

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 csecher@lamar.colostate.edu.

Wildfire Mitigation Plan
FIELD DATA FORM

Inspection Date:

Landowner name:

Bruce and Robin Newman

Mailing address:

Po Box 134

City, State. Zip:

Jamestown, Co 80455

Site address:

189 Jed Smith Road, Ward, Co. 80481

Phone number:

(303) 818 7770

Road access:

Enter Bar-K Dev From Overland Rd, Left on Ranch Rd
(Directions from main access road)

Docket Number:

LU-02-02 (SPR, LU, Etc.)

Section:

22

Township:

T2

Range:

72

Legal Description:

Bar-K Ranch Subdivision, Lot 79, Mountains

Left on Jed Smith Rd

FPD: Left hand, (FPD)

Dominant fuel type: ~~Grass~~ (Grass/forbs/shrubs/slash/etc)

Dominant overstory: Ponderosa

Co-dominant overstory: Ponderosa, Douglas fir, Limber, Lodgepole.

Fuel model type: #9

Slash disposal: _____ (Chipped/hailed/burned/top-scatter)

Aspect: E-NE (Direction of slope)

Slope: ~20%

Elevation: 8400 (feet)

Building site: _____ (Chimney/saddle/valley/ridge/mid-slope)

Site moisture: Dry

Natural fire barrier: (Jed Smith Rd.) to north of house

Insect & Disease Diagnosis: Few MFB to be removed w/ X^U.

Lot size (acres): 0.8 (Acres)

Number of Structures: 1 (All structures to be present)

Existing Structures: 0 (House/barn/garage/etc.)

New Structure: House (House/Barn/new addition/etc..)

Driveway length: ~120' (Actual length in feet from road to home)

Driveway trees removed: _____ (few/many/none)

Home buffer material: Stone (Stone/crushed gravel/decorative stone)

House design: Simple (simple/complex)

Roof Design: Simple (simple/complex)

Roof material: Rubbery Membrane/Stone (Asphalt shingles/concrete tiles/metal)

Soffits type: _____ (Plywood/hardboard/cement board)

Siding material: _____ (Cement/hardboard/log/stucco/stone/wood)

Windows (#): _____ (approximate number of windows)

Windows Size: _____ (On average: small/medium/large)

Windows Frames: _____ (Wood/aluminum/aluminum clad)

Windows Aspect: EAST (Dominant viewing direction)

Window Construction: _____ (Tempered glass/e-coating/etc.)

Door Material: _____ (Wood/steel/fiberglass/composite)

Deck material: N/A (Wood/composite materials)

Deck Description: N/A (Enclosed/open)

Deck support type: N/A (Timber posts/logs/steel/concrete/stone)

Deck buffer material: N/A (Crushed rock/gravel)

Deck weed barrier: N/A (Fiberglass/polyester)

Structure SQR. FT.: 1456 sq/ft (Total square feet of structure)

Utility Location: Buried / West (Pole/buried: Direction from structure)

Structure aspect: East (Dominant facing direction/view)

Leach field: 40ft NE (Distance from house, and direction)

Cistern: 100ft W (Distance from house, and direction)

Cistern Type: Fire Cistern (Domestic Cistern or Fire Cistern)

Cistern size: 2500 (gallons)

Well (if applicable): 75 feet ^(N) (Distance form house, and direction)

Propane Tank location: 75 feet (Distance from house and direction)

- Overhead on
Jed Smith Rd
Trenched
West to East

Other:



Knowledge to Go Places

September 9, 2004

Bruce & Robin Newman
P.O. Box 134
Jamestown, CO 80455

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

Dear Bruce & Robin Newman,

Upon your request the Colorado State Forest Service has completed your Wildfire Mitigation Plan per Boulder County Land Use regulations for your property located at 189 Jed Smith Road, Ward CO. 80481. We have submitted a copy of this plan to Boulder County Land Use the day we sent this plan to you.

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 or 1/3rd the height of the tree; whichever is less. Once trees have been removed and pruned please call for an appointment of inspection. Either Boulder County Land Use or the Colorado State Forest Service must inspect all 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cory Secher".

Cory Secher
Forester

September 9, 2004

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

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

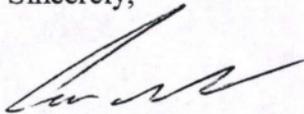
Hey Eric,

Enclosed is a copy of SPR # LU-02-02, for the Bruce & Robin Newman property. The property address is 189 Jed Smith Road, Ward CO. 80481. My initial inspection was on 9/7/2004.

Bruce & Robin Newman plans on building 1 structure including only a residence with an existing already on site. The contact number is 303-818-7770. Bruce & Robin Newman have been informed to contact you for the final inspection once the work has been completed.

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

Sincerely,



Cory Secher
Forester

WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

Docket SPR- # LU-02-02

Inspection date: 9/7/2004

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

Prepared for:

Bruce & Robin Newman
P.O. Box 134
Jamestown, CO 80455
Phone: 303-818-7770

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 189 Jed Smith Road, Ward CO. 80481. Access to the property from Boulder go north on Highway 36 and continue until Lefthand Canyon Drive and go left (west), Continue past Jamestown about 3 miles and turn left onto Bar-K-Ranch and then another left onto Ranch Road and another left onto Jed Smith Rd. The legal description is Section 22, Township 2N, and Range 72W Bar-K Ranch Subdivision, Lot 79. The fire protection district is the Lefthand fire protection district (contact number: 303-823-6611). There will be a single new residence built on site, however the residence will not have a garage or a deck. The lot is 0.8 acre in size and has a ~20% percent slope with an east-northeast aspect, and is at 8,400 feet in elevation. The proposed building site is mid-slope and it is a relatively dry site. Jed Smith Road located approximately 150 feet to north of the residence creates a small 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 ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), Lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*), Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), and limber pine (*Pinus flexilis*) understory component. The area is predominantly fuel model 9 with ground fuels consisting of grasses and shrubs. Fuel model 9 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. There is no sign of any current insect and disease problems on the property at the time of inspection, except for a few ponderosa pines that had fresh 2004 mountain pine beetle hits. These trees have been marked for removal and will be disposed/treated according to current CSFS mountain pine beetle regulations (see attachment).

CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND MATERIALS

The proposed house has a relatively simple design with a simple roofline and is oriented with an east aspect. The roofing material will consist of rubber membrane and stone. The exterior wall material is to be cement and hardboard. Soffits are to be 3/4" thick cement board. The structure has ~40 medium sized windows with the primary viewing direction being toward the eastern side of the structure. Windows will be low e-coated tempered glass and frames made of aluminum clad. Exterior doors are to be 1-3/4", fire-rated, and made of fiberglass. The propane tank will be set on a pad of crushed rock/cement overlaying a fiberglass weedbarrier approximately 75 feet to the north of the residence on the east side of the driveway.

EMERGENCY ACCESS

The existing driveway will not create additional site disturbance or soil compaction and will not require the removal of any trees. The existing driveway is 12 feet wide with a vertical clearance of 13'6" and a grade that is less than 12%. The driveway is only 120 feet long therefore no turn arounds will be required. 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 fire cistern will be located approximately 100 feet to the west of residence. A well will be located approximately 75 feet to the north of the residence on the west side of the driveway. The propane tank will be set on a pad of crushed rock/cement overlaying a fiberglass weedbarrier approximately 75 feet to the north of the residence on the east side of the driveway. Vegetation within 10 feet of the cistern, well, and propane tank will be kept cleared. Utilities for the property will be buried in a trench from a pole that is located ~150 feet west of the residence on Jed Smith Road. The septic field will be located 40 feet to the northeast 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 piled and burned. Note that before burning piles, you must obtain a valid Open Burning Permit from the Boulder County Environmental Health Department and notify your local fire protection district (Lefthand fire protection district (303-823-6611)).

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 stone over a 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 re-vegetation. 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 www.colostate.edu/Depts/CSFS/ 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 RECOMMENDATIONS

As detailed in fact sheet 6.302, *Creating Wildfire Defensible Zones*, 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

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

Wildfire mitigation plan – 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.

Property of Bruce and Robin Newman
189 Jed Smith Road, Ward CO 80481
SPR# LU-02-02

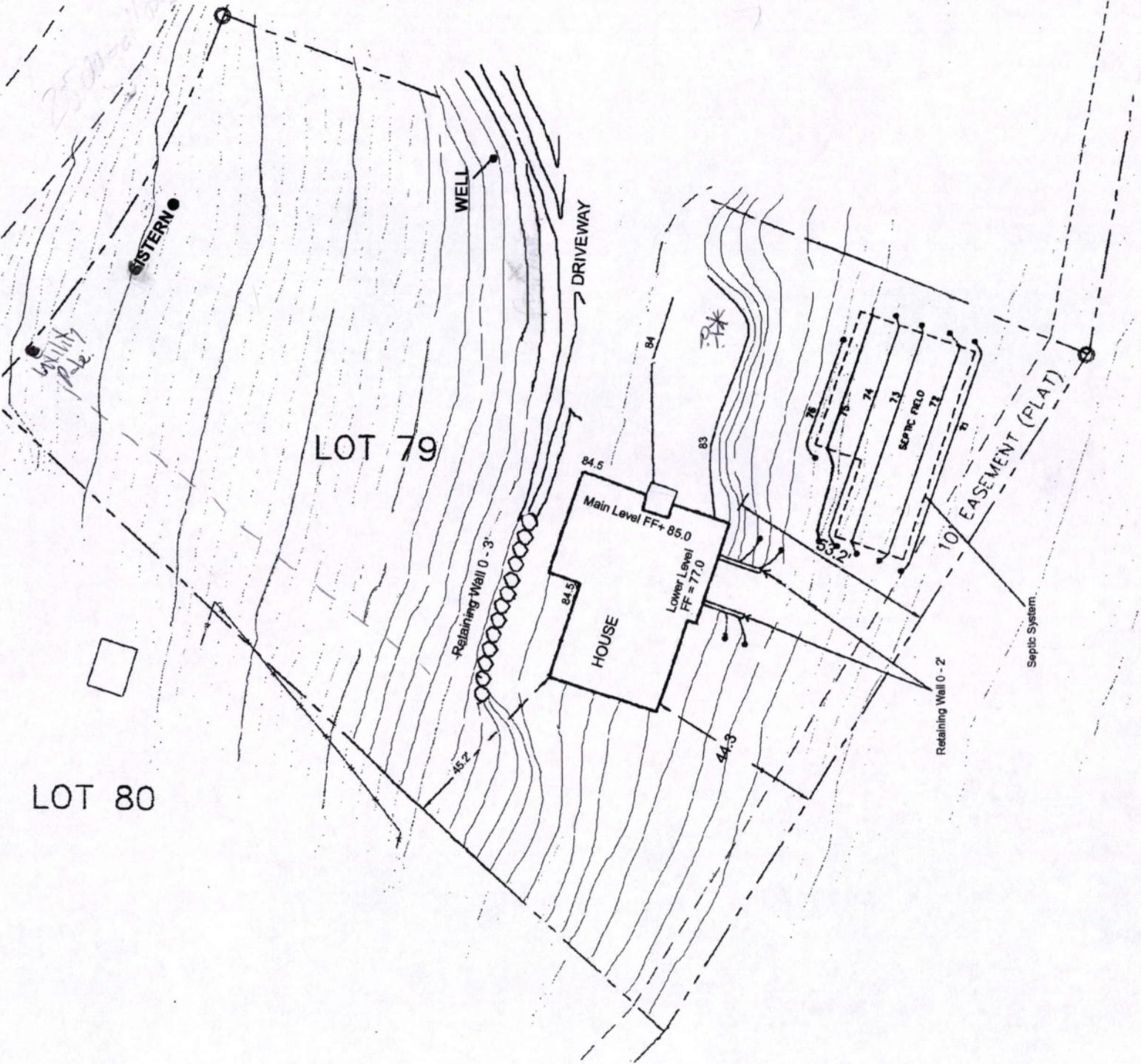
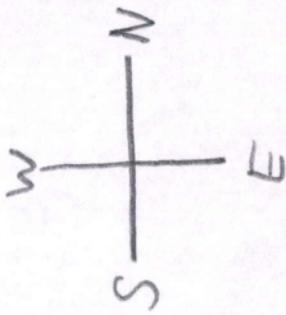
Jed Smith Rd.

Home site

LEGEND

- Zone 1 (0-15 ft from structure)
- Zone 2 (0-100 ft from structure)
- Driveway
- Cistern
- Well
- Propane tank
- ▭ Leach Field
- Large leaf trees





LOT 80

LOT 79

10' EASEMENT (PLAT)

HOUSE

Main Level FF+ 85.0
Lower Level
FF = 77.0

SEPTIC FIELD

CISTERN

WELL

DRIVEWAY

Septic System

Retaining Wall 0 - 3'

Retaining Wall 0 - 2'