WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

For Marc Wishner

214 Pine Brook Rd (aka 16 Wagner Cir.)

Docket: SPR - 08 - 008 Inspection date: 2/20/2008

Prepared for:

Marc Wishner 6034 Scotswood Ct Boulder, CO 80301 Phone: 303-444-8116 Prepared by: Matthew Jedra

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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 14, Township 1N, and Range 71W, Lot 49, Pine Brook Hills 1st. The property is located within the Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District (303-440-0235). A 7,663 sq.ft residence is proposed for the site. The lot is 1.2 acres in size and has a modest ~0-15 percent slope with a northeast aspect. The site is at ~6,300 feet in elevation and located on a mid-slope which is relatively moist and dry. Pine Brook Rd to the west and South may create a small natural barrier that may help slow the spread of a surface fire on the site.

CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND MATERIALS

The proposed residence will have a moderatley complex design with a moderately complex 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 50 year class-4 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 hardiboard. Soffits and fascia are to be 3/8" thick cement board. The structure will have 34 medium to large sized windows with the primary viewing direction being toward the northeast side of the structure. Windows will be double glazed with Low-E coating and tempered glass where required. Frames are to be made of vinyl, however, wood or aluminum clad wood is recommended. Exterior doors are to be 1¾", fire-rated, and made of wood. The structure will have 5 sliding glass doors located on the north and east side of the structure. 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.

A deck will be constructed of timbertek composite decking material with 6" timber posts covered with decorative stone. The deck will be open overhead and underneath. The deck will have a buffer material of crushed gravel on top of a non-combustible polyester weed barrier. Decks must be kept clean and free of combustible materials. Keep debris such as pine needles, wood, and vegetation away from your deck. Each year rake pine needles and other combustible material from underneath decks and overhangs.

UTLITIES

Natural gas for the residence will be off the main line. Utilities for the property will be buried from a pole ~75-100 ft northwest of the residence. The septic field is located ~25 ft northeast of the residence. The water for the residence is from a main line.

DRIVEWAY ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Access the property from Boulder by heading west on Linden, turn right on Pine Brook Rd, end at 214 Pine Brook Rd (aka 16 Wagner Cir). 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 Pine Brook Rd to Linden and East to the City of Boulder or north on Bow Mountain Rd, east on Wagon Wheel Gap Rd to Lee Hill Rd and east to the City of Boulder.

The new driveway will create minimal amount of site distrubance and will require the removal of few 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 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 mainline. It is recommended that the pressure in the hydrant be tested periodically to ensure a properly functioning hydrant. Contact the Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District (303-440-0235) 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 Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District (303-440-0235).

FOREST COMPONENT AND HEALTH

The site has a dominant overstory consisting of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) with a ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) component. The understory consists of a dense/sparse cover of native grasses and forbs. 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 crushed gravel over a polyester 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.

<u>Crown</u> – 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.

<u>Fire hazard</u> - 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.
- 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.

Calculations Assuming No Slope and No Wind

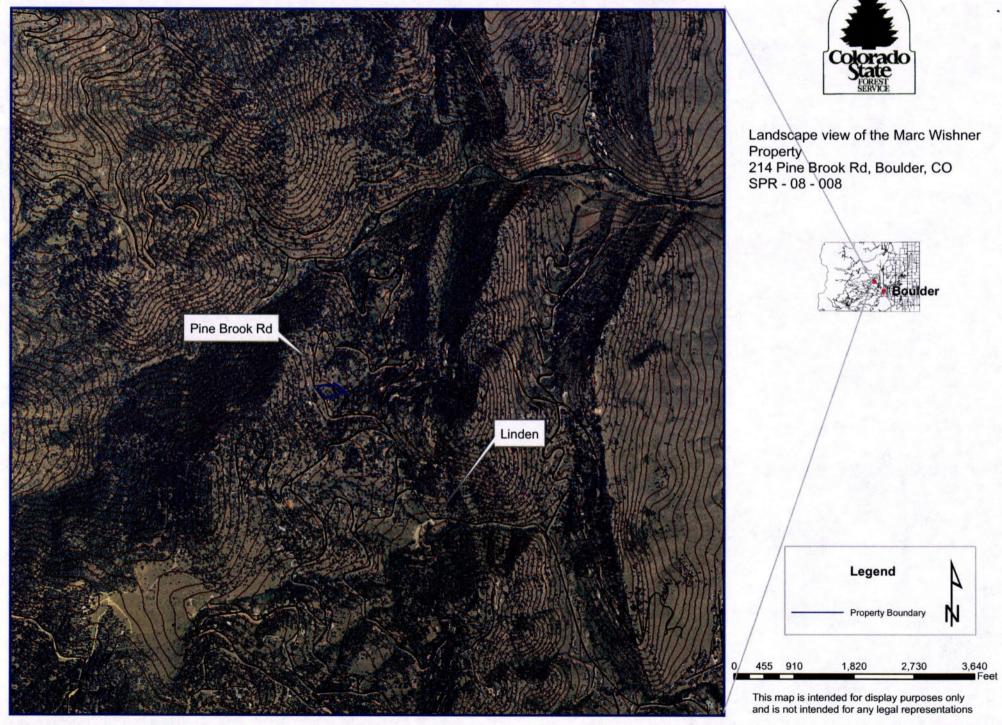
Flame Heights	Distance separation	Area in Acres
10 feet	40 feet	1/10 acre
20 feet	80 feet	1/2 acre
50 feet	200 feet	3 acres
75 feet	300 feet	7 acres
100 feet	400 feet	12 acres
200 feet	800 feet	50 acres

<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.

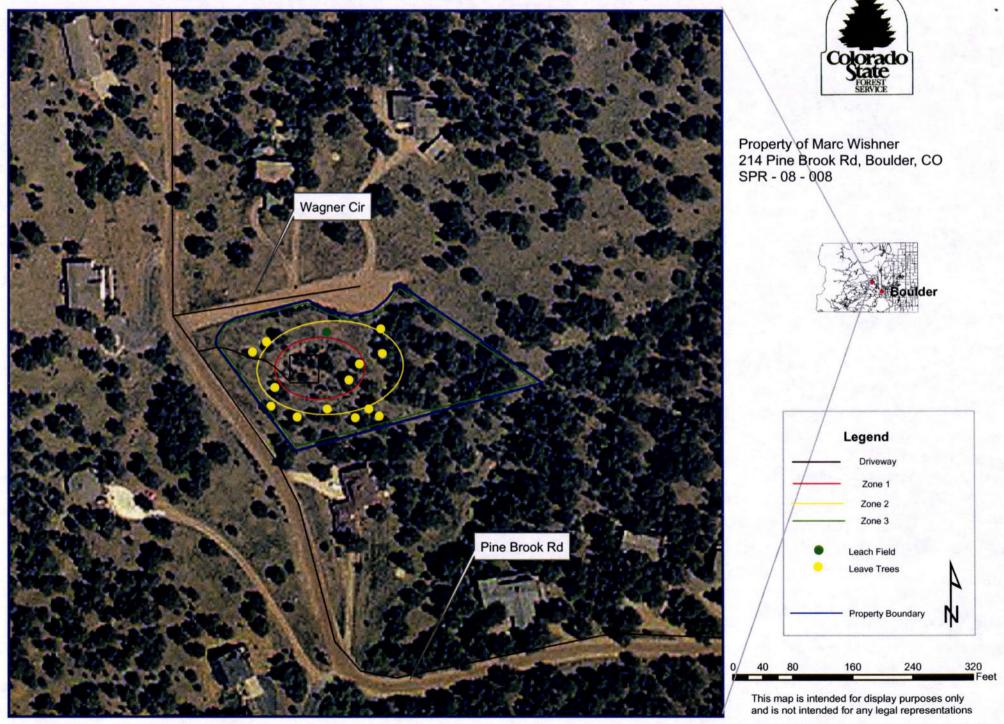
Area in Acres is calculated to allow for distance separation on all sides for a https://example.com/three-person family and a vehicle. One acre is approximately the size of a football field or exactly 208 feet x 208 feet.

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



Boulder County Wildfire Mitigation Plan Map



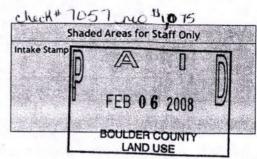


Boulder County Land Use Department

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



Project Number			Project Name				
* No Application Deadline	* Application Deadline: First Wednesday of the Month		* Application Deadline: Second Wednesday of the Month				
☐ Limited Impact Specia ☐ Site Plan Review ☐ Site Plan Review Waive ☐ Subdivision Exemption ☐ 1041 State Interest Re ☐ Exemption Plat ☐ Other:	mited Impact Special Use te Plan Review te Plan Review Waiver ubdivision Exemption 041 State Interest Review kemption Plat		Location and Extent Resubdivision (Replat) Road/Easement Vacation		Sp Ex Sk	oad Name Change ecial Use/SSDP tension of Approval etch Plan ezoning	
Location(s)/Street Address(es	161	<i>h</i> agner					
Subdivision Name PI	NEBRO	ook HI	45		-		
Lot(s) 49	Block(s)		Section(s)	14	Township(s) Ne	2774	Range(s) 71WEST
Area in Acres 1.22	Existing Z	oning PES.	Existing Use of	f Property	VOCANT	1	Number of Proposed Lots
Proposed Water Supply PINEBROOK		Proposed Sew	Proposed Sewage Disposal Method SEPTL				
	212	MISHNE	OD CT.	0301			reat boulder homes
Applicant/Property Owner		0.	00	7501	Email Address	7-014	3 303-744-729
City	State		Zip Code		Phone		Fax
Applicant/Property Owner WAUGH # ASSOCIATES ()		ATES (Da	uid)	Email Address waworld @aol.com		@aol.com	
Street Address p.	O. Box	498					J. Commercial Street
City NIWOT	State (SO	Zip Code 80	1544	Phone720494-7	602	Fax 720494-7625
Applicant/Property Owner					Email Address		
City	State		Zip Code		Phone		Fax
equired. I understand th	this Applic I have subnubmitted pat I must si at I must si alt of consid	ation Form as a nitted are true prior to having gn an Agreeme derations which	an owner of reco and correct to t this matter proce on tof Payment for may arise in the	ord of the pro he best of m essed. I unde or Application	operty included in the A y knowledge. I underst erstand that public hea n processing fees and t	Applica and the rings o	tion. I certify that the

Signature of Property Owner Fran Will Date 2-06-08	
Signature of Property Owner	Date
Other Signature	Date

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

Site Plan Review Fact Sheet



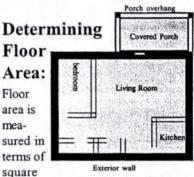
Each section of this Fact Sheet is required to be completed, even if the information is duplicated elsewhere in the application. Completed Fact Sheets cut application review time, and assist staff in expediting determinations. Please make duplicates of this page if the project involves more than two structures.

	(e.g. resident	STRUCTURE: ce, studio, barn, etc	. N		DEMOLISH. ~
			t always inclu		DEMOLISH:sq/i
RE #		PROPOSED F	LOOR AREA		Height above 2 U
=		Finished	Unfinished	Total	existing grade 34'
	Basement	sq/ft	1816 sq/ft	18/6 sq/ft	Exterior wall: FIBER
	1st Floor	2798 sq/ft	sq/ft	2798 sq/ft	- Material CEMENT SION
STRU	2nd Floor	1268 sq/ft	sq/ft	1268 sq/ft	- Color
	Garage Detached Attached	840 sa/ft	sq/ft	840 sq/ft	Roofing: HEAVYUT Material APHOLT
1	Covered Deck		94/ sq/ft	941 sq/ft	- Color WEATHERED
1	Total	4906 sq/ft	2757 sq/ft	7663 sq/ft	Ward

- misneu	PROPOSED F	t always include	Sarage ij dii	1
	(new construction Finished	Unfinished	Total	Height above existing grade
Basement .	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	Exterior wall:
1st Floor	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	- Material
2nd Floor	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	- Color
Garage Detached Attached	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	Roofing: - Material
Covered Deck		sq/ft	sq/ft	- Color
Total	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	1 7 7 7 7

Project Identification Project Name: WISHNER Property Address/Location: 16 WACNER PINEBRACK HILLS Current Owner: MARC WISHNER

Size of Property in Acres:



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.

This docu	ment prepared by:
Boulder C	ounty Land Use Dept.
Courthous	se Annex, 13th and Spruce
Streets	
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	8:00 AM to 4:30 PM

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Page 1

Earth Work/Grading

Below is a worksheet to help you accurately determine the amount of grading for the property in accordance with the Boulder County Land Use Code. Please fill in all applicable boxes. Note that applicants must fill in the shaded boxes even though foundation work does not contribute toward the 500 cubic yard trigger requiring Limited Impact Special Use Review. Also, note that all areas of earthwork must be represented on the site plan.

_	Cut	Fill	Total
Driveway & ParkingAreas	20	20	40
Berms Other Grading:			
Total	20	20	40 Box 1
		If the total in Box 1 is then a Limited Impact	more than 500 cubic yards,

	Cut	Fill	Total
Foundation	235	235	470

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

常年的是14年14年16日,2015年15日,15日日	-1:13

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.

THIS SITE WAS PREVIOUSLY EXCAVATED FOR A PESIDENCE THAT WAS NEVER BUILT. THE NEW PESIDENCE WILL UTILIZE THE EXISTING EXCOVATION, THUS MINIMIZING BOTH CUT & FILL.

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 Perunit

Signature

Date 2-05-08



A note about **Grading Calculations**

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.

If a Limited Impact Special Use Review is

required, then call 441-3930 and ask for a new Preapplication conference for the Limited Impact Review.

Is your property gated and locked? If

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

· LOCK

COMBINATION #

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Introducing Lot 49 Pine Brook Hills 1st known as 16 Wagner Circle. This lot has had a unique history with both the county and my purchase. Owned by the original purchaser until January 31, 2008, this lot has been in a quiet title suit for the past year due to a neglected deed which was never recorded with the county. I have been waiting to purchase this lot from the owner for almost 2 years and look forward to building my home here.

In 1964 Boulder County issued a building permit and a septic permit to construct a home on this property. The property was fully excavated for construction at that time, a large hole was opened up for a foundation and a clearing for the septic field was created. Unfortunately, the home was never constructed and the lot was left in that condition until today. Many small trees have grown up around the excavated hole and dirt piles. Because of the Grade of the Lot and the tree and rock outcroppings on the lower portions we have decided that we should try to utilize and work around the existing excavations of the original home from 1964. The need for a level leach field, septic tank and the setbacks required confirmed this as the most practical placement of the new home. We have worked hard to make it fit in the existing envelope and hope this sighting can be approved as drafted.

I plan on using darker neutral colors for the home, as suggested by the Arc preferences, and would like to submit the actual color choices in the near future as the process moves along to give my wife time to consult with the designers and investigate some of the new generation pre painted "eco green" fire and woodpecker resistant siding choices (James Hardie, Certainteed). The roof shall be a composite hail resistant 40-50 year rated roof such as the Malarkey series roofs. The color we are considering is a darker gray/green combination that has a nice neutral look. All samples will be submitted to the ARC for approval prior to ordering and installation.

En wo

Mike Connolly – Chairman John Hess Luke Landinr Tim Triggs – HOA Representative

January 27, 2008

Marc Wishner

Re: 16 Wagner

Dear Marc:

This letter is to advise you that, per our conversation, I have done a preliminary review of your plans for 16 Wagner Circle and don't see anything the ARC would take issue with.

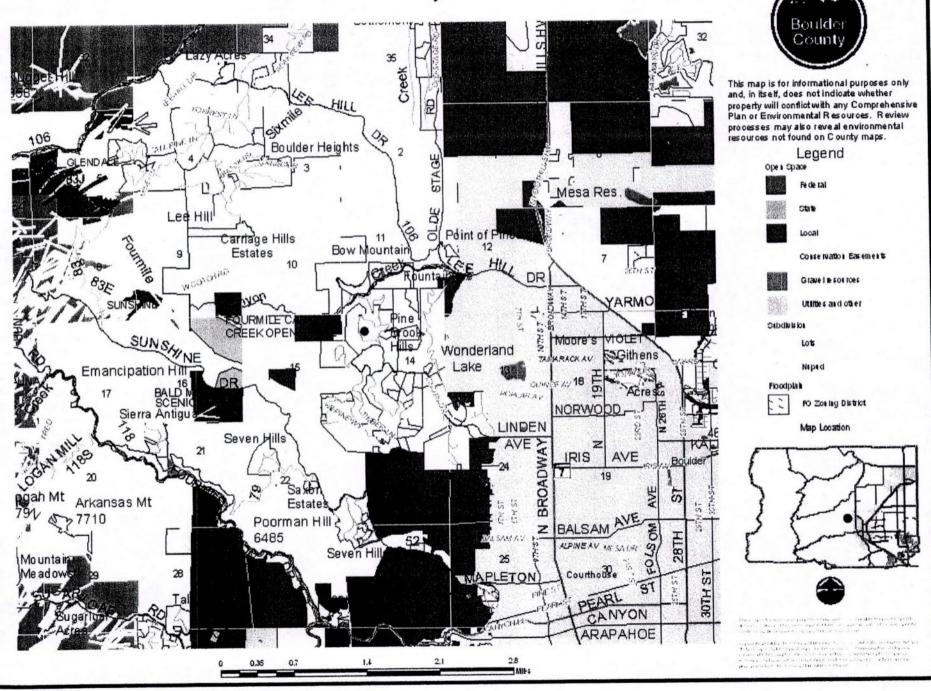
We will be happy to review your final plans and color selections for final approval once you have them.

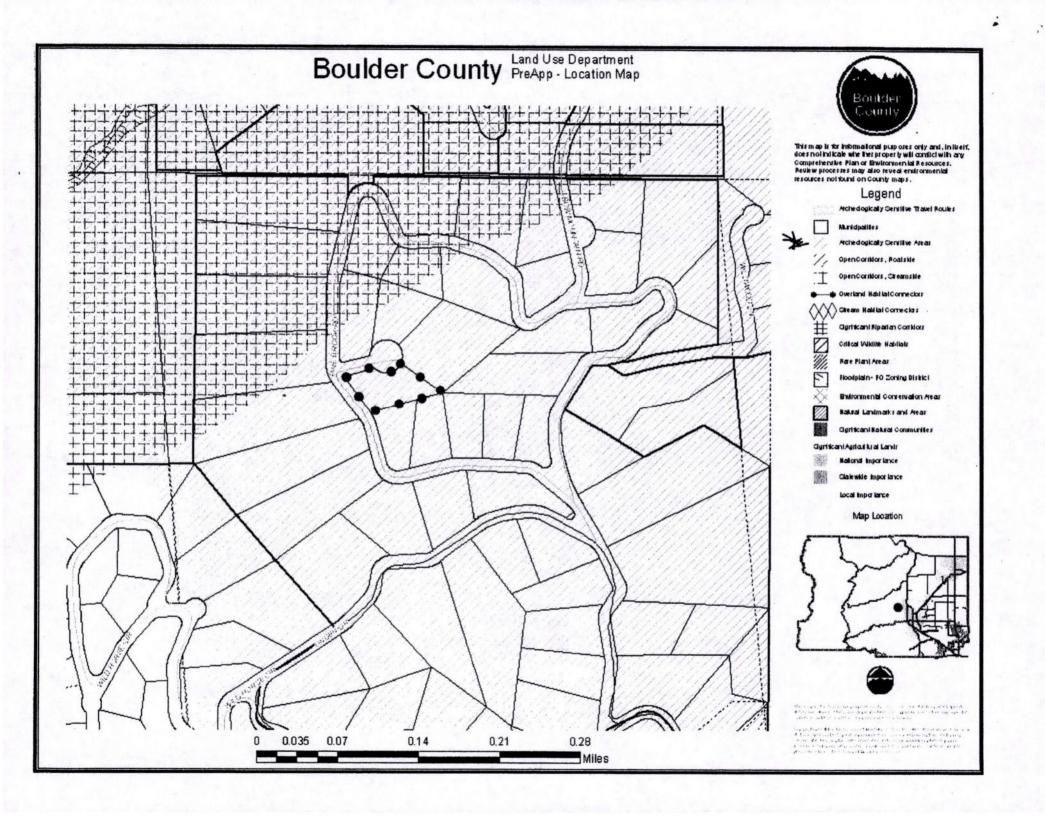
We wish you good luck in your plan development phase.

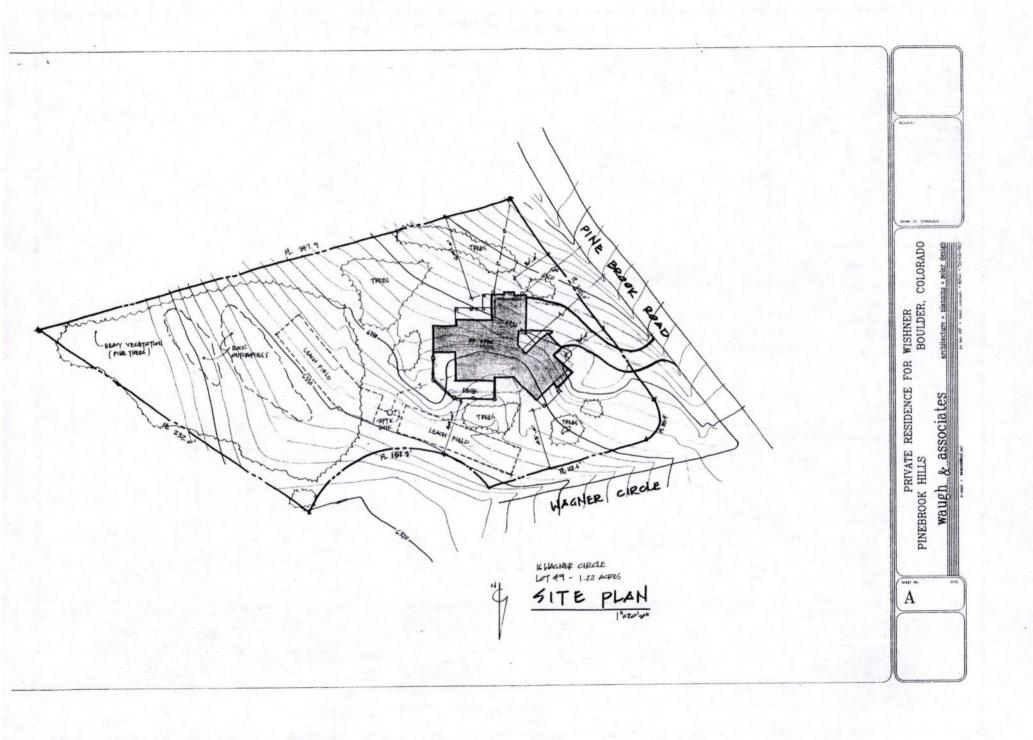
Sincerely,

Mike Connolly

Boulder County PreApp - Vicinity Map









PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR WISHNER
PINEBROOK HILLS
BOULDER, COLORADO

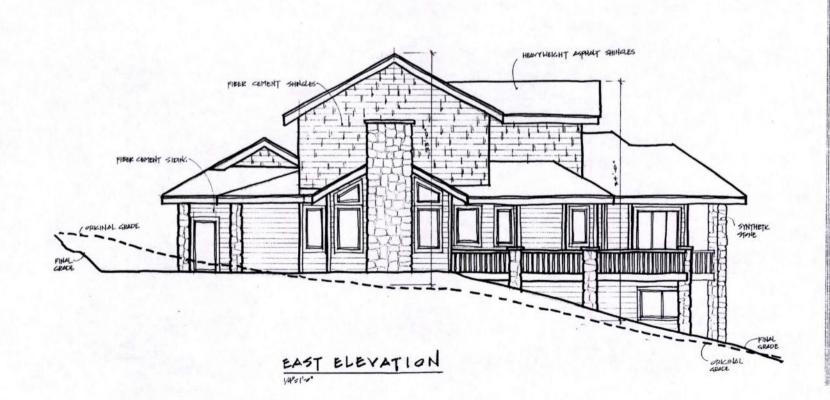
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waugh & associates



NORTH ELEVATION

waugh & associates



PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR WISHNER
PINEBROOK HILLS

WAUGH & associates

Reditecture ** plenaling ** solar design

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Colorado State Forest Service

Wildfire Mitigation Plan Data Form

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

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:	2/20/08 IP.M.
Landowner name:	Marc Wishner
Mailing address:	6034 Scotswood Ct.
City, State, Zip:	Boulder, Co. 80301
Site address:	214 Pine BROOK Rd. aka. (16 wagner Cir.)
Phone number:	303 444 8116
Road access: (Direc	etions from main access road)
N.ON Broad	duay to Linden, Linden W. past firehouse
rt. fork	on Linden, 1st rt on Pine Brooked, bearles
Docket number:	<u>SPR-08-008</u> (SPR, SPRW, LU, Etc.)
Section:	14
Township:	I NORTH
Range:	71 WEST
Legal Description:	ct
	hot 49, PINEBROOK HILLS 1st

Elevation: 6,300 (feet)
Lot size: (Acres)
Driveway length: (Actual length in feet from road to home)
Driveway trees removed: (few/many/none)
House design: moderate (moderately complex – any shape with a few alcoves or complex – any shaped with a number of alcoves complex design)
Home buffer material: (Material that is spread 5 ft. wide around the house - stone/crushed gravel/decorative stone)
Roof Design: moderate (moderately complex/complex)
Roof material: Malarkey hegacy Syr (Class A- Asphalt shingles/concrete tiles/metal (wood roof is not permitted ion Boulder County)) Soffit type and thickness: Markey 3/8 cement (3/4" Plywood or 3/8" hardboard/cement board) Siding material: Hardie/Certainteed hardboard cement (Cement/hardboard/log/stucco/stone/wood - wood siding is not permitted on high hazard sites)
Soffit type and thickness: Markey 3/8 (ement (3/4" Plywood or 3/8" hardboard/cement board)
Siding material: Hardie/Certainteed hardboard (Cement/hardboard/log/stucco/stone/wood - wood siding is not permitted on high hazard sites)
Windows (#):
Window Size: large / Medio w (On average: small - <3x4', medium - 4x5', large <5x6')
Window Frames: (Wood or aluminum clad wood/ vinyl is not permitted)?
Window Aspect:
Window Construction: Low E- Coating/Tempered glass/etc)
Window Wells: Number and location if present, these are windows that site below ground level, usually in a basement)
Sliding Glass Doors: 5- FR, DR, LR, NOOK, BASEMENT (Location and Number)
Door Material: Wood Feart (Wood/steel/fiberglass/composite) Deck material: (type of composite materials, wood is not permitted) Deck Description: Open deck. (Enclosed deck/open deck/enclosed underneath/open
Deck material: (type of composite materials, wood is not permitted)
Deck Description: Open deck. (Enclosed deck/open deck/enclosed underneath/open underneath)

Deck support type: Timber Post, De	(Timber posts/logs/steel/concrete/decorative stone)
Deck buffer material:stone)	(Crushed rock/gravel/decorative
Deck weed barrier:	(Fiberglass/polyester)
Number of Structures: ONE (A	All structures to be present, including sheds, garages and out buildings)
Existing Structures: Now	(House/barn/garage/etc.)
New Structure: New Res	(House/Barn/garage/new addition/etc)
Structure Square feet: 7663 the sq.ft that you submitted for SPR,	(Total sq.ft. of structure – this must be accurate and match, if it has changed, please specify)
Structure aspect: N.E.	(Dominant facing direction/view, N, S, E, W)
Utility Location: E, W/20ft, 30ft, 40ft, etc)	Pole/buried: Direction and distance from residence – N, S,
	(Total square feet)
Out buildings:	(Total square feet of any and all sheds, cabins, ect)
	-25 (Direction and distance from residence – N, S, E, W/20ft,
Cistern size (if applicable): sq.ft – 2,400 gal., >2,400 gal. to 3,599 - Boulder County)	(gallons - <2,000 sq.ft – 1,800 gal., >2,000 to 2,500 – 3,600 gal., and >3,600 full interior NFPA 13 D Sprinkler system per
Cistern Location: W/20ft, 30ft, 40ft, etc)	(Direction and distance from residence – N, S, E,
Cistern Type:	(Domestic Cistern or Fire Cistern)
Making a donation to community cister	rn: (Yes or No)
Have you talked to the local fire departs	ment: <u>Ve5</u> (Yes or No)
Are you required to have a sprinkler system. It is you are required to have an a full	stem: \(\frac{16}{2} \) (Yes or No) (If your house/addition is greater than 3,600 interior NFPA 13 D Sprinkler system per Boulder County)

Water supply:	Main line	(Well or main line)
Well (if applicable): 30ft, 40ft, etc)	PB 1150	(Direction and distance from residence – N, S, E, W/20ft,
Propane or natural gas	: Community	Wat. Gas
Propane Tank location 30ft, 40ft, etc)	n: Ø	(Direction and distance from residence – N, S, E, W/20ft,
Slash disposal:		(Chipped/hauled/burned/lop-scatter)
		ations:(Yes or No)
Comments: 2	Hydrants n	letter Pur the Det.
		Cetter Ru How Dalt.
FPD:	This part will be	e filled out by the CSFS inspecting forester
Dominant fuel type:		(Grass/forbs/shrubs/slash/etc)
Dominant overstory:		
Co-dominant oversto	ory:	
Fuel model type:		
Aspect:		(Direction of slope)
Slope:		(Percent)
Building site:		(Chimney/saddle/valley/ridge/mid-slope)
Site moisture:		
Natural fire barrier:		
Insect & Disease Dia	gnosis:	
Comments:		