WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

For Darren and Heather Christiansen 1476 Apple Valley Rd, Lyons, CO 80504 Docket: SPRW - 08 - 010 Inspection date: 2/26/2008

Prepared for:

Darren and Heather Christiansen 1821 Sweeney PI Longmont, CO 80501 Phone: 720-203-7555 Prepared by:

Matthew Jedra Forester - Boulder District Phone: (303) 823-5774

E-mail: mjedra@lamar.colostate.edu

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

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 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.

SITE LOCATION AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property is located in Section 12, Township 3N, and Range 71W, SW 1/4 SE 1/4, S12, T3N, R71W. The property is located within the Lyons Fire Protection District (303-823-6611). An addition of 1,240 sq.ft is proposed for the existing 1,080 sq.ft. residence. The lot is 1 acres in size and has a modest ~1-4 percent slope with a west aspect. The site is at ~5,400 feet in elevation and located on a mid-slope which is relatively dry. Apple Valley Rd to the west and Hwy 36 to the east 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 moderatley complex design with a moderately complex roofline and will be oriented with a west 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 laminated 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 cement board. Soffits and fascia are to be ¾" thick plywood. The structure will have 30 medium sized windows with the primary viewing direction being toward the east and west side of the structure. Windows will be double glazed with Low-E coating and tempered glass where required. Frames are to be made of wood. Exterior doors are to be 1¾", fire-rated, and made of wood. 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

The Natural gas for the residence will be off the main line. Utilities for the property are from a pole 30 ft. northeast of the residence. The septic field is located ~20 ft south of the residence. A well is located ~170 ft to the northeast.

DRIVEWAY ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Access the property from Boulder by heading North on Highway 36, through the town of Lyons, heading west on Hwy 36, turn left on Apple Valley Rd, end at 1476 Apple Valley Rd. Emergency evacuation from this property is dependent on the location of a fire at a given time. Two main evacuation routes could be south on Apple Valley Rd to Hwy 36 and east to Lyons or head north on Apple Valley Rd to Hwy 36 and north towards Estes Park.

The existing driveway will create minimal amount of site distrubance and will require the removal of few trees. The driveway is to be ~12 feet wide with a vertical clearance of 13'6" and a grade that is less than 12 percent. The driveway is

approximately 90 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.

EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE FIGHTING

The water source will be from a 2,400 gallon cistern and will be located ~50 ft southwest of the residence. Contact the Lyons Fire Protection District (303-823-6611) 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 8 ft or 1/3 the height of the tree, whichever is less. 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 off site. 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 Lyone Fire Protection District (303-823-6611).

FOREST COMPONENT AND HEALTH

The site has a dominant overstory consisting of Plains cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) with a Plains cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) component. An open grown ponderosa pine forest exists across the road from the residence. The understory consists of a dense cover of native grasses, forbs, and shrubs. The forested area is best represented by Fuel Model 1. Fuel Model 1 is represented by short grasses one foot tall or less. The area has very scattered trees, any that are present are widely scattered. This type occurs on the plains, the first hogbacks of the foothills and mountain meadows.

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 crushed gravel 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 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 http://www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/natres/pubnatr.html 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 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 www.crh.noaa.gov/bou
- · 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.

<u>Duff</u> – a layer of accumulated dead organic matter (pine needles).

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

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

<u>Fire danger</u> - 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.

<u>Forest health</u> - 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 www.colostate.edu and search for wildfire, view the Colorado State Cooperative Extension fact sheet at http://www.ext.colostate.edu/PUBS/NATRES/06304.html, 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 preconstructed 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.
- 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.

Calculations Assuming No Slope and No Wind

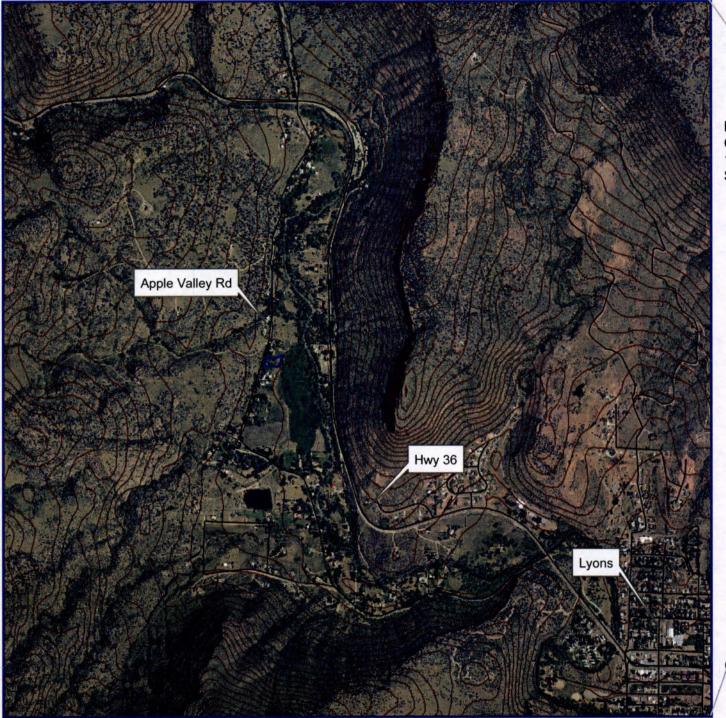
Flame Heights	Distance separation	Area in Acres
10 feet	40 feet	1/10 acre
20 feet	80 feet	1/2 acre
50 feet	200 feet	3 acres
75 feet	300 feet	7 acres
100 feet	400 feet	12 acres
200 feet	800 feet	50 acres

<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 three-person family and a vehicle. One acre is approximately the size of a football field or exactly 208 feet x 208 feet.

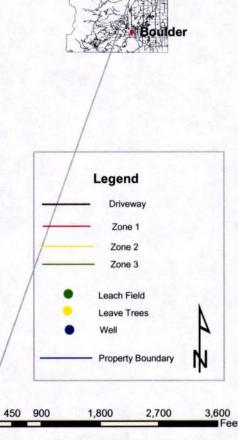
Example: Given a fire with 10 foot flame heights (no wind or slope). You would need a minimum of 40 feet between you and the flames. So your total safety zone should be 80 feet x 80 feet. If you are settled into the middle of the safety zone you will have a minimum distance of 40 feet to each edge of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

Boulder County Wildfire Mitigation Plan Map



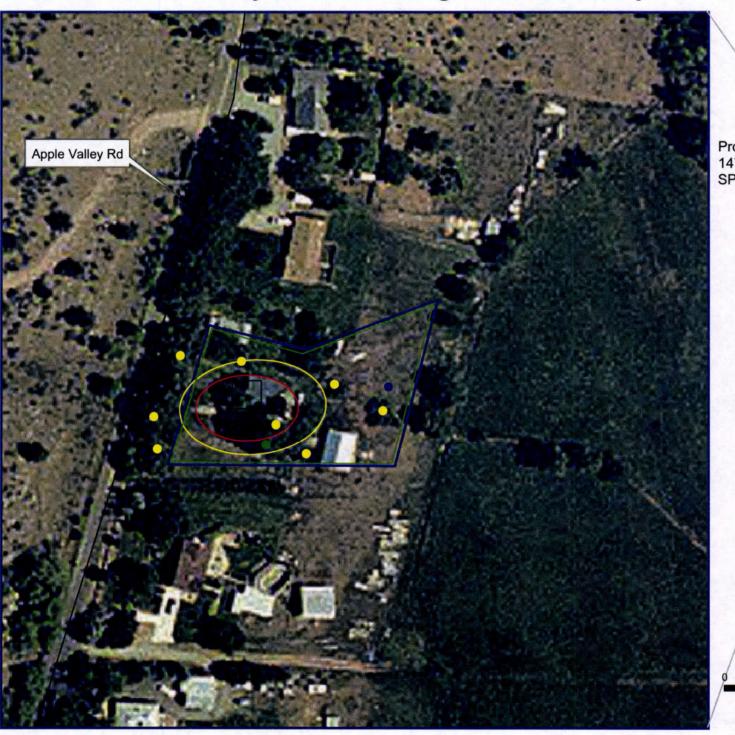


Landscape View if the Darren & Heather Christiansen Property 1476 Apple Valley Rd. Lyons, CO 80504 SPRW- 08 - 010



This map is intended for display purposes only and is not intended for any legal representations

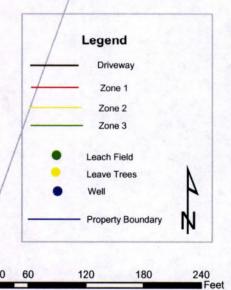
Boulder County Wildfire Mitigation Plan Map





Property of Darren & Heather Christiansen 1476 Apple Valley Rd. Lyons, CO 80504 SPRW- 08 - 010





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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 mjedra@lamar.colostate.edu or fax it to 303-823-5768, or bring it to the scheduled appointment.

The cost of the Wildfire Mitigation Plan is \$300.00. An invoice will be included when you receive the plan. Payment is due within 30 days from the date of the invoice. 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.

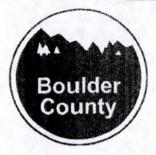
-=-=-=-=-=-	:-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Inspection Date:	The
Landowner name:	DARREN & HEATHER CHRISTIANSEN
Mailing address:	1821 SWEENEY PL
City, State, Zip:	LONGMONT, CO 80501
Site address:	1476 APPLE VALLEY RD LYONS CO 80540
Phone number:	720-203-7555
Road access: (Direct	ctions from main access road)
	APPLE VALLEY RD
	0.0211 0.0 0.0
Docket number:	SPRW -08-010 (SPR, SPRW, LU, Etc.)
Section:	
Township:	<u>3N</u>
Range:	71
Legal Description:	A tract of land in the Southwest 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 12, Township 3 North, Range 71 West of the 6th P.M., described as follows: Commencing at the South quarter corner of said Section 12; thence North 9°23' West, 761 feet; thence North 17°22' East, 140 feet to the Northwest corner of tract described in Book 1085 at Page 332 of the Boulder County Records, the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; thence South 89°36' East, 311 feet; thence North 17°22' East, 180 feet; thence South 71°41' West, 174 feet; thence North 77°50' West, 157 feet to the East line of County Road No. 71; thence South 17°22' West, 155 feet to the True Point of Beginning, COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO, also known by street and number as: 1476 Apple Valley Road, Lyons, CO 80540.

Elevation: 54	100 Ft	(feet)	
Lot size:	ACRE	(Acres)	
Driveway length:		90 ft	(Actual length in feet from road to home)
Driveway trees remove	ed: NONE	(few/many	/none)
House design: any shaped with a num			ately complex – any shape with a few alcoves or complex – gn)
Home buffer material: stone/crushed gravel/d			(Material that is spread 5 ft. wide around the house -
Roof Design:	SIMPL	E (moderatel	y complex/complex)
Roof material: is not permitted ion Bo			_ (Class A- Asphalt shingles/concrete tiles/metal (wood root
Soffit type and thickne	ss: 3/4" (LYWOOD	(3/4" Plywood or 3/8" hardboard/cement board)
Siding material: siding is not permitte			(Cement/hardboard/log/stucco/stone/wood - wood
Windows (#):	11 exhisting	(number of wi	indows in the structure)
Window Size:	MEDIUM	(On average: s	mall - <3x4', medium - 4x5', large <5x6')
Window Frames:	WOOD		(Wood or aluminum clad wood/ vinyl is not permitted)
Window Aspect:	EAST - V	VEST	(Dominant viewing direction)
Window Construction:			_(Low E- Coating/Tempered glass/etc)
Window Wells: that site below ground		in a basement)	
Sliding Glass Doors:	NONE		_ (Location and Number)
Door Material:	woov)	(Wood/steel/fiberglass/composite)
Deck material:	NONE	2	(type of composite materials, wood is not permitted)

Deck Description: underneath)	NONE	(Enclosed deck/open deck/enclosed underneath/open		
Deck support type:	NONE	(Timber posts/logs/steel/concrete/decorative stone)		
Deck buffer material: stone)	NONE	(Crushed rock/gravel/decorative		
Deck weed barrier:	NONE	(Fiberglass/polyester)		
Number of Structures:	2 (All struct	tures to be present, including sheds, garages and out buildings)		
Existing Structures:	HOUSE - SHE	① (House/barn/garage/etc.)		
New Structure:	ADDITION TO EXI	STING HOME (House/Barn/garage/new addition/etc		
		(Total sq.ft. of structure – this must be accurate and match s changed, please specify)		
Structure aspect:	FRONT - WEST	_ (Dominant facing direction/view, N, S, E, W)		
Utility Location: E, W/20ft, 30ft, 40ft, e	POLE NE SOF	Pole/buried: Direction and distance from residence – N, S,		
Detached Garage (if ap	oplicable):	NONE (Total square feet)		
Out buildings: _	SHEO - 972	(Total square feet of any and all sheds, cabins, ect)		
Leach field: 30ft, 40ft, etc)	5 20ft	(Direction and distance from residence – N, S, E, W/20ft,		
Cistern size (if applical sq.ft – 2,400 gal., >2,40 Boulder County)		(gallons - <2,000 sq.ft – 1,800 gal., >2,000 to 2,500 gal., and >3,600 full interior NFPA 13 D Sprinkler system per		
Cistern Location: W/20ft, 30ft, 40ft, etc.) NONE	(Direction and distance from residence – N, S, E,		
Cistern Type:	NONE	(Domestic Cistern or Fire Cistern)		
	community cistern : N			
Have you talked to the	local fire department :	YES (Yes or No)		

		(Yes or No) (If your house/addition is greater than 3,600 FPA 13 D Sprinkler system per Boulder County)
Water supply:	WELL	(Well or main line)
Well (if applicable): NE 170 ft 30ft, 40ft, etc)		(Direction and distance from residence – N, S, E, W/20ft,
Propane or natural gas: _	GAS	
Propane Tank location: _ 30ft, 40ft, etc)	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 locations:	VES (Yes or No)
Comments:		
FPD:	This part will be filled	out by the CSFS inspecting forester
Dominant fuel type:		(Grass/forbs/shrubs/slash/etc)
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 Diagno	osis:	
Comments:		





Land Use Department

Courthouse Annex 2045 13th Street • 13th & Spruce Streets • Boulder, Colorado 80302 • (303) 441-3930 http://www.boulder.county.us/lu/

MEMORANDUM

TO:

AGENCIES, ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM:

Eric Tkachenko, Staff Planner

SUBJECT:

Request to waive Site Plan Review for a 1,240 sq. ft. addition at 1476

Apple Valley Road

DOCKET:

SPRW-08-010: CHRISTIANSEN ADDITION

DATE:

January 31, 2008

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform interested parties that the above listed address is under consideration for a 1,240 sq. ft. addition at 1476 Apple Valley 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 **Febraury 7, 2008**.

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

CC:

applicant

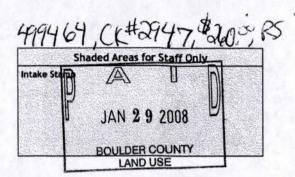


Boulder County Land Use Department

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/lu/

Office Hours: Monday - Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM



Application Form

Project Number			Project Name			
* No Application Deadline		* Application Deadline: Second Wednesday of the Month				
Limited Impact Special Use Site Plan Review Site Plan Review Waiver Subdivision Exemption Exemption Plat Extension of Approval 1041 State Interest Review Other:		☐ Sketch Plan ☐ Preliminary Plan ☐ Final Plat ☐ Resubdivision (Replat) ☐ Special Use/SSDP ☐ Rezoning ☐ Road/Easement Vacation ☐ Road Name Change				
Location(s)/Street Address(es)	76 APPLE VA	LLEY	RD			
LY		0540	No. Harris		P. Chi	
Subdivision Name	TR 23620	12-	3N-7			
Lot(s) PARCEL NUMBER Block		Section(s)	12	Township(s) 3/	V	Range(s) 71
Area in Acres ACRE Existing	ng Zoning	Existing Use o	RESIDE	VCE	Name of	Number of Proposed Lots
Proposed Water Supply WELL	-EXISTING	Proposed Sew			ISTIN	NEW NEEDED
Applicants:	Car paragraph of the					
Applicant/Property Owner DIARREW CHRISTIANSEN				Email Address DARRI	ENHC	@ EARTHLINK NEI
Street Address 1821 SWEE	UEV OL	acity.	PLID.	Male I was a second		
City LONGMONT State	10	Zip Code	501	Phone 303-679	0197	Fax
Applicant/Property Owner/Agent/Consultant HEATHER CHRISTIANSEN			Email Address			
Street Address 1821 SWEE	ENEYPL					periodical complete
City LONGMONT State	co	Zip Code	01	Phone 303 -678	0197	Fax
Agent/Consultant			Email Address			
Street Address	Testing to the second	and Philip	A Section			THE PROPERTY.
City State		Zip Code		Phone		Fax

Certification: (Please refer to the Regulations and Application Submittal Package for complete application requirements.)

I certify that I am signing this Application Form as an owner of record of the property included in the Application. I certify that the 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 consent.

Other Signature	Date	Other Signature	Date
Signature of Property Owner	Date 1-25-0	Signature of Property Owder	Date 1-25-08
All landowners are required to sign applica	ation. If additional spa	ace is needed attach additional sheet signed	and dated.

^{*} Only if the Land Use Director waives the landowner signature requirement for good cause shown under the applicable provisions of the Land Use Code.



STRUCTURE #1

Structure Information

Boulder County Land Use Department Planning Publications

Site Plan Review Waiver Fact Sheet

D bedrooms.

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.

TYPE OF STRUCTURE: RESIDENCE ADDITION (e.g. residence, studio, barn, etc.) TOTAL EXISTING FLOOR AREA: 1000 sq/ft DEMOLISH: (Finished + Unfinished sq.ft. - always include garage if attached) Is new floor area proposed in areas where demolition will occur? If Yes, please be sure this area is included in the table below. PROPOSED FLOOR AREA Height above (new construction only) existing grade Finished Unfinished Total 386 sq/ft 32 6 sq/ft Basement Exterior wall: - Material SIDING 1st Floor sq/ft - Color 2nd Floor Roofing: Garage □ Detached ASPHALT - Material □Attached sq/ft sq fi Covered - Color Deck sq/ft Total 1240 sq/ft 240 sq/ft

TOTAL EX	isting FLOOR	AREA:	sq/ft	DEMOLISH:sq/
Finished +	PROPOSED F		garage if att	1
	(new construction Finished	Unfinished	Total	Height above existing grade
Basement	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	Exterior wall:
1st Floor	sq/ft	sq/fi	sq.ft	- Material
2nd Floor	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	- Color
Garage . Detached Attached	sq/ft	sg/ft	sq/ft	Roofing: - Material
Covered Deck		sq/ft	sq/ft	- Color
Total	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	

When completed, this structure will have a total of

Project I dentification			
Project Name:			
Property Address/Location:			
Current Owner:			
Size of Property in Acres:			

	Porch overhang
Determining Floor	ng Covered Porch
L1001	
Area:	1 1/1/1/1/1/1
Floor	Living Room
area is	4 26,222,232
mea-	1
sured in	Kitchen
terms of	T 1/2 1/20
square	Exterior wall

feet as everything within the inside of the outside walls and includes covered porches, garages and basements. The shaded area on the diagram above indicates the area counted as square feet.

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 the Fact Sheet.

If a Limited Impact Special Use Review is required, then call 303-441-3930 and ask for a new Preapplication conference for the Limited Impact Review.

This document prepared by:
Boulder County Land Use Dept.
Courthouse Annex, 13th & Spruce St.
PO Box 471; Boulder, CO 80306
Phone: 303-441-3930
Fax: 303-441-4856
Web Site:
http://www.co.boulder.co.us/lu/
or http://www.bouldercounty.us/lu
E-mail: planner@co.boulder.co.us
Office Hours:
Monday through Friday
8:00 AM to 4:30 PM

Earth Work / Grading Fill Total Cut This worksheet is to help you JAN 3 0 2008 Driveway & accurately determine the **ParkingAreas** BOULDER COUNTY amount of grading for the LAND USE property in accordance with Berms the Boulder County Land Use Code. Please fill in all Other Grading: applicable boxes. Box 1 Note that applicants must Total fill in the shaded boxes even If the total in Box 1 is more than 500 cubic yards, though foundation work then a Limited Impact Special Review is required does not contribute toward Cut Total the 500 cubic yard trigger

Also, note that all areas of earthwork must be represented on the site plan.

requiring Limited Impact

Special Use Review.

ation	64 consc	16 evera	80 corre
	Mate	rial cut from foundation 🎓	

Material cut from foundation excavation to be removed from the property. Excess material will be transported to the following location:

48 cools

UNKNOWN

Narrative

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.

GRAVEL SPREAD OUER THE NEW AREA. NO DIRT WILL BE REMOVED OR ADDED TO THE DRIVE WAY.

THE MATERIAL CUT FORTHE FOUNDATION - I AM UNSURE AS

TO WERE THAT WILL GO. WE DO NOT HAVE A ENATH MOUNG CONTRACTOR

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. ALU 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.

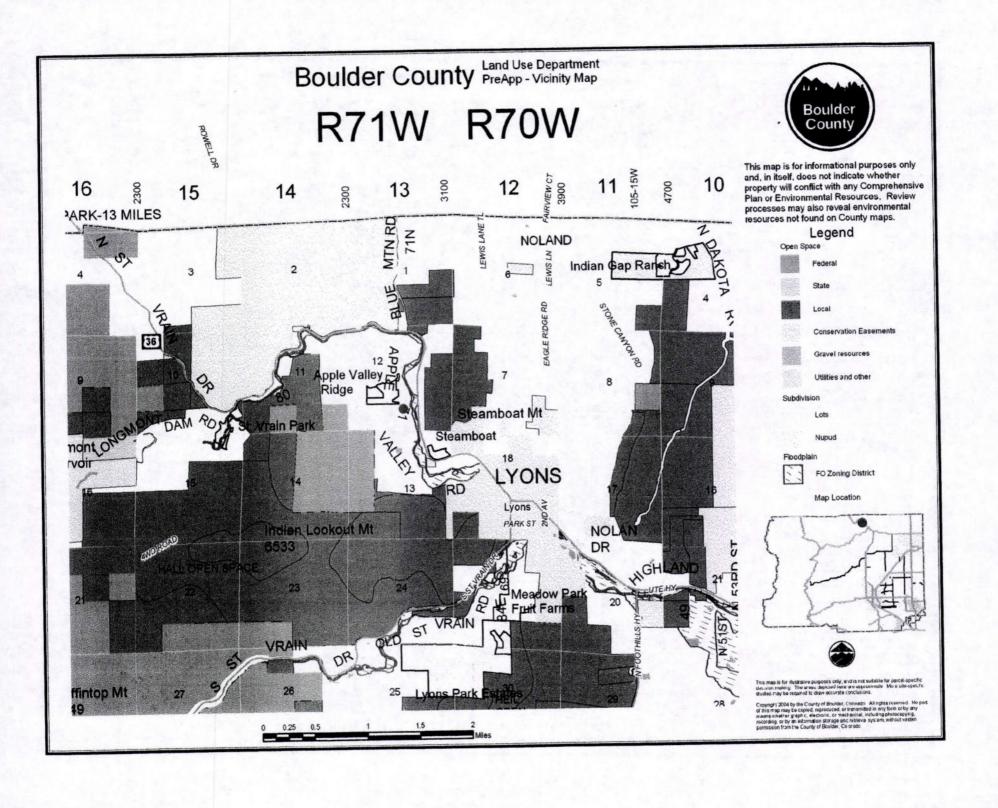
Found

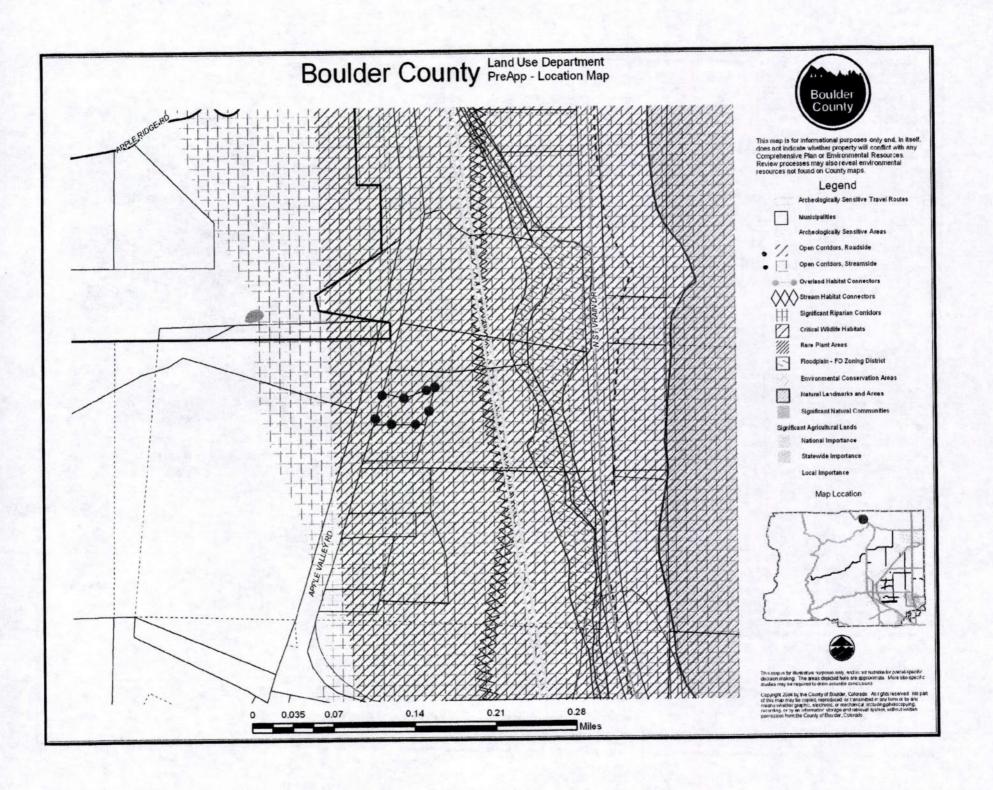
Signature

Date 1-30-08

Form: spr_fact Revised: 6/21/06 Is your property gated and locked? If

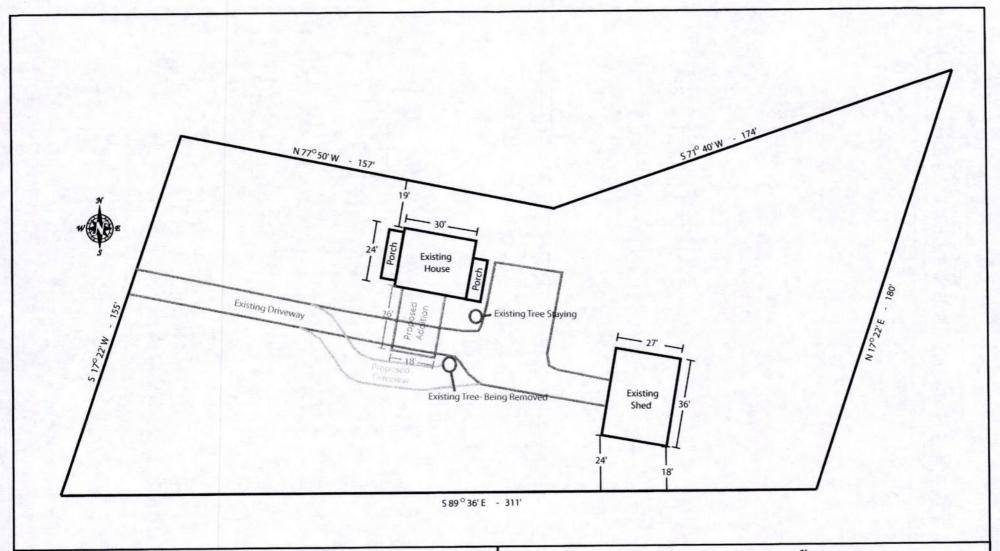
county personnel cannot access the property, then it could cause delays in reviewing your application.











Site Plan- 1476 Apple Valley Rd CHRISTIANSEN PROJECT

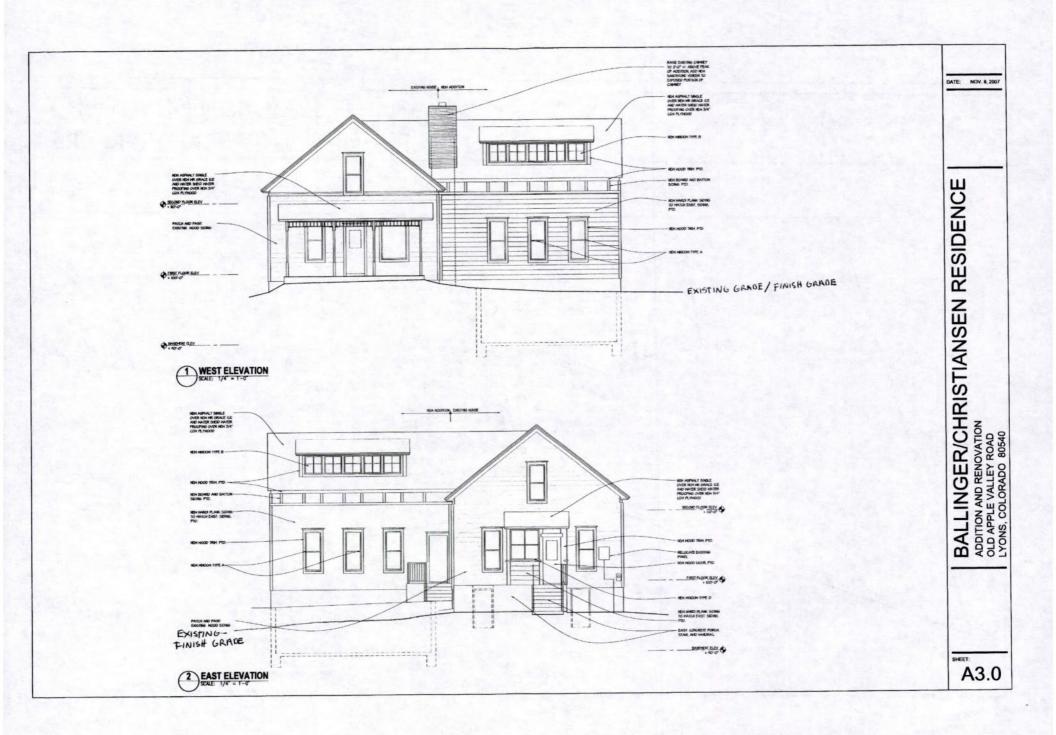
date: Dec 30, 2008

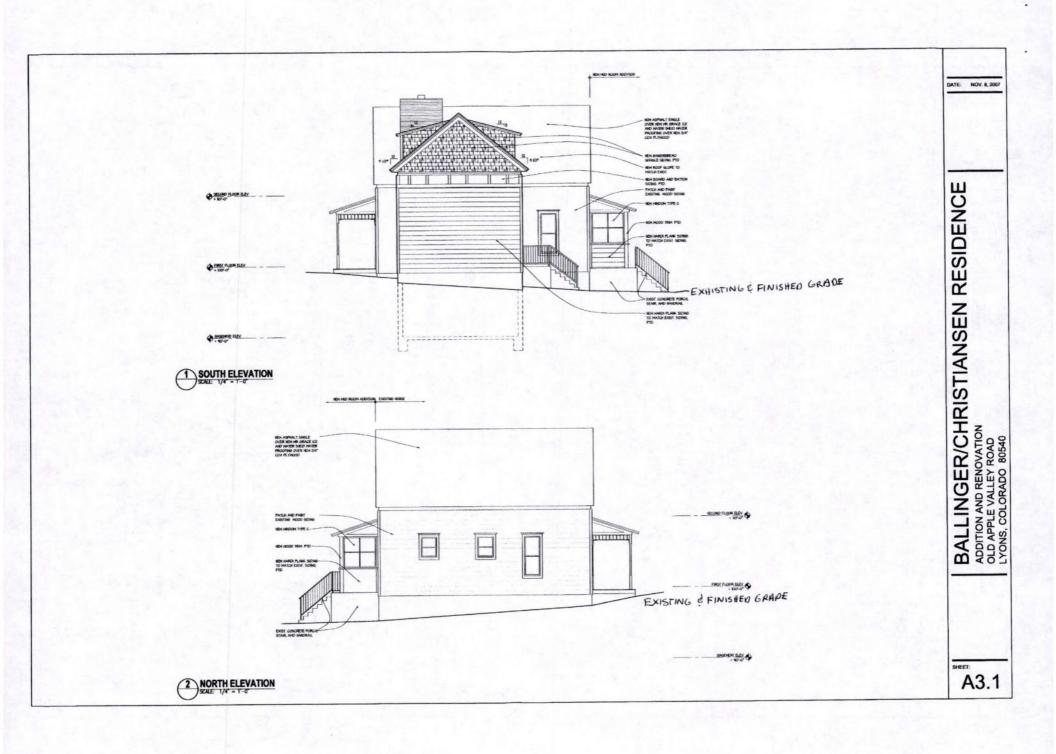
Address: 1476 Apple Valley Rd Lyons, CO 80540

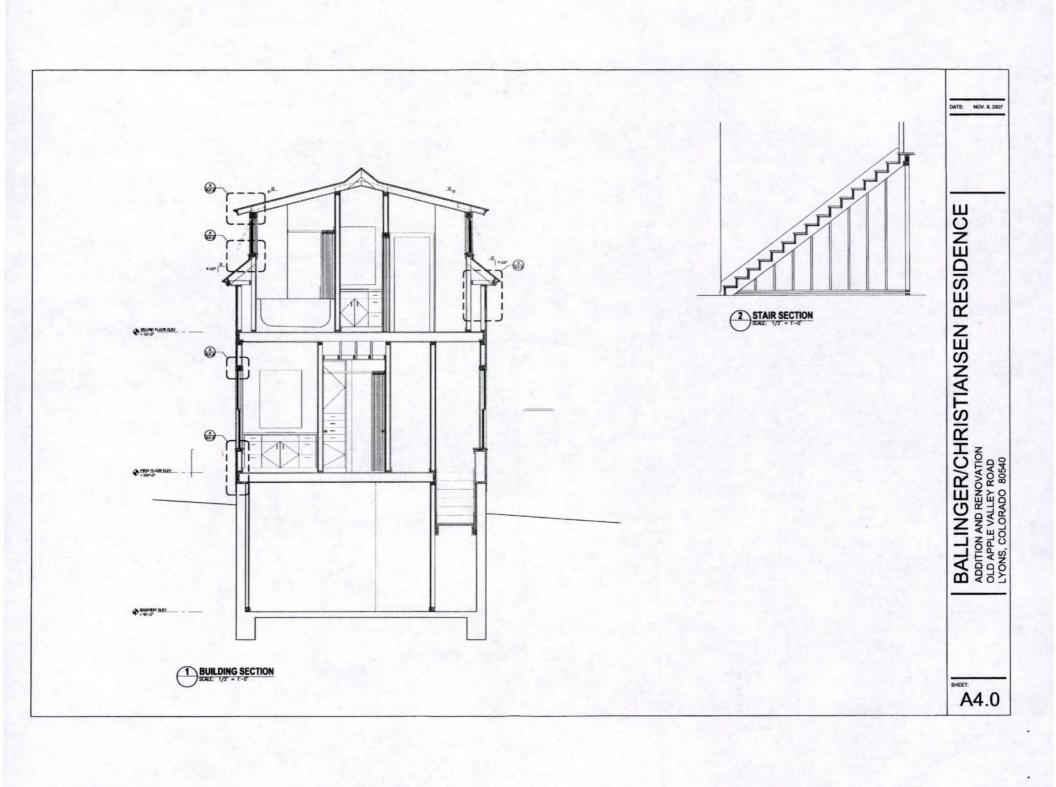
Lot Size: 1 Acre

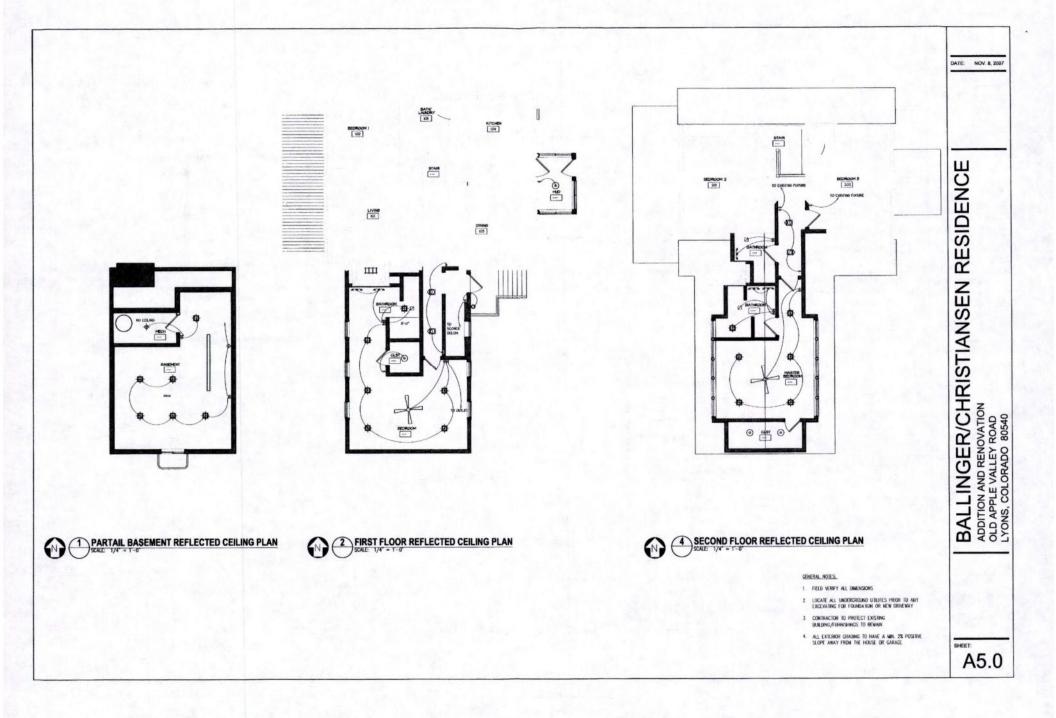
Current/Future Use: Residence

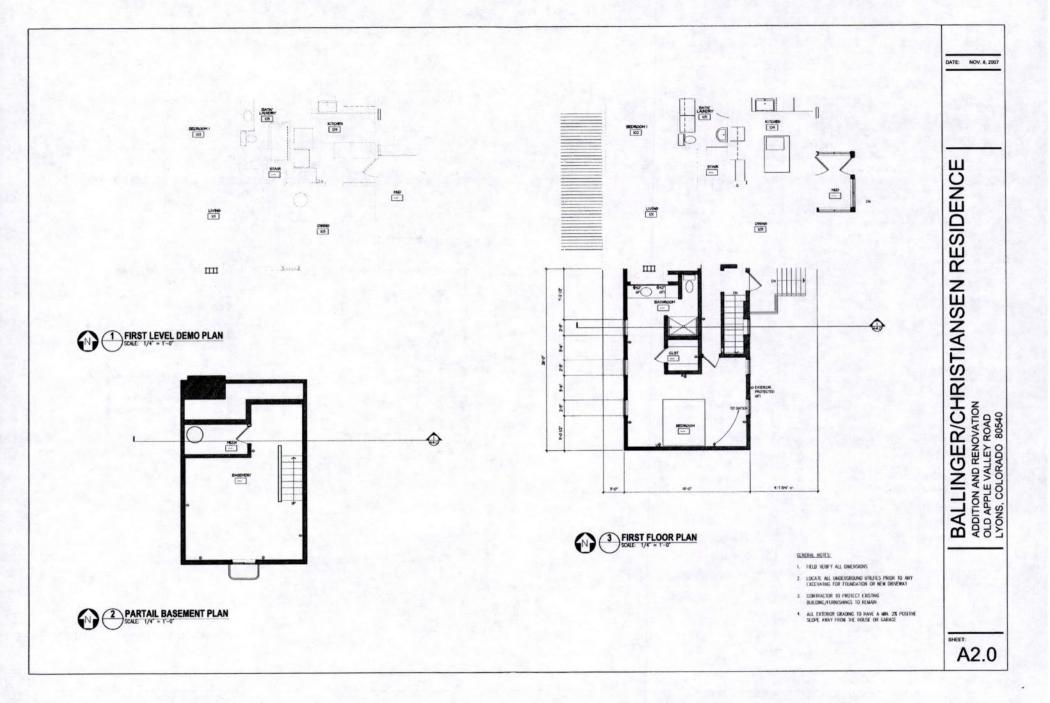


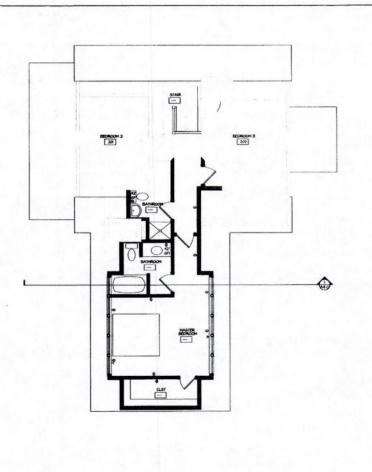


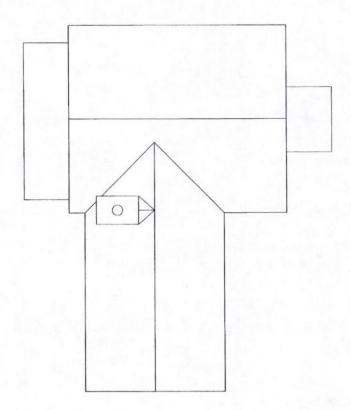












SECOND FLOOR PLAN
SOME: 1/4" = 1'-0"



GENERAL NOTES:

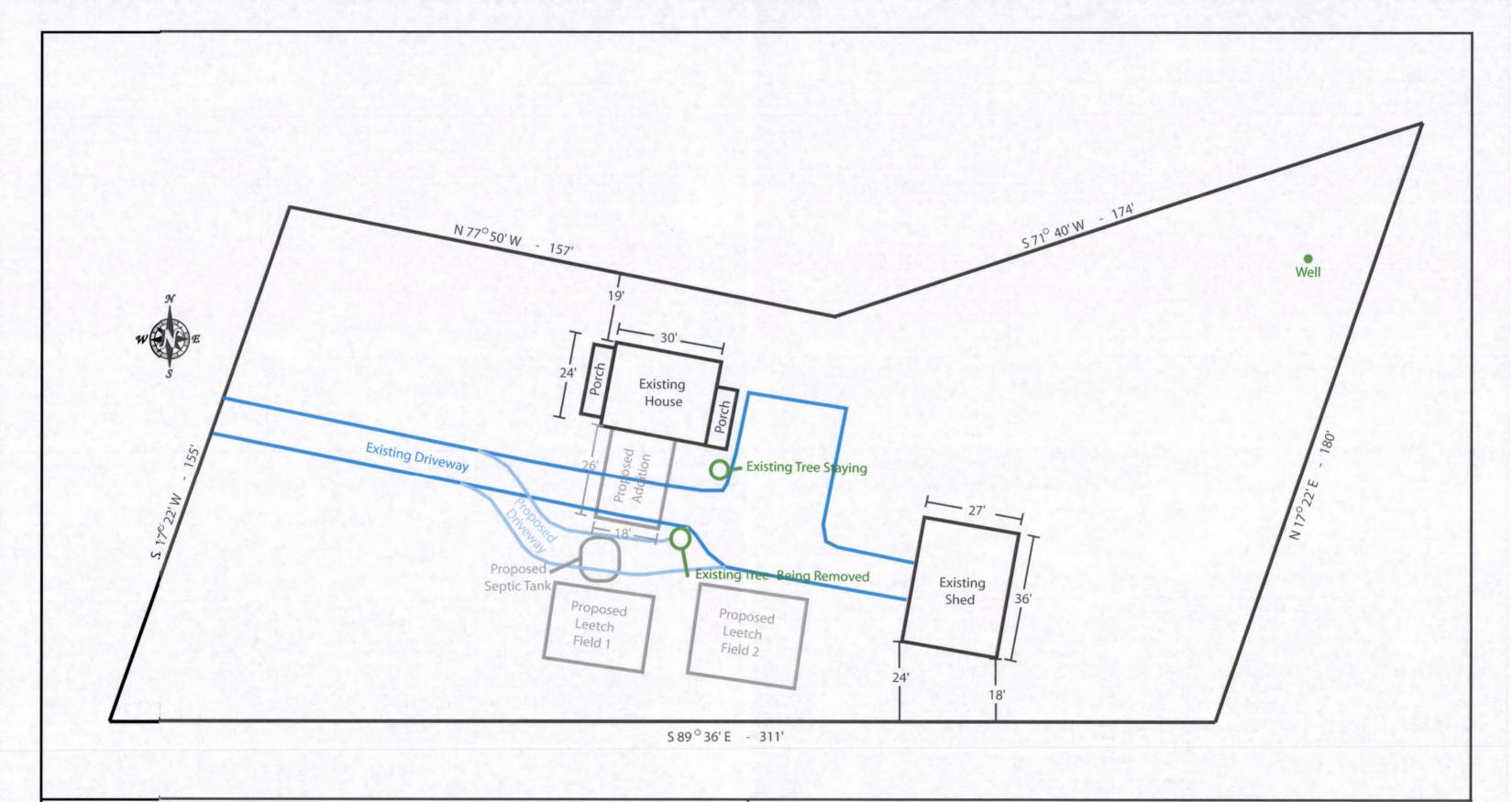
- 1. FIELD VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS
- LOCATE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY EXCEVATING FOR FOUNDATION OR NEW DRIVEWAY
- 3. CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT EXISTING BUILDING/FURNISHINGS TO REMAIN
- ALL EXTERIOR GRADING TO HAVE A MIN. 2% POSITIVE SLOPE AWAY FROM THE HOUSE OR GARACE

BALLINGER/CHRISTIANSEN RESIDENCE
ADDITION AND RENOVATION
OLD APPLE VALLEY ROAD
LYONS, COLORADO 80540

A2.1

DATE: NOV. 8, 2007





Site Plan- 1476 Apple Valley Rd CHRISTIANSEN PROJECT

date: Dec 30, 2008

Address: 1476 Apple Valley Rd Lyons, CO 80540

Lot Size: 1 Acre

Current/Future Use: Residence

