

WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

Docket SPR- # 04-040

Inspection date: 5/18/2004

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

Prepared for:

Leon Hill
P.O. Box 175
Jamestown, CO 80455
Phone: 303-891-3933

Prepared by:

Cory Secher - Forester
Boulder District
Phone: (303) 823-5774
E-mail: csecher@lamar.colostate.edu

SITE LOCATION AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property is located at 1222 County Road 87J, Jamestown CO 80455. Access to the property is from James Canyon continue northwest of Jamestown and turn north on CR87 to CR87J and turn south, property is located on north side of CR87J. The legal description is Section 19, Township 2N, and Range 71W. The fire protection district is the Left Hand fire protection district (303-444-6063). There will be 2 structure located on site, including a 10x12 foot storage shed and a new residence. The lot is 9 acres in size and has a ~10% percent slope with a southwest aspect. It is at 7,900 feet in elevation. The proposed building site is mid-slope and it is a relatively dry site. The area around building site has been burned-out during the Overland fire creating a large natural barrier that may help stop or slow the spread of a surface/crown fire on the site.

The site has a dominant overstory consisting of Ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) with a Ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) understory component. The area is predominantly fuel model 9 with ground fuels consisting of grasses. Fuel model 9 is represented by closed canopy stands of ponderosa pine and mixed conifer. Understory may consist of small trees and shrubs, grasses, and moderate concentrations of down, dead woody litter. Due to the Overland fire this area has been burned out leaving the stand fairly barren with no vegetation. Therefore the current fuel model in the immediate area may be consistent with fuel model 1; however that fuel model would not be a good representation of the forest in the surrounding area. There was no sign of any current insect and disease problems on the property at the time of inspection.

CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND MATERIALS

The proposed house has a relatively simple design with a simple roofline and is oriented with a southwest aspect. The roofing material will consist of asphalt shingles. The exterior wall material is to be wood siding (cedar). Soffits are to be ¾" thick gypsum board.

The structure has ~7 medium sized windows with the primary viewing direction being toward the western side of the structure. Windows will be double glazed with low e-coated tempered glass and frames made of aluminum clad. Exterior doors are to be 1-3/4", fire-rated, and made of steel.

The one (8x24 foot) deck will be constructed of composite materials and supported by 5 concrete footers. The deck will be open and isolated from the surrounding landscape with crushed rock over a fiberglass weed barrier.

The propane tank will be set on a pad of crushed rock overlaying a fiberglass weedbarrier approximately 60 feet to the northwest of the residence.

EMERGENCY ACCESS

The existing driveway will will not create additional site disturbance or soil compaction and will not require the removal of any trees. The driveway is 12 feet wide with a vertical clearance of 13'6" and a grade that is less than 12%. The driveway is less than 50 feet therefore no turn around is needed. The driveway is less than 50 feet therefore no pull-outs will be required

WATER SUPPLY / UTILITIES / SEPTIC FIELD

The water source will be from a fire cistern that is located about 30 feet northwest of residence and a 1,800 gallon domestic cistern that will be located ~45 feet to the east of the residence. The propane tank will be set on a pad of crushed rock overlaying a fiberglass weedbarrier approximately 60 feet to the northwest of the residence. Vegetation within 10 feet of the cistern and propane tank will be kept cleared. Utilities for the property will be off grid and powered by solar energy. The septic field is located 60 feet to the northwest of the residence.

FUELS REDUCTION

Due to the Overland fire this area has lost most all viable trees leaving only standing dead. All standing dead trees within 75 feet of the building site have been cleared therefore no additional marking or tree removal will be required. 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 lop and scattered. Note that before burning piles, you must obtain a valid Open Burning Permit from the Boulder County Environmental Health Department and notify your local fire protection district (Left Hand fire protection district (303-444-6063)).

DEFENSIBLE SPACE ZONES

There are three defensible space zones to be created around the structure(s) on the site.

Zone 1 - Starts at the foundation and extends out 15 feet in all directions from the outside edge of the structure(s). Zone 1 is broken down into three segments:

Zone 1A - Consists of the structure(s) themselves and the area immediately adjacent to and surrounding the structure(s) on all sides. A three-foot wide, non-flammable strip will be created using crushed gravel over a fiberglass weed barrier material. This strip will also extend back under, and out to, two feet past the drip line of any decks.

Zone 1B - Extends out from Zone 1A. In this zone, all highly flammable vegetation is to be removed. Any large dead woody material on the ground will also be removed. Firewise plants will be used for landscaping and re-vegetation. Grasses will be irrigated when possible and mowed to a maximum height of 6 to 8 inches twice per growing season to a distance of 30 feet from the structure.

Zone 1C - This zone extends out from Zone 1B to 15 feet from the house. All understory trees (ladder fuels) will be removed as marked. These are small seedling and sapling size trees that can be ladders for fire to get in the crowns of the larger trees. A few of the larger, healthy trees are to be retained for screening. All remaining trees in this zone will be pruned to a height of 10 feet. They must be well spaced so that the crowns are not touching (10 foot minimum crown spacing). No trees will overhang the house or decks, unless approved by Boulder County or CSFS as "part of the structure" with additional fuels reduction around those trees to insure the defensible space integrity. Trees should be at least 15 feet away from the house on all sides, and a minimum of 10 feet from chimneys.

Zone 2 - This zone extends out from Zone 1C, and acts as a transition zone between the heavily thinned areas near the house to the existing forest setting. It extends down slope between 100-170 feet depending upon slope steepness. Zone 2 also extends on either side of the structure a minimum of 100 feet and behind the house between 70-100 feet assuming no boundary restrictions. Tree spacing begins as in Zone 1C and gradually decreases as you approach the outer edge of the zone. Thinning and crown spacing becomes greater in areas of steep slopes. Ladder fuels and poor quality, suppressed and/or diseased trees, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, make up the majority of the removals. The remaining mature trees will be pruned to a height of 10 feet at the intersection of Zones 1 and 2 with limbing reduced in height to 6 feet as you approach Zone 3. If there are any questions pertaining to slope and the changes in thinning spacing and distance regulations please refer to www.colostate.edu/Depts/CSFS/ and find the *Quick Facts 6.302 Creating Wildfire Defensible Space*.

Zone 3 - This zone extends out from Zone 2 to the edge of the property. It may extend out to areas that are not part of the immediate mitigation efforts. In this zone, a few thicker clumps of trees are acceptable, as well as some unpruned trees near the outer edge. Thinning in this zone adds some protection, but is aimed more at forest health. Trees that are of poor quality or form, or have insect or disease infestations, should be removed. Slash in this zone can be lopped and scattered and/or piled for wildlife use.

- Thin suppressed trees and trees with disease and insect infestations and retain the larger, healthier trees.
- Snags should be retained for wildlife.
- Some slash in this zone can be lopped and scattered and/or piled for wildlife enhancement and shelter.
- Large amounts of slash should be disposed of by chipping, hauling to an approved site, or burning.
- For burning permits, check with your local fire protection district.

MAINTENANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As detailed in fact sheet 6.302, Creating Wildfire Defensible Zones, an important factor that determines a structure's ability to survive wildfire is defensible space. Defensible space is a maintained area around a structure where fuels (flammable materials) are modified to slow the possible spread of wildfire to the structure, as well as from the structure to the surrounding areas. Defensible space provides a place where structure protection and fire suppression operations may occur. Wildfire hazard mitigation work breaks up fuel continuity, potentially decreasing a wildfire's intensity, and for more 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
- Keep firewood at least 30 feet away from buildings; clear weeds and grass from around pile
- Do not stack fresh cut wood against live trees – this could invite unwanted insects
- When possible, maintain an irrigated green space; mow grasses 6" to 8" high
- Connect, and have available, a minimum of 50 feet of garden hose with an adjustable nozzle
- Have an emergency evacuation plan in place (included in wildfire mitigation plan)
- Be aware of fire danger; check the Boulder Fire Weather website at www.crh.hoaa.gov/den/fireindx.html
- Keep driveways and property address marked with reflective easy to see signs
- Maintain screens on foundations, soffit vents, roof vents, and attic openings
- Get rid of unnecessary accumulations of debris and trash from yards
- Keep tools such as shovels, rakes, ladders, and axes available and ready for use
- Clean debris from the roof and gutters at least two times annually
- Check screens and maintain spark arresters on chimneys annually
- Avoid storing combustibles under decks such as wood piles, scrap lumber, and fuels

DEFINITIONS

Wildfire mitigation plan – A plan to reduce wildfire hazards around a home or other structure through fuels reduction. A document to inform urban interface home owners of the dangers and responsibilities of living in the interface. A plan to help outline the initial and ongoing fuels reduction needed to maintain an effective and healthy wildfire defensible space.

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

Aspect – Exposure. The direction a slope faces.

Canopy – The cover of branches and foliage formed collectively by crowns of adjacent trees.

Crown – Branches and foliage of a tree.

Dominant fuel type – Matter that would carry a fire, found on the ground.

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

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

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

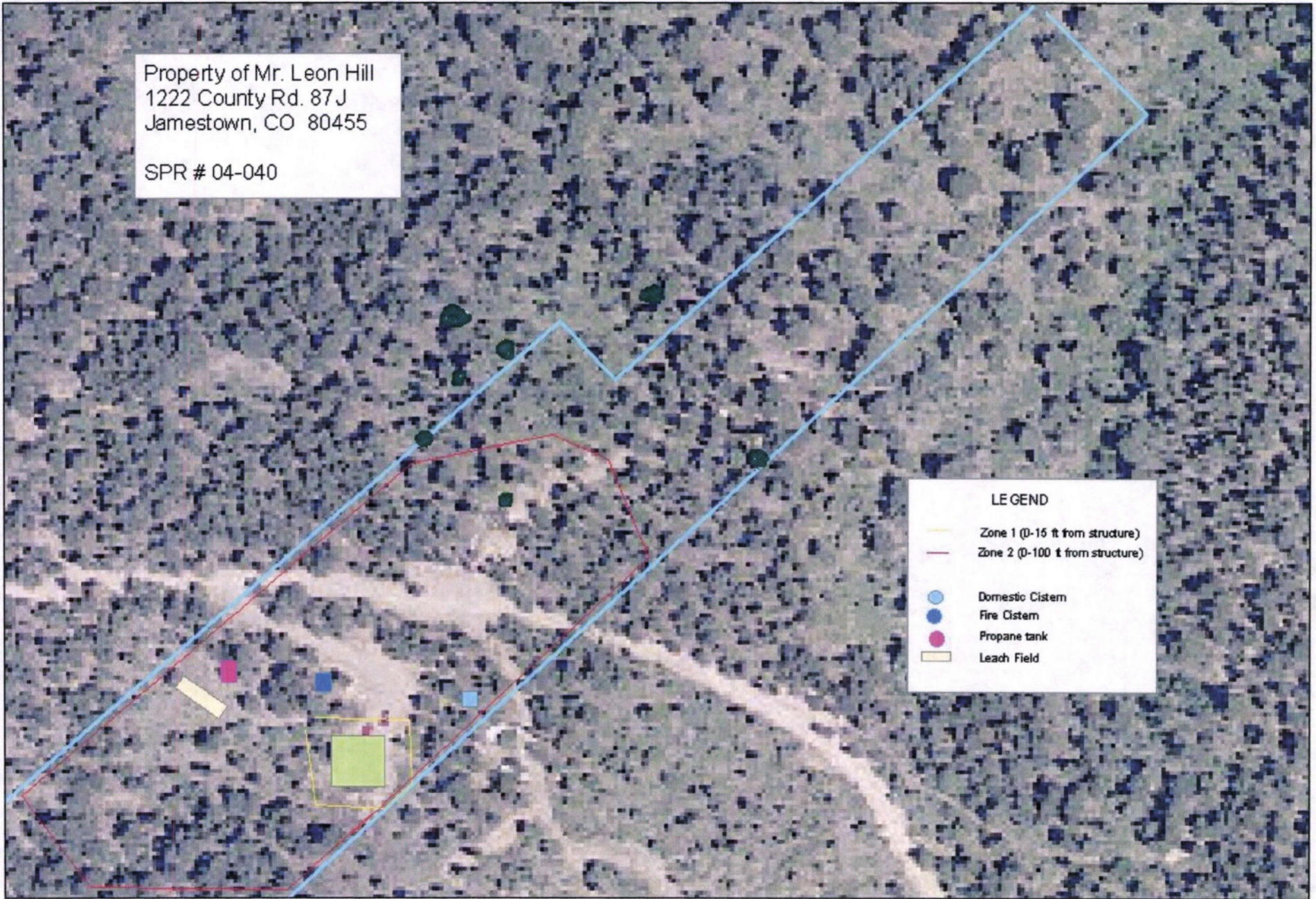
Snag – Standing dead tree, often used by wildlife such as woodpeckers, owls, and other various mammals.

Property of Mr. Leon Hill
1222 County Rd. 87 J
Jamestown, CO 80455

SPR # 04-040

LEGEND

- Zone 1 (0-15 ft from structure)
- Zone 2 (0-100 ft from structure)
- Domestic Cistern
- Fire Cistern
- Propane tank
- Leach Field





Knowledge to Go Places

May 18, 2004

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

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

Hey Eric,

Enclosed is a copy of SPR # 04-040, for the Leon Hill property. The property address is 1222 County Road 87J, Jamestown CO 80455. My initial inspection was on 5/18/2004.

Leon Hill plans on building 2 structure(s) including a 10x12 foot storage shed. The contact number is 303-891-3933. Leon Hill has been informed to contact me for the final inspection once the work has been completed.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cory Secher". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Cory Secher
Forester



Knowledge to Go Places

May 18, 2004

Leon Hill
P.O. Box 175
Jamestown, CO 80455

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

Dear Leon Hill,

Upon your request the Colorado State Forest Service has completed your Wildfire Mitigation Plan per Jefferson County Land Use regulations for your property located at 1222 County Road 87J, Jamestown CO 80455. We have submitted a second copy of this plan for you to submit to the County Land Use Department.

The next step in this process is to remove all trees marked with blue spray paint. Trees that do not have blue marking on them should be pruned 6-10 feet from base of tree. Once trees have been removed and pruned please call for an appointment of inspection. Either Jefferson County Land Use or the Colorado State Forest Service must inspect all Site Plan Review properties before final plan approval is granted.

We have enclosed an invoice for our services and would like payment within one month of the date it was written.

We thank you for your compliance and look forward to assisting you in the future. If you have any questions regarding the Site Plan Review process please contact your local Land Use Department or if you have question regarding the Wildfire Mitigation plan or forest health please call Cory Secher at 303-823-5774.

Sincerely,

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

Cory Secher
Forester

8200.

DIRECTIONS FOR FILLING OUT FORM:

Please fill out as complete as possible and fax to Cory Secher at 303-823-5768 or mail to 5625 Ute Highway, Longmont CO 80503-9130.

Any **Bolded** categories will be filled in by the CSFS representative at the time of initial site visit and tree marking for the defensible space. If you have any questions about this form please contact Cory Secher at 303-823-5774 or by email at csecher@lamar.colostate.edu.

Wildfire Mitigation Plan
FIELD DATA FORM

Inspection Date: _____

Landowner name: Leon Hill

Mailing address: P.O. Box 175

City, State, Zip: Jamestown, CO 80455

Site address: 1222 CR875, Jamestown CO 80455

Phone number: 720-304-3374 / 303-891-3933

Road access: - James Canyon - CR875 - North ^(side) (Directions from main access road)

Docket Number: SPR:04-040 (SPR, LU, Etc.)

Section: 20

Township: ~~2N~~ 2N

Range: 71W

Legal Description: _____

FPD: _____

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

Dominant overstory: _____

Co-dominant overstory: _____

Fuel model type: _____

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

◦ Aspect: West - Southwest (Direction of slope)

◦ Slope: 10%

Elevation: _____ (feet)

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

Site moisture: _____

Natural fire barrier: _____

Insect & Disease Diagnosis: _____

◦ Lot size (acres): 9.12 (Acres)

◦ Number of Structures: 1 (All structures to be present) 10 x 12 Storage

~~Existing Structures:~~ _____ (House/barn/garage/etc.)

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

◦ Driveway length: < 50' (Actual length in feet from road to home)

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

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

◦ House design: _____ (simple/complex)

◦ Roof Design: _____ (simple/complex)

◦ Roof material: _____ (Asphalt shingles/concrete tiles/metal)

Soffits type: Gypsum board. (Plywood/hardboard/cement board)
 Siding material: Cedar (Cement/hardboard/log/stucco/stone/wood)
 Windows (#): 7 (approximate number of windows)
 Windows Size: _____ (On average: small/medium/large)
 Windows Frames: _____ (Wood/aluminum/aluminum clad)
 Windows Aspect: West (Dominant viewing direction)
 Window Construction: _____ (Tempered glass/e-coating/etc.)
 Door Material: _____ (Wood/steel/fiberglass/composite)
 Deck material: (8x2u) Composite (Wood/composite materials)
 Deck Description: _____ (Enclosed/open)
 Deck support type: _____ (Timber posts/logs/steel/concrete/stone)
 Deck buffer material: _____ (Crushed rock/gravel)
 Deck weed barrier: _____ (Fiberglass/polyester)
 Structure SQR. FT.: 24x36 | 864 (Total square feet of structure)
 Utility Location: Solar / off grid (Pole/buried: Direction from structure)
 Structure aspect: West / S-west (Dominant facing direction/view)
 Leach field: ~~west~~ _____ (Distance from house, and direction) NW ~ 60'
 Cistern: _____ (Distance from house, and direction)
 Cistern Type: _____ (Domestic Cistern or Fire Cistern) 30' NW
 Cistern size: 2,500 (gallons) 0,800 Domestic.
 Well (if applicable): _____ (Distance form house, and direction) East ~ 45'
 Propane Tank location: NW - ~ 60' (Distance from house and direction)