign is located at your fire station or check the Boulder Fire Weather website at <u>www.crh.noaa.gov/bou</u>
- · 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

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.

Duff - a layer of accumulated dead organic matter (pine needles).

Eddies - Small wind occurrences that are separate from normal wind flows.

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

Fire danger - An assessment of both fixed and variable factors of the fire environment, which determine the ease of ignition, rate of spread, difficulty of control, and the fire impact.

Fire hazard - The potential fire behavior for a fuel type, regardless of the fuel type's weather-influenced fuel moisture content or its resistance to fireguard construction. Assessment is based on physical fuel characteristics, such as fuel arrangement, fuel load, condition of herbaceous vegetation, and presence of elevated fuels.

<u>Fire management</u> - The activities concerned with the protection of people, property and forest areas from wildfire and the use of prescribed burning for the attainment of forest management and other land use objectives, all conducted in a manner that considers environmental, social and economic criteria.

Fire risk - The probability or chance of fire starting determined by the presence and activities of causative agents.

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

Forest health - A forest condition that is naturally resilient to damage; characterized by biodiversity, it contains sustained habitat for timber, fish, wildlife, and humans, and meets present and future resource management objectives.

<u>Ladder fuels</u> - Fuels that provide vertical continuity between the surface fuels and crown fuels in a forest stand, thus contributing to the ease of torching and crowning.

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

<u>Noxious weeds</u> - Any weed so designated by the Weed Control Regulations and identified on a regional district noxious weed control list.

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

<u>Slash</u> – The residue left on the ground as a result of forest and other vegetation being altered by forest practices or other land use activities.

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

Understory - Plants that grow underneath the overstory species.

<u>Wildland urban interface</u> – a popular term used to describe an area where various structures (most notably private homes) and human developments meet or are intermingled with forest and other vegetative fuel types.





Annual fire safety checklist

- Thin trees and brush properly within defensible space.
- Remove trash and debris from defensible space.
- · Remove needles and pine cones from window wells.
- Remove trees growing through a porch or other portions of a structure.
- · Clear leaves and debris from the roof and gutters of structures.
- · Remove branches that overhang a chimney or roof.
- Stack firewood uphill from a home or on a contour away from the home.
- Use noncombustible roof materials.
- Place shutters, fire curtains or heavy drapes on windows.
- Place screens on foundation and eave vents.
- Enclose sides of stilt foundations and decks.
- Remove any combustibles from under decks, porches or entrances ways.
- Use a chimney screen or spark arrester in fireplaces.
- Clear vegetation from around fire hydrants, cisterns, propane tanks, etc.
- Place placards on garages if storing flammable materials inside.
- Make sure that an outdoor water supply is available with a hose, nozzle and pump.
- Post address signs that are clearly visible from the street or road.
- Make sure that driveways are wide enough for fire trucks and equipment.
- Check with appropriate highway agencies to make sure load limits are posted on bridges and for the appropriate protocol for posting load limits for bridges on private property.
- Install and test smoke detectors.
- Practice a family fire drill and evacuation plan.

Evacuation tips

- If a wildfire is threatening your area, listen to the radio for updated reports and evacuation information.
- Confine pets to one room and make plans to take care of them in the event of evacuation.
- Arrange for temporary housing with a friend or relative whose home is outside the threatened area. Leave a note in a prominent place in your home that says where and how you can be contacted.
- If your home is threatened by wildfire, you will be contacted and advised by law enforcement officers to evacuate. If you are not contacted or you decide to stay and help defend your home, evacuate pets and family members who are not needed to protect your home.
- · Remove important documents, mementos, etc. from the possible fire area.
- Choose an evacuation route away from the fire if possible. Watch for changes in the speed and direction of the fire and smoke.

Take a disaster supply kit containing:

- Drinking water.
- A change of clothing and footwear for each family member.
- Blanket or sleeping bag for each person.
- · First-aid kit and prescription medications.
- Emergency tools including a battery-powered radio, flashlight and extra batteries.

- Extra set of car keys and credit cards, cash or traveler's checks.
- Extra pairs of eyeglasses or other special items for infants, elderly or disabled family members.

Defending your home

Whether you choose to stay to defend your home or to evacuate, complete as many of the following preparations as possible.

- DO NOT JEOPARDIZE YOUR LIFE. NO MATERIAL ITEM IS WORTH A LIFE.
- Wear fire-resistant clothing and protective gear.
- Remove combustible materials from around structures.
- Close or cover outside vents and shutters.
- Position garden hoses to reach the entire house, but do not turn the water on until it is needed. Hoses should have an adjustable nozzle.
- Place large, full water containers around the house. Soak burlap sacks, small rugs or large rags in the containers.
- Place a ladder against the roof of the house on the opposite side of the approaching wildfire. Place a garden hose near the ladder, prepared as described previously.
- Place portable pumps near available water supplies, such as pools, hot tubs, creeks, etc.
- Close all windows and doors. Do not lock them.
- Close all inside doors.
- Turn on a light in each room and all outside lights. Leave them on even during daylight hours.
- · Fill tubs, sinks and similar containers with water.
- Shut off gas supplies to structures at outside meters. Shut of propane supplies at the outside meter of the tank.
- Remove curtains made of lace, nylon or other light materials. Close blinds, heavy drapes and fire resistant window covers.
- Move overstuffed furniture into the center of the house, away from windows and sliding doors.
- Cars should be parked in the garage, facing out. Close the windows of the vehicle but do
 not lock the doors. Leave the keys in the ignition.
- Close the garage door but leave it unlocked. Disconnect automatic garage door openers.

For additional copies of these checklists, visit <u>www.colostate.edu</u> and search for wildfire, view the Colorado State Cooperative Extension fact sheet on <u>Forest Home Fire Safety</u>, or contact the local Cooperative Extension office usually listed under the county government section of your local phone book.

(Information provided by Colorado State University Cooperative Extension and the Colorado State Forest Service.)

Safety Zone Guidelines

A Safety Zone is an area that in the event of a wildland fire you could survive the passing fire without the aid of a fire shelter. A natural safety zone could be an area already burned clean by the fire (in the black), rock areas where flashy fuels are absent, or large bodies of water. A manmade safety zones could be pre-constructed sites such as clear cuts. It should be close enough to your home to consider escape time to reach the safety zone. They should not be located upslope or downwind of the fire or in heavy fuels.

- 1. Avoid locations that are downwind from the fire.
- 2. Avoid locations that are in chimneys, saddles, or narrow canyons.
- 3. Avoid locations that require a steep uphill escape route.

- 4. Take advantage of heat barriers such as lee side of ridges, large rocks, or solid structures.
- 5. Burn out safety zones prior to flame front approach.
- 6. For <u>radiant heat only</u>, the distance separation between you and the flames must be at least four times the maximum flame height. This distance must be maintained on all sides, if the fire has ability to burn completely around the safety zone. Convective heat from wind and/or terrain influences will increase this distance requirement.

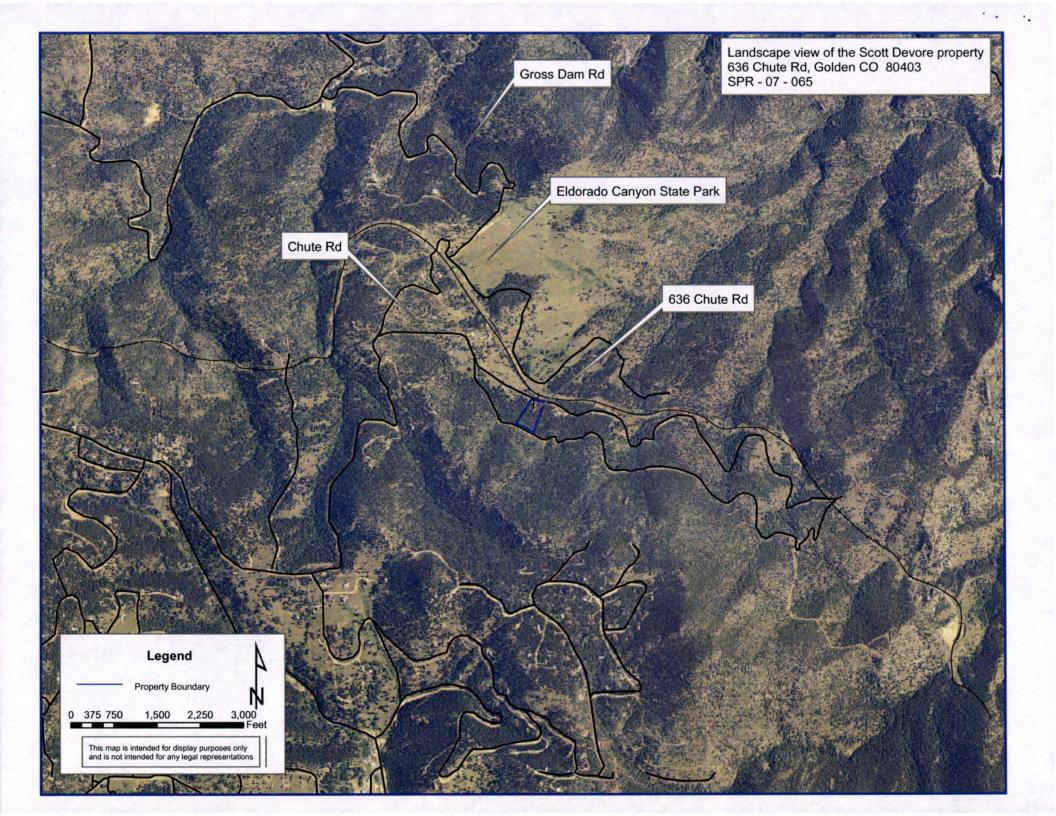
Flame Heights	Distance separation	Area in Acres
10 feet	40 feet	1/10 acre
20 feet	80 feet	1/2 acre
50 feet	200 feet	3 acres
75 feet	300 feet	7 acres
100 feet	400 feet	12 acres
200 feet	800 feet	50 acres

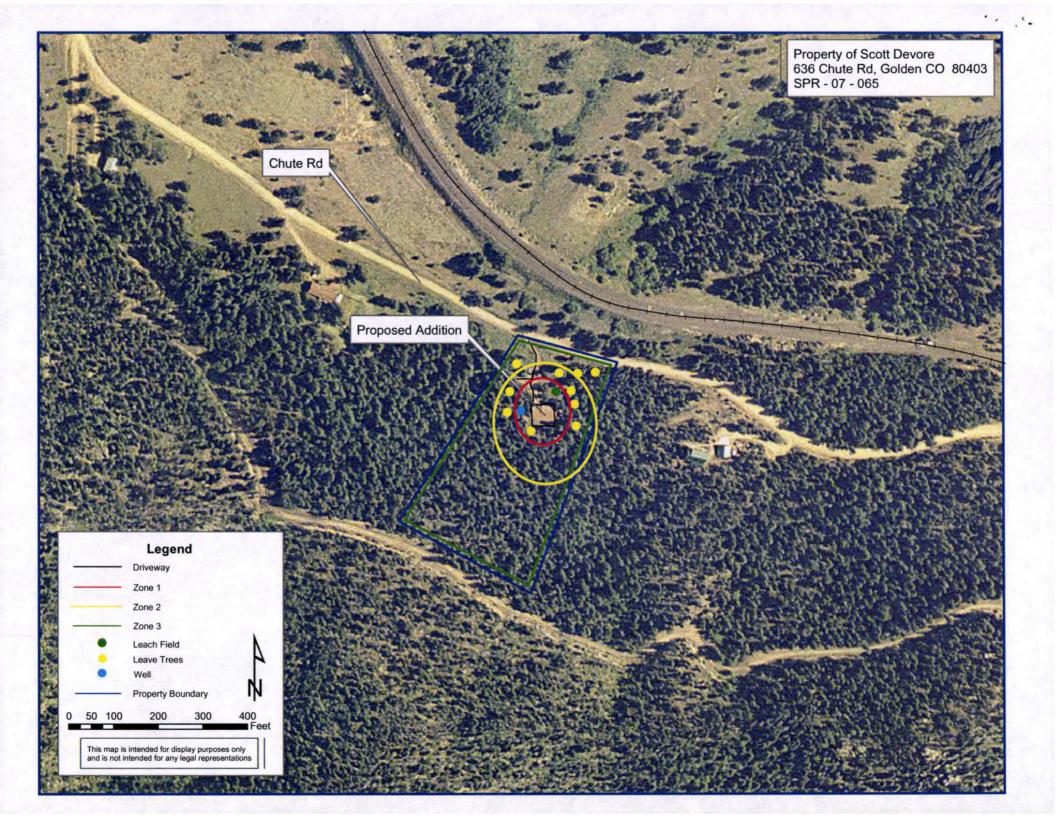
Calculations Assuming No Slope and No Wind

<u>Note</u>: Distance separation is the radius from the center of the safety zone to the nearest fuels. When fuels are present that will allow the fire to burn on all sides of the safety zone this distance must be doubled in order to maintain effective separation in front, to the sides, and behind the person.

Area in Acres is calculated to allow for distance separation on all sides for a <u>three person family</u> <u>and a vehicle</u>. One acre is approximately the size of a football field or exactly 208 feet x 208 feet.

Example: Given a fire with 10 foot flame heights (no wind or slope). You would need a minimum of 40 feet between you and the flames. So your total safety zone should be 80 feet x 80 feet. If you are settled into the middle of the safety zone you will have a minimum distance of 40 feet to each edge of the zone.





Colorado
State
FOREST
Boulder District
5625 Utc Highway
Longmont, CO 80503
(303) 823-5774
FAX: (303) 823-5768

Colorado State Forest Service

Wildfire Mitigation Plan Data Form

Please be specific. Fill out the data form as completely and as accurately as possible, **do not** leave any blanks. Leaving blanks can delay the process of your wildfire mitigation plan. You may email it to Matthew Jedra at <u>mjedra@lamar.colostatc.edu</u> or fax it to 303-823-5768, or bring it to the scheduled appointment.

Any **Bolded** categories will be filled in by the Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS) representative at the time of initial site visit. If you have any questions about this form please contact Matthew Jedra at 303-823-5774.

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Inspection Date:	9/25/07
Landowner name:	Scott DEVOTE
Mailing address:	636 Chute Rd
City, State, Zip:	Golden Co 80403
Site address:	636 Chute Rd
Phone number:	303 642-0265
Road access: (Direct	ions from main access road)
72 W to	Gross dame Kes Kd (B) to Chute Kd (K
72 W to	Gross dame Res Rd B to Chute Rd B
	SPRW-07-065 (SPR, SPRW, LU, Etc.)
Docket number:	
Docket number:	SPRW-07-065 (SPR, SPRW, LU, Etc.)
Docket number: Section:	<u>SPRW-07-065</u> (SPR, SPRW, LU, Etc.) <u>33 # 34</u>
Docket number: Section: Township:	<u>SPRW-07-065</u> (SPR, SPRW, LU, Etc.) <u>33 # 34</u> <u>1 South</u>
Docket number: Section: Township: Range:	<u>SPRW-07-065</u> (SPR, SPRW, LU, Etc.) <u>33 # 34</u> <u>1 South</u>

.2 Lot size: (Acres) (Actual length in feet from road to home) Driveway length: (fcw/many/none) Driveway trees removed: From simple - rectangle shape, moderately complex - any shape with a House design: few alcoves, complex - any shaped with a number of alcoves complex design) (Material that is spread 5 ft. wide around the house -Home buffer material: stone/crushed gravel/decorative stone) A Fram@(simple/complex) Roof Design: Abohalt (Class A- Asphalt shingles/concrete tilcs/metal (wood roof A Roof material: is not permitted ion Boulder County)) Soffit type and thickness: Cement Band (Plywood/hardboard/cement board, thickness) (Cement/hardboard/log/stucco/stone/wood, etc...) Wood Sidus Siding material: 6-8 (number of windows in the structure) Windows (#): (On average: small - <3x4', mcdium - 4x5', large <5x6') Window Size: (Wood//aluminum clad wood/vinyl) Window Frames: (Dominant viewing direction) Window Aspect: Counter ____ (Low E- Coating/Tempered glass/etc...) Window Construction: The mal_ (Number and location if present, these are windows Window Wells: that site below ground level, usually in a basement) (Location and Number) Sliding Glass Doors: (Wood/steel/fiberglass/composite) STEE Door Material: (Wood/composite materials) (1)00d Deck material: Open Deck 3^{2d} Story (Enclosed deck/open deck/enclosed underneath/open Deck Description: underneath) Timber loxle Posts (Timber posts/logs/steel/concretc/decorative stone) Deck support type:

PAGE2

PAGE3

Deck buffer material: stone)	NA		(Crushed rock/gravel/decorative
Deck weed barrier:	N/A		(Fiberglass/polyester)
Number of Structures:	4 (All stru	uctures to be present, ir	cluding sheds, garages and out buildings)
Existing Structures:	4	s	(11ouse/barn/garagc/etc.)
New Structure:	upper Addition	n on Existing	(House/Barn/garage/new addition/etc)
Structure Square feet: sq.ft that you submitte	d for SPR, if it has cha		ture – this must be accurate and match the
Structure aspect:	NE	(Dominant facing	direction/view, N, S, E, W)
Utility Location: E, W/20ft, 30ft, 40ft, e	230 N	(Pole/buried: D	irection and distance from residence - N, S,
Dctached Garage (if a	pplicable):	410	(Total square feet)
Out buildings:	190	(Total sq	uare feet of any and all sheds, cabins, ect)
Leach field: 30ft, 40ft, etc)	40FT NE	(Direction and	distance from residence – N, S, E, W/20ft,
Cistern size (if applica	able): N#	4 (gallons	3)
Cistern Location: W/20ft, 30ft, 40ft, etc) NA	(Directi	ion and distance from residence - N, S, E,
Cistern Type:	NA	(Domestic Cist	tern or Fire Cistern)
Making a donation to	community cistern :	Y (Yes or No)	
	e local fire department	,	
Are you required to ha	ave a sprinkler system	: (Yes or No)	
Water supply:	WELL_	(Well or main	linc)
Wcll (if applicable): 30ft, 40ft, etc)	100' W	(Direction and	distance from residence – N, S, E, W/20ft,
		3	

Propane or natural gas:	Elec, bas	ie board
Propane Tank location: _ 30ft, 40ft, ctc)	NA	(Direction and distance from residence - N, S, E, W/20ft,
Slash disposal:		(Chipped/hauled/burned/lop-scatter)
Can you provide a copy of	of a map with location	ons: χ_{ES} (Yes or No)
		y Questions Please Call
	720-9	39-5337

This part will be filled out	by the CSFS i	inspecting forester
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FPD:	
Dominant fuel type:	(Grass/forbs/shrubs/slash/ctc)
Dominant overstory:	
Co-dominant overstory:	
Fuel model type:	
Aspect:	(Direction of slope)
Slope:	(Percent)
Building site:	(Chimney/saddle/valley/ridge/mid-slope)
Site moisture:	
Natural fire barrier:	
Insect & Disease Diagnosis:	
Comments:	

Pust Cillice Box 471+ Boulder, Colorado 30396



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Land Use Department

Courthouse Amex '04.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Spruce Streets • Boulder, Colorado 80302 • (303) 441-3930 http://www.boulder.com/by.os/to/

MEMORANDUM

TO: AGENCIES, ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: Robin Kerns, Staff Planner

SUBJECT: Request to waive Site Plan Review for a 850 sq.ft. Addition at 636 Chute Road

- DOCKET: SPRW-07-065: DEVORE Addition
- DATE: August 28, 2007

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform interested parties that the above listed address is under consideration by the Land Use Director for a waiver from the Site Plan Review process for a 850 sq.ft. Addition at 636 Chute Road.

In May of 2000, the Site Plan Review regulations were revised in order to allow for certain accessory structures to be waived from the full Site Plan Review process that would normally be required to approve their construction. In the plains, accessory structures up to 5,000 square feet are eligible to be waived from Site Plan Review; in the mountainous areas of the county, accessory structures up to 2,000 square feet are eligible to be waived from Site Plan Review.

In June of 2003, these regulations were expanded in order to allow Site Plan Review waivers for additions under 2,000 square feet and grading involving less than 500 cubic yards of earthwork. Waivers from Site Plan Review may be granted if the Land Use Department does not find the proposal to be in conflict with the standards listed in Article 4-806 of the Boulder County Land Use Code.

Article 4-802(C) requires that adjacent property owners be notified of the request to waive Site Plan Review and be given seven days to respond. The project, even if waived from Site Plan Review, is still subject to the applicable building permits and building code requirements.

The Board of County Commissioners and the Land Use Department appreciate any comments that you may have regarding this proposal. Please direct any written or verbal comments to the Land Use Department by <u>September 4, 2007</u>.

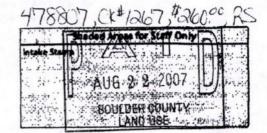
If you have any questions or comments, feel free to contact this office at (303) 441-3930.

cc: applicant, AGENT

Cindy Domenico County Commissioner Ben Pearlman County Commissioner Will Toor County Commissioner



Boulder County Land Use Department Courthouse Annex Building 2045 13th Street • PO Box 471 Boulder, Colorado 80302 Phone: 303-441-3930 • Fax: 303-441-4856 Email: planner@co.boulder.co.us • http://www.co.boulder.co.us • http://www.co.boulder.co.us /lu/ Office Hours: Monday Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM



Application Form

* No Application Deadline * Application Deadline: First Wednesday of the M			adine: lay of the Month	Month Papelication Deadline: Second Wednesday of the Month				
Limited Impact Special Use Site Plan Review Site Plan Review Site Plan Review Waiver Subdivision Exemption 1041 State Interest Review Exemption Plat Other:		Appeal	Location		and Extent Si ision (Replat) Si ement Vacation Si		load Name Change pecial Use/35DP xtension of Approvel ketch Plan lezoning	
ocation(s)/Street Addre	HIS(PS) 6	36 Ch.	ite Rd	Goldt	EN CO	804	03	
Subdivision Nemv								
Lot(s)	Black	(2)	Section(s)	T	ownship(s)	South	Range(s) 71	
Area in Acres 5	Existi	ng Zoning	Existing Use o	Property RE	sidential		Number of Proposed Lats	
Propased Water Supply	WELL	in an gan a	Proposed Sew	age Disposel Method				
Applicants:				10	mail Address			
Street Address	200	- i	0	l				
	636	Chute	KO IZID Code	Collon P	phone i re-	0000	EAN	
Applicant/Property Dwn		<u> </u>	¥	10403	Emeil Address	3-997-24	11/2	
City	State	1990	Zip Cade		Phone		Fax	
Agent/Consultant ()	Julson	REMOD	Flus	1	Email Address	Mawi	Son 4 @ Yahoo . Co	
Street Address 4	205 11	1 1 1 5	UE			-,		
City WEstmin	State	CO		10030	Phone 20 939	5337	FM 303 462-9090	
VVLIEIm	My	RA Wil			Email Address			
Agent/Consultant		MI WAS	Zia Code		Phone		Fax	

information and exhibits I have submitted are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that all materials required by Boulder County must be submitted prior to having this matter processed. I understand that public hearings or meetings may be required. I understand that I must sign an Agreement of Payment for Application processing fees and that additional fees or materials may be required as a result of considerations which may arise in the processing of this docket. I understand that the road, school, and park dedications may be required as a condition of approval.

I understand that I am consenting to allow the County Staff involved in this application or their designees to enter onto and inspect the subject property at any reasonable time, without obtaining any prior consont.

All landowners are required to sign application. If additional space is needed attach additional sheet signed and dated.

Signature of Property Owner Suff Seal	Date
Signature of Property Misky Duron	Date
Other Signature	Date

" Only it the Land Use Director waives the landowner signature requirement for good cause shown under the applicable provisions of the Land Use Code.

Form: P/02 - Rev. 05.08.07 · g:/handouts/planning/02_application form.vp



Boulder County Land Use Department Planning Publications Site Plan Review Waiver Fact Sheet

Project Identification

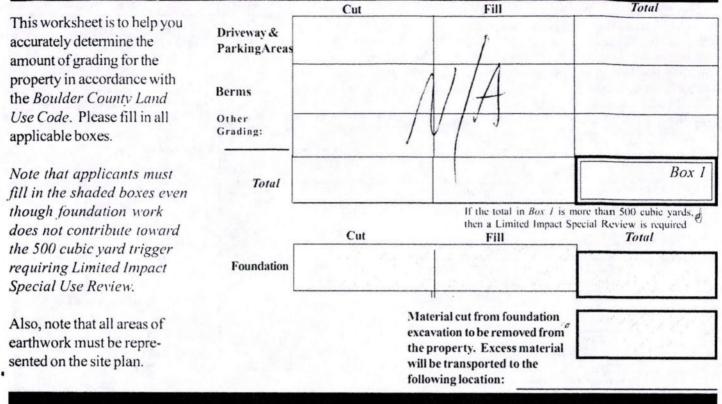
Project Name:

Each section of this Fact Sheet is required to be completed, even if the information is duplicated elsewhere in the application. Completed Fact Sheets cut application review time, and assist staff in expediting determinations. Please make duplicates of this page if the project involves more than two structures. Please note: If a project is granted a SPR Waiver but the building permit floor area calculations result in new floor area exceeding 2,000 sq.ft., then the project will trigger a full SPR prior to issuance of a building permit.

		ations result in ne to issuance of a b		eding 2,000 sq	.ft., then the project will trigger	Property Address/Location:
-		nformation	81			636 Chute Rd
		STRUCTURE:	RESIC	LENCE		Current Owner:
	(Finished +	- Unfinished sq.fi	AREA: 150 - always includ	e garage if att		Scott DE VORE Size of Property in Acres:
	Y	es No	osed in areas whe <u>X</u> his area is include			Appox 5
		PROPOSED F		-11 ⁴	Height above 7 A'	Determining Covered Porch
Ħ		Finished	Unfinished	Total	existing grade	Floor
R	Basement	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	Exterior wall:	Area:
5	1st Floor	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	- Material	Floor E Living Room
STRUCTURE #1	2nd Floor	850.g/n	sq/ft	sq/ft	- Color LT. Brown	mea-
"	Garage Detached Attached	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	Roofing: - Material Arch-Swigls	sured in terms of square Exterior wall
	Covered		sq/ft	sq/ft	- Color Brauish	feet as everything within the inside
	Total	95Gq/n	-0- sq/ft	850sq/ft		of the outside walls and includes covered porches, garages and
	(e.g. residence TOTAL EX	STRUCTURE: ce, studio, barn, elc ISTING FLOOR			DEMOLISH:	Please note: If existing walls and/or roof are removed and new walls/roof are constructed, the associated floor area due to the new walls and/or roof is considered new construction and must be included in the calculation of floor area for Site Plan Review & shown on
		PROPOSED F	and the second second	e garage if an	7	the Fact Sheet. If a Limited Impact Special Use
ç#		(new construct Finished	ction only) Unfinished	Total	Height above existing grade	Review is required, then call 303-441- 3930 and ask for a new Preapplication
	Basement	sq/ft	A sq/ft	sq/ft	Exterior wall:	conference for the Limited Impact Review.
5	1st Floor	sg∕ft	/ sg/ft	sq/ft	- Material	
STRUCTUR	2nd Floor	sq/fy	sq/ft	sq/ft	- Color	This document prepared by: Boulder County Land Use Dept.
"	Garage Detached Attached	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	Roofing: - Material	Courthouse Annex, 13th & Spruce St. PO Box 471; Boulder, CO 80306 Phone: 303-441-3930
	Covered Deck		sq/ft	sq/ft	- Color	Fax: 303-441-4856 Web Site:
	Total	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft		http://www.co.boulder.co.us/lu/ or http://www.bouldercounty.us/lu E-mail: planner@co.boulder.co.us Office Hours:
	v	Vhen completed,	this structure wi	ll have a total	of bedrooms.	Monday through Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM

g:\handouts\planning\Site_Plan_Review\current\spr_waiver_fact.pmd Page 1 Please note: If a project is granted a SPR Waiver but the building permit floor area calculations result in new floor area exceeding 2,000 sq.ft., then the project will trigger a full SPR prior to issuance of a building permit.

Earth Work / Grading



Use this space to describe any special circumstances that you feel the Land Use Office should be aware of when reviewing your application. If more room is needed, feel free to attach a separate sheet.

This is a second story add. To Existing House There will be No demolition two Earth work.

Grading Calculation Note

Cut and fill calculations are necessary to evaluate the disturbance of a project and to verify that a Limited Impact Review (LU) is not required. A LU is required when grading for a project involves more than 500 cubic yards (minus normal cut/fill and backfill contained within the foundation footprint). If grading totals are close to the 500 yard trigger, additional information may be required, such as a grading plan stamped by a Colorado Registered Professional Engineer.

Certification

I certify that the information submitted is complete and correct. I agree to clearly identify the property (if not already addressed) and stake the location of the improvements on the site within four days of submitting this application. I understand that the intent of the Site Plan Review process is to address the impacts of location and type of structures, and that modifications may be required. Site work will not be done prior to issuance of a Grading or Building Permit.

Signature

Date

g:\handouts\planning\Site_Plan_Review\current\spr_waiver_fact.pmd Page 2

application.

............

Is your property

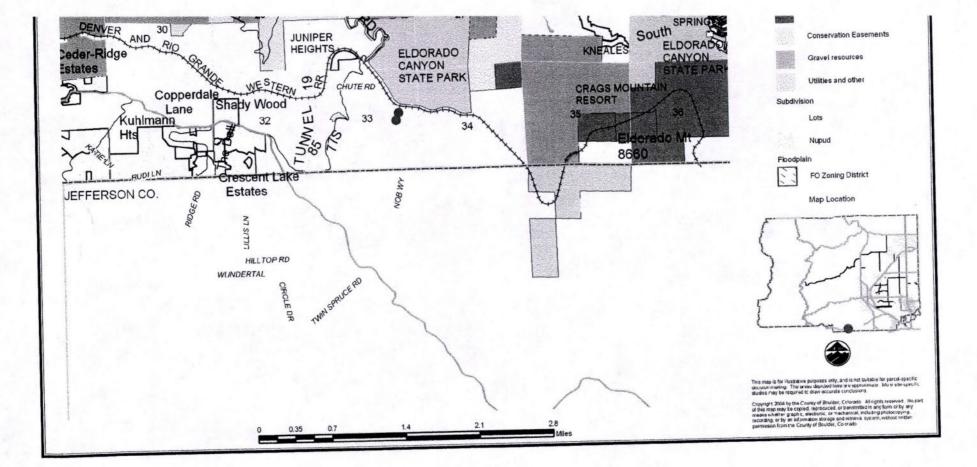
delays in reviewing your

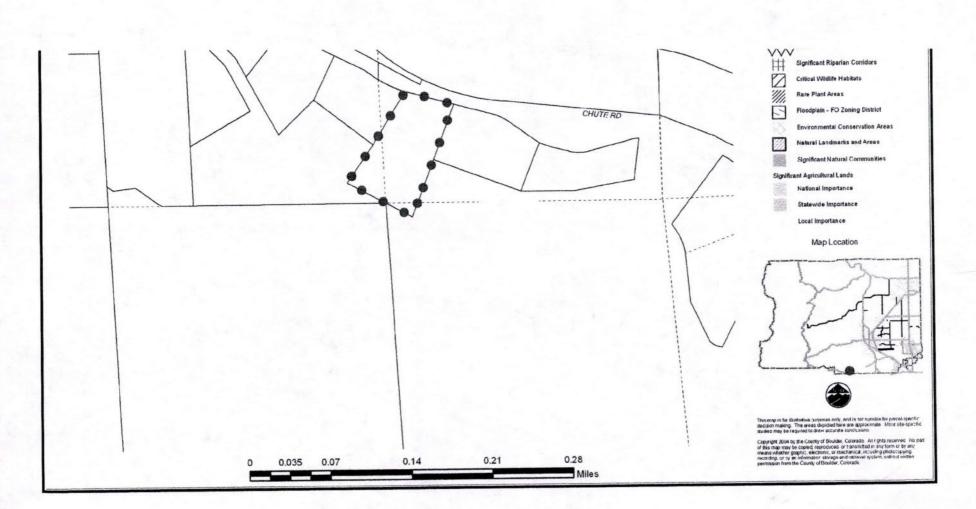
gated and locked? If

county personnel cannot access

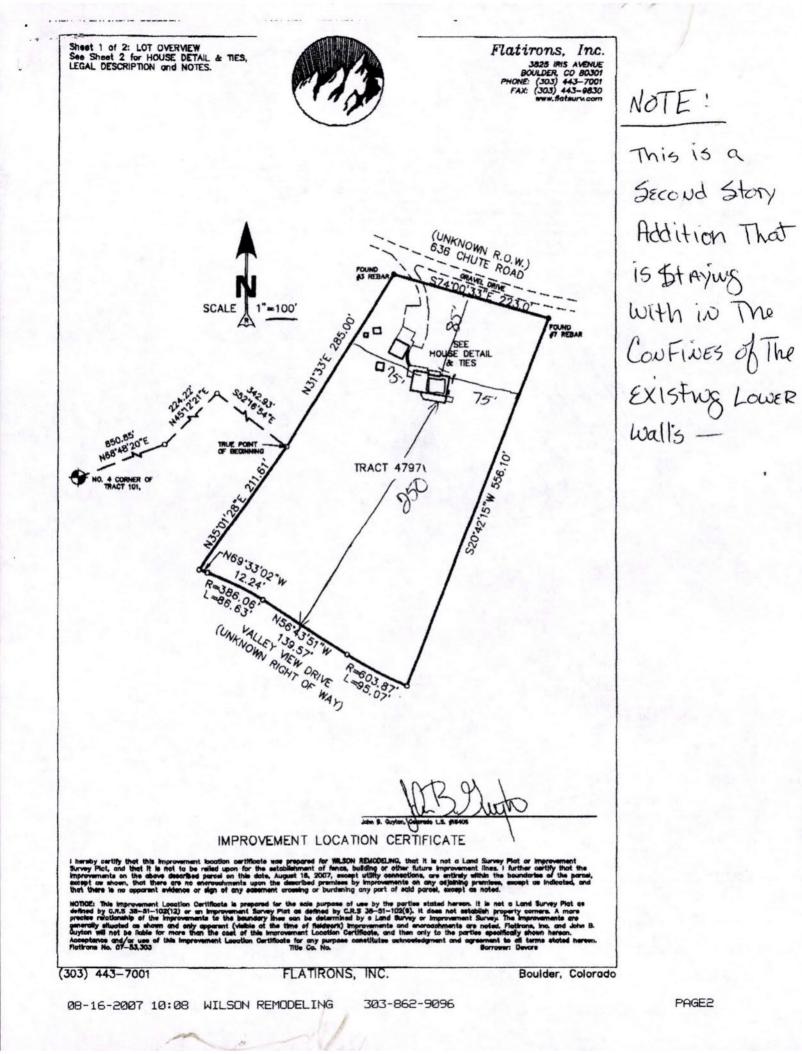
the property, then it could cause

Form: spr_waiver_fact Revised: 6/21/06





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CT WARD	×	N	
is is	S74'00'33"E 22	<u>13.00'</u>	2.1
		FOLMO FT	
WELL HOUSE		- ANN	
- And	FRAME GARAGE SCA	SE DETAIL LE 1"=50'	
1	- 21.3 x 21.7	-	
FRAME SHET			
	SO 3" BORACE	1250	
		\checkmark	
			1.11
Notes: 1-THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT CONST RIGHTS OF WAY, EASEMENTS OR EN	ICUMBRANCES THAT MAY AFFECT TH	S, INC. TO DETERMINE OWNERSHIP, IS TRACT OF LAND. THERE MAY BE FECT THIS TRACT OF LAND THAT ARE	
EASEMENTS OR RIGHTS OF WAT OF NOT SHOWN ON THIS CERTIFICATE. 2-AN IMPROVEMENT SURVEY PLAT IS IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN HEREON.			
	11	12 91 1	
	una a antes partes partes	L	1. We is
	VEMENT LOCATION CERT		
hereby certify that this improvement location certific urvey Mot, and that it is not to be relied upon for provements on the chows described parcel on this oppic as shown, that there are no encroachments u and there is no apparent evidence or eign of any ea	ante wroe prepared for WELSON REMODELING, that the establishment of fence, building or other tu data, August 16, 2007, except utility connection pan the described premises by improvements on esement crossing or burdening (any part of 3016)	It is not a Land Survey Plat or improvement bars improvement lines. I arther certify that the a, are antibuly within the boundaries of the parcel, any adjoining premises, except as indicated, and parcel, except as noted.	
101102: This improvement Location Certificate is prep lefined by C.R.S 38-01-102(12) or an improvement 1	and for the sole purpose of use by the parties Survey Plat as defined by C.R.S 38-01-102(9).	stated hereon. It is not a Lond Survey Plot as it does not establish property corners. A more or incomments property corners or a	
parardly situated as shown and any spearant (while Cuyton will not be lisble for more than the cast of th Acceptance and/or use of this improvement Location Platframe No. 07-53,303	the time time of fieldwork) improvements and then	and to the parties specifically shown hereon.	10. A.
			1

