

WILDFIRE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN - SPR # 01-003

Prepared for:

Bob Osborn
3360 Mitchel Lane Bldg. A
Boulder, CO 80301

Prepared by:

Holly Asmus
Forester
Colorado State Forest Service
hasmus@lamar.colostate.edu
On June 19, 2001

SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The property is located in **Carriage Hills Estates, 495 Cutter Lane**, Boulder County, T1N R71W S10 (see attached site plan and SPR form). The dominant fuel types is litter and small shrubs. The dominant overstory is ponderosa pine, with occasional mixed conifer (limber pine, Douglas fir, and aspen). Dwarf mistletoe was not observed on the property, but was observed in decadent pockets in the area. There were no indications of observed mountain pine beetle. The property is on a on a 25-30 % slope with a south/southwest aspect. Access to the property is via a 780 ft. driveway off of Cutter lane. The property is located within the Boulder Mountain Fire Authority Fire Protection District.

The property is characterized by **Fuel Model 9**. Fuel Model 9 is represented by closed canopy stands of ponderosa pine, and mixed conifer. Under story consists of small trees and shrubs, grasses, and moderate concentrations of down, dead woody litter.

The initial property inspection for a wildfire hazard mitigation consultation occurred on March 8, 2001. The property was marked with blue tree marking paint for thinning and clearing recommendations. The boundary for zone 1 was marked with red flagging; zone 2 was marked with blue flagging. A final inspection was completed on June 19, 2001. Payment was received on 6/24/01

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 effectiveness should be completed beyond a home's defensible space area.

There are three zones of protection to be created around the homesite for defensible space. Zone 1 is the most critical and affords the most protection to the site. Zones 2 and 3 are extensions of this protection.

ZONE 1

Zone 1 starts at the foundation and extends out 30-80 feet depending on the slope and aspect of the site. On your property we have considered Zone 1 to be approximately 30 feet above and from each side of the stakes for the home site. Zone 1 extends 40 feet below the home site; this estimated includes slope and aspect calculations.

As per Boulder County Land Use Department, create a 3-foot wide strip of nonflammable groundcover immediately adjacent to the structure. This can be accomplished by using decorative rock or gravel. This strip should surround the house and extend under any decks to 2 feet out past the drip line of the decks.

Thinning and pruning are necessary to create defensible space at the site. **All trees marked in blue should be removed.** Trees for removal were selected because of their poor form and/or lack of vigor in addition to their close spacing. Tree removal will improve the health of the remaining trees in addition to mitigating wildfire hazards.

Remove ladder fuels from beneath trees. Ladder fuels are small shrubs, trees, tree limbs, etc. that allow a fire to climb into a tree's crown. **Limb trees to a height of 6 to 8 feet** on the remaining trees in this zone. For young, small trees in this zone, limb the lower third of the tree's height. **All slash generated during thinning operation should be removed completely** (either chipped or hauled away) from Zone 1.

ZONE 2

Typically zone 2 is a transition zone between the heavily thinned areas near the house to a more traditional forest setting. In this zone, some clusters of trees are acceptable if there is adequate spacing between clusters. All trees marked in blue should be removed. Prune off branches up to six feet for the remaining trees from 15 feet from the house to the property line. Branches of young, small trees in this zone should also be pruned off to 1/3 of the tree's height.

ZONE 3

Typically zone 3 extends from zone 2 and is of no set shape or size. Zone 3 adds some protection, but its mitigation is more focused on forest health. Because dwarf mistletoe has been observed in the area, it is highly recommended that you periodically survey your property for signs of dwarf mistletoe and mountain pine beetle. For your convenience I have included information about both issues as well as a guide for general health thinning. It is recommended that all of zone 3 (the remainder of your property) be thinned for forest health. Please contact CSFS if you have questions concerning these issues.

Forested land in this zone could be thinned for increased overall forest health and wildfire hazard reduction. The following guidelines apply if you (and your neighbors) decide to work in these areas.

- Thin suppressed trees and trees with disease and insect infestations and retain the larger, healthier trees.
- Some snags can be retained for wildlife.
- Some slash in this zone could be lopped and scattered and/or piled for wildlife.
- 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.

All cutting, limbing and slash treatments must be completed prior to scheduling a wildfire hazard re-inspection. Contact this office to set up an inspection date at least two weeks before you need the approval.

Implementing this wildfire mitigation plan and maintaining your defensible space will help reduce the threat of wildfire to your home, but does not guarantee its safety.

The trees at the site should be reduced for wildfire hazard mitigation as well as for forest health. In addition to the above recommendations, several other measures can be taken to make your home and family more prepared for and adapted to life in a fire prone ecosystem. While not required through Site Plan Review, those who live in the wildland-urban interface are encouraged to implement good forest management practices on a regular basis. Such practices will increase both the health, vigor, and value of your mountain property for years to come. These practices include:

1. Be aware of fire danger. Signs are posted at the entrances of most major canyons.
2. Clean roof and gutters at least twice a year.
3. Stack firewood uphill at least 15 feet from buildings.
4. Do not store combustibles under decks.
5. Screen off foundations, roof and attic openings.
6. Screen and maintain spark arresters on chimneys.
7. When possible, maintain an irrigated greenbelt around the home.
8. Connect and have available at least 50 feet of garden hose during fire season.
9. Post lot and house numbers so that they are clearly visible.
10. Maintain the site's defensible space annually. Contact the Colorado State Forest Service for a 5-year maintenance inspection.

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.

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.

Snag – Standing dead tree, often used by wildlife such as woodpeckers, owls, and sometimes squirrels.

Wildfire mitigation plan – A plan to reduce wildfire hazards around a home or other structure through fuels reduction and landowner awareness.

BLANK SPR MITIGATION PLAN FORM

TODAY'S DATE: _____

NAME: Bob Osborn

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

SITE ADDRESS: 495 Cutter Lane

if not provided
by
Land Use !!!

SPR # 01-003 SECTION 10 TOWNSHIP 1N RANGE 7W

DOMINANT FUEL TYPE grasses/litter

OVERSTORY ponderosa / DMix

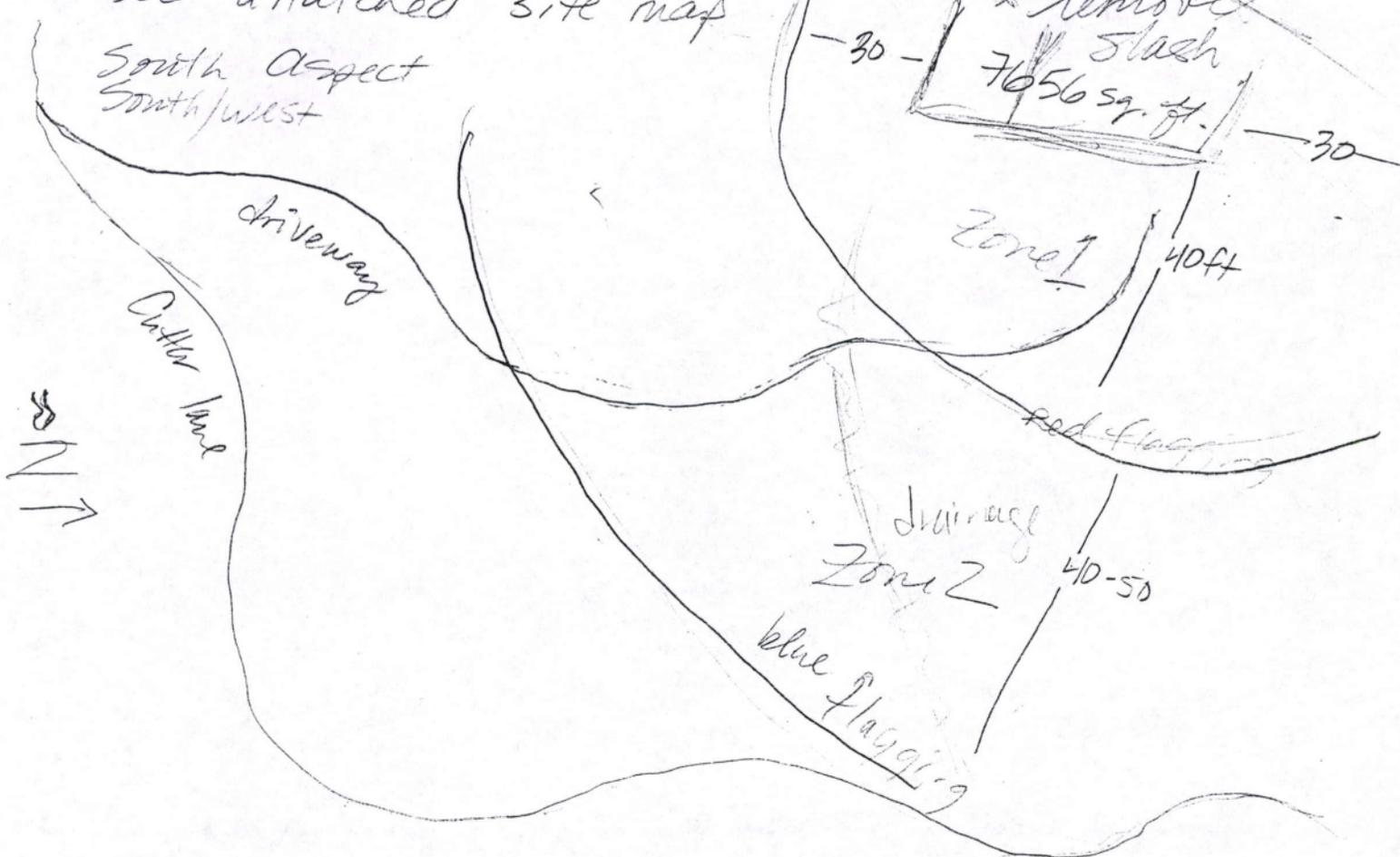
ASPECT S/SW

SLOPES 25-30 % 35 acres total

DRIVEWAY: short medium (long) 780 ft.

See attached site map

South aspect
Southwest



Site map
included

Road access Carriage Hills to
Cutter Lane
paved - narrow, switch backs

Visible signage

- is now marked w/ county public notice
- will have visible signage

Driveway - location, length, width
See map 780 ft.

Habitat type/ Fuel Model - type
9

I&D - Forest health

DMT in area → general thinning in Zone 3
recommended

House site: materials:

acorage/area:

height/stories:

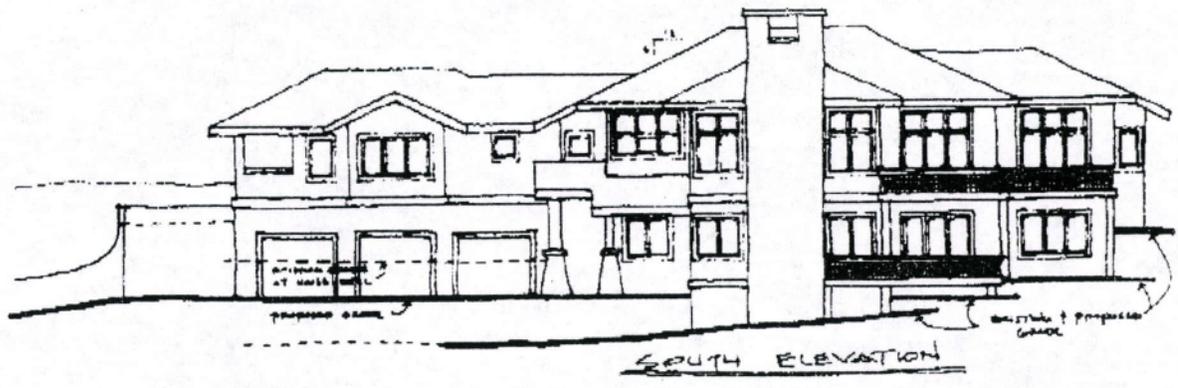
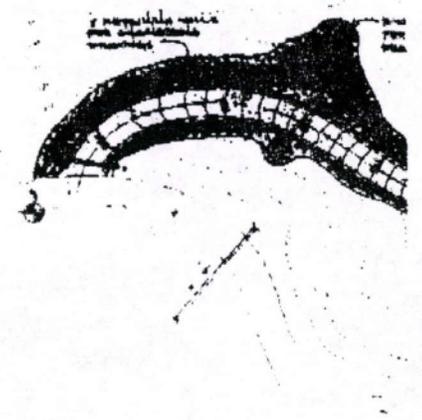
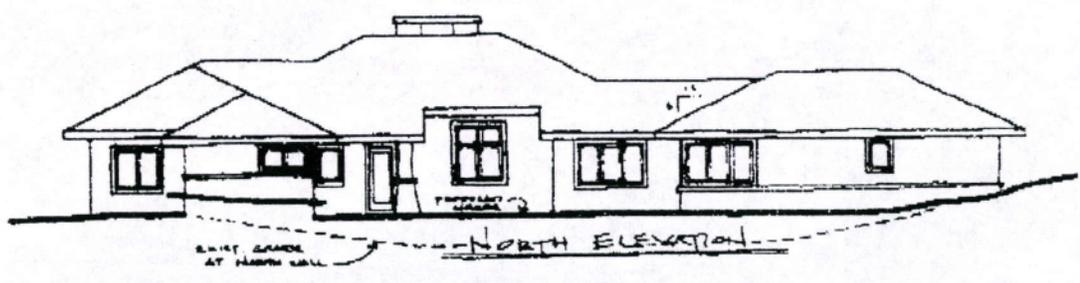
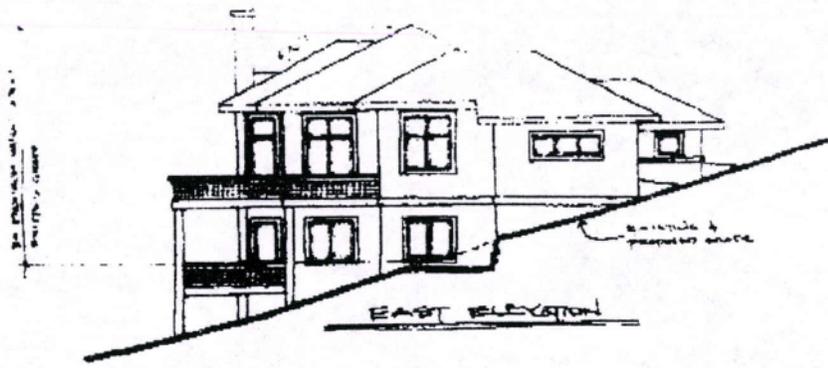
roofing/deck/windows:

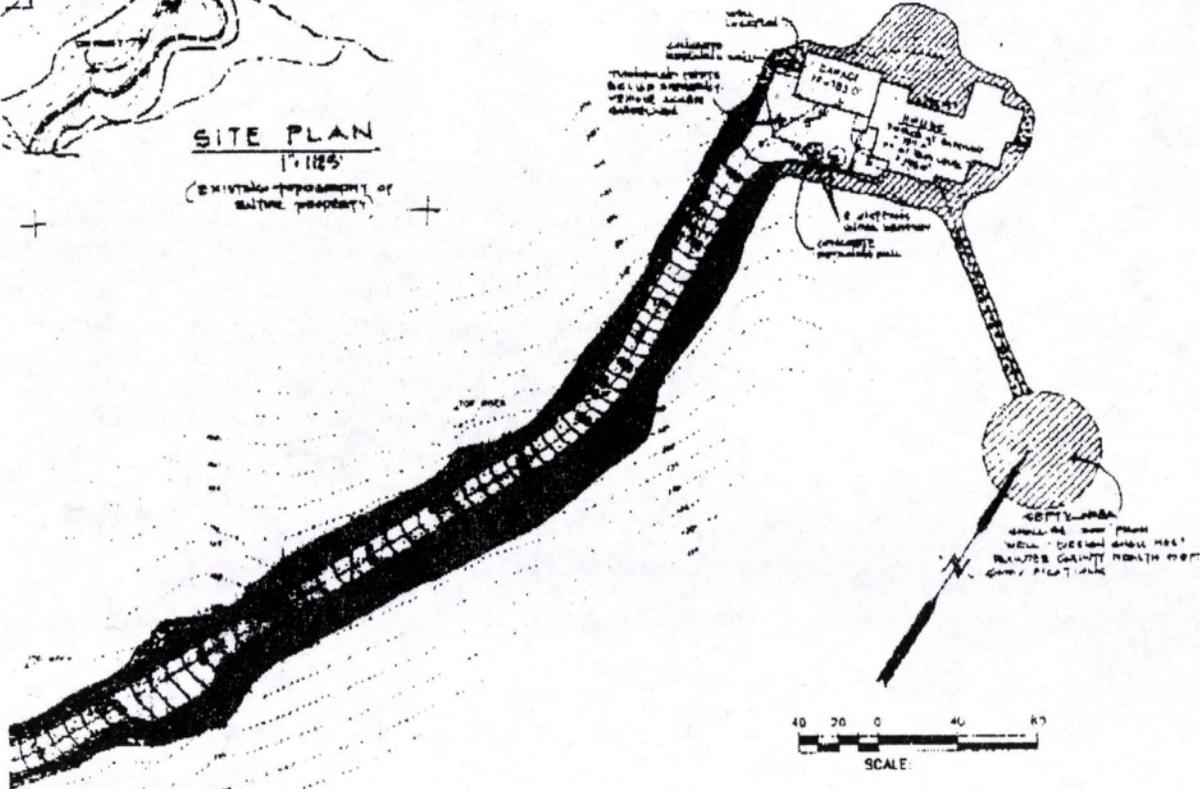
leech field green strips:

Cistern: location, capacity, \$ to FPD ?

propane

FPD: BMFA



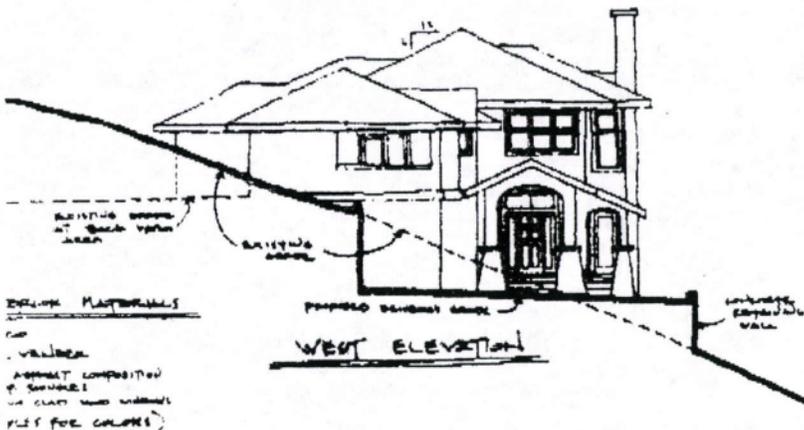


- **WEDG. USE** **Colorado Native Mix** This is a mixture of native grasses, good for areas not receiving a lot of moisture
- 30% Western Wheatgrass
 - 25% Slender Wheatgrass
 - 15% Sage Grass
 - 10% Buffalo
 - 10% Anasazi Fescue
 - 5% Canada Wildrye
 - 5% Cobby Bluegrass
- **Grass Seed**
11 lbs. per acre

- **MULCH**
All of your mulches and manures, which will be watered into the soil after application with a rain.

- **SOIL PREP**
Prepared areas will be roughed with a disk prior to seeding.

- LEGEND**
- ▨ Areas to be reserved ●
 - ▤ Areas to be reserved ● and ● together (1:1 or more)
 - ▥ Areas to be reserved ● and ● together and disturbed with jacks (1:1 or more)
 - Unreserved



THE OSBORN RESIDENCE
TRACT 5 CARRIAGE HILLS ESTATES
BOULDER COUNTY COLORADO



Boulder District
936 Lefthand Canyon Drive
Boulder, Colorado 80302
(303) 442-0428

June 19, 2001

Bob Osbon
3360 Mitchel Lane Bldg. A
Boulder, CO 80301

Dear Bob,

I hope all is well. Enclosed is a copy of your Wildfire Mitigation Site Plan Review.

I have completed the inspection on your property. As soon as I receive payment for the invoice I will send a copy of the SPR to Boulder County.

Good luck building your new home!

Thank you for your cooperation. Please call me at 303-442-0428 if you have any questions.

Have a great day.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Holly Asmus".

Holly Asmus
Forester

To: Bob Osborn
3360 Mitchel Lane Bldg. A
Boulder, CO 80301

Invoice No. 54849



Date: 6/19/01

Item	Unit Cost	Total
1 SPR - Defensible Space Fire Mitigation Plan		
2 tree marking	95	150 ⁰⁰
3 written plan	55	
4 inspection	45	45 ⁰⁰
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
Tax Exempt No. _____	Sales Tax	

pd.

Total 195⁰⁰

[Signature]
 CSFS Originator
 Payment Due By _____

Remit to:
 COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE
 BOULDER DISTRICT
 936 LEFTHAND CANYON DRIVE
 BOULDER CO 80302

CK-CA-MO Amount Paid: _____
 Amount Due 195⁰⁰

Ck# 1894 Dated 6/26/01
 Rcv'd By MM F.Y. 01-02

Funding	Amount
<u>223530</u>	<u>0615</u> <u>195⁰⁰</u>

Deposit No. _____ Date _____