

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: MARC KRIEWALOT

Mailing address: 18339 HWY 7

City, State, Zip: LYONS, CO 80540

Site address: SAME

Phone number: 303-747-2077

Road access: OFF HWY 7 (Directions from main access road)

Docket Number: _____ (SPR, LU, Etc.)

Section: 32, T3N, R70W

Township: _____

Range: _____

Legal Description: 18339 PEAK TO PEAK HWY

FPD: _____

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

Dominant overstory: _____

Co-dominant overstory: _____

Fuel model type: _____

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

Aspect: _____ (Direction of slope)

Slope: _____

Elevation: 8150 (feet)

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

Site moisture: _____

Natural fire barrier: _____

Insect & Disease Diagnosis: _____

Lot size (acres): 4 (Acres)

Number of Structures: 2 (All structures to be present)

Existing Structures: HOUSE / GARAGE (House/barn/garage/etc.)

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

Driveway length: ~250 feet (Actual length in feet from road to home)

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

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

House design: semi-complex (simple/complex)

Roof Design: semi-complex (simple/complex)

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

Soffits type: plywood (Plywood/hardboard/cement board)
 Siding material: stucco (Cement/hardboard/log/stucco/stone/wood)
 Windows (#): 60 (approximate number of windows)
 Windows Size: medium (On average: small/medium/large)
 Windows Frames: _____ (Wood/aluminum/aluminum clad)
 Windows Aspect: South (Dominant viewing direction)
 Window Construction: Tempered / e-coat (Tempered glass/e-coating/etc.)
 Door Material: composite (Wood/steel/fiberglass/composite)
 Deck material: wood (Wood/composite materials)
 Deck Description: open (Enclosed/open)
 Deck support type: TBD (Timber posts/logs/steel/concrete/stone)
 Deck buffer material: _____ (Crushed rock/gravel)
 Deck weed barrier: _____ (Fiberglass/polyester)
 Structure SQR. FT.: ~4000 (Total square feet of structure)
 Utility Location: buried / SW (Pole/buried: Direction from structure)
 Structure aspect: South (Dominant facing direction/view)
 Leach field: 60ft / S / SE (Distance from house, and direction)
 Cistern: 2ft / NE (Distance from house, and direction)
 Cistern Type: Domestic (Domestic Cistern or Fire Cistern)
 Cistern size: 1000 (gallons)
 Well (if applicable): 10ft / N (Distance form house, and direction)
 Propane Tank location: 30 / E (Distance from house and direction)

Other:

BOULDER COUNTY LAND USE DEPARTMENT

Fire Mitigation Plan Approval Stamp Area

January 14, 2005

Mr. Eric Philips
Wildfire Mitigation Coordinator
Boulder County Land Use Department
P.O. Box 471
Boulder, CO 80306

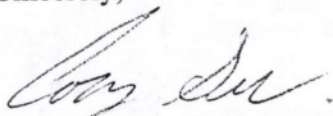
Dear Mr. Eric Philips,

Enclosed is a copy of the Wildfire Mitigation Plan for Docket # (), for the Marc Kriewald property. The property address is 18339 Highway 7, Lyons CO 80540. My initial inspection was on 12/29/2004.

Marc Kriewald plans on building a large addition to his existing residence. The contact number is 303-747-2077. Marc Kriewald has been informed to contact you for the final inspection once the work has been completed.

If you have any questions regarding the Fire Mitigation Plan please contact me at 303-823-5774.

Sincerely,



Cory Secher
Boulder District Field Forester
Forest Health & Fire Mitigation Consultant
State Programs & Cost-Share Coordinator
csecher@lamar.colostate.edu
(303) - 823 - 5774



Knowledge to Go Places

January 14, 2005

Marc Kriewald
18339 Highway 7
Lyons, CO 80540

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

Dear Marc Kriewald,

Upon your request the Colorado State Forest Service has completed your Wildfire Mitigation Plan per Boulder County Land Use regulations for your property located at 18339 Highway 7, Lyons CO 80540. We have submitted a copy of this plan to Boulder County Land Use the day we sent this plan to you.

The next step in this process is to remove all trees marked with blue spray paint. Trees that do not have blue marking on them should be pruned 6-10 feet from base of tree or 1/3rd the height of the tree; whichever is less. Once trees have been removed and pruned please call for an appointment of inspection. Either Boulder County Land Use or the Colorado State Forest Service must inspect all Site Plan Review properties before final plan approval is granted.

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

We thank you for your compliance and look forward to assisting you in the future. If you have any questions regarding the Site Plan Review process please contact your local Land Use Department, Eric Philips – Wildfire Mitigation Coordinator at 720-564-2625 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
Boulder District Field Forester
Forest Health & Fire Mitigation Consultant
State Programs & Cost-Share Coordinator
csecher@lamar.colostate.edu
(303) – 823 - 5774

WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

For Marc Kriewald Residence
18339 Highway 7, Lyons CO 80540

Docket:
Inspection date: 12/29/2004

Prepared for:

Marc Kriewald
18339 Highway 7
Lyons, CO 80540
Phone: 303-747-2077

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 Section 32, Township 3N, and Range 70W. The property falls in the Allenspark fire protection district (303-747-2586). There will be 3 existing structure located on site, including a residence, shed, and small workshop. There will be a new addition to the existing residence built on site with a total of 4,000 square feet (see emergency water supply for current county standards). The lot is 4 acres in size and has a ~10% percent slope with a southern and eastern aspect. It is at 8,150 feet in elevation. The proposed building site is mid-slope and it is a relatively dry site. Highway 7 located about 300 feet to the west creating a small man made barrier that may help stop or slow the spread of a surface/crown fire on the site.

CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND MATERIALS

The proposed house has a relatively complex design with a complex roofline and is oriented with a south aspect. The roofing material will consist of asphalt shingle. The exterior wall material is to be stucco. Soffits are to be ¾" thick plywood.

The structure has ~60 medium sized windows with the primary viewing direction being toward the southern 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 composite.

The one deck will be constructed of wood materials and the type of support is to be to be determined. 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 30 feet to the east of the residence.

The propane tank is set on a pad of crushed rock overlaying a fiberglass weedbarrier approximately 30 feet to the east of the residence. Vegetation within 10 feet of the propane tank will be kept cleared. Utilities for the property will be buried in a trench and coming in to the property from the southwest. The septic field is located 60 feet to the south-southeast. A well is located 10 feet to the north of the residence

DRIVEWAY ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Access to the property from Lyons continue west on Highway 7 toward Allenspark and property is located on the north side of Highway 7 west of Highway 72 (Peak-to-Peak Highway).

The existing driveway will not create additional site disturbance or soil compaction and will require the removal of no additional 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 ~250 feet long therefore there is a turn around located in front of the house (see plan for details). The driveway is less than 400 feet therefore no pull-outs are required

EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE FIGHTING

The current water source is from a 1,000 gallon domestic cistern that is located 5 feet to the northeast of structure. The mandatory 1,800 gallon fire cistern will be located a minimum of 50 feet from the front of the house and no further than 150 feet from the rear of the structure. The cistern will have a dry hydrant connection with a 6 inch NH threaded connection and cap. Alternatively, a contribution may be made to the fire protection district community cistern fund (if available). Contact the Allenspark fire protection district (303-747-2586) for more information and specific details.

The residence will be 4,000 square feet in size and per Boulder County regulation will be required to have an internal overhead sprinkler system installed (please contact Boulder County Land Use at 303-441-3930 regarding questions).

FUELS REDUCTION

All trees to be removed are marked with blue spray paint. All trees that are to remain within zones 1 and 2 will be unmarked. If the property is less than 1 acre it may not have zones marked due to boundary interference. Harvested wood that remains on site will be stacked at least 30 feet from the house and at the same elevation when possible. Slash from the harvest will be chipped. 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 (Allenspark fire protection district (303-747-2586)).

DEFENSIBLE SPACE ZONES AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

The site has a dominant overstory consisting of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) with a Lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*), Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) understory component. The area is predominantly fuel model 9 with ground fuels consisting of grasses and forbs. Fuel model 2 is represented by open grown pine stand. Trees are widely spaced with few understory shrubs or regeneration. Ground cover consists of mountain grasses, and or needle and small woody litter. This model occurs in open grown and mature ponderosa pine stands. Fuel model 9 is represented by closed canopy stands of ponderosa pine and mixed conifer. Understory may consist of small trees and shrubs, grasses, and moderate concentrations of down, dead woody litter. There is no sign of any current insect and disease problems on the property at the time of inspection.

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 three-foot wide, non-flammable strip will be created using stone 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. A wildfire mitigation plan also reflects current building standards necessary to build within your respective county.

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.

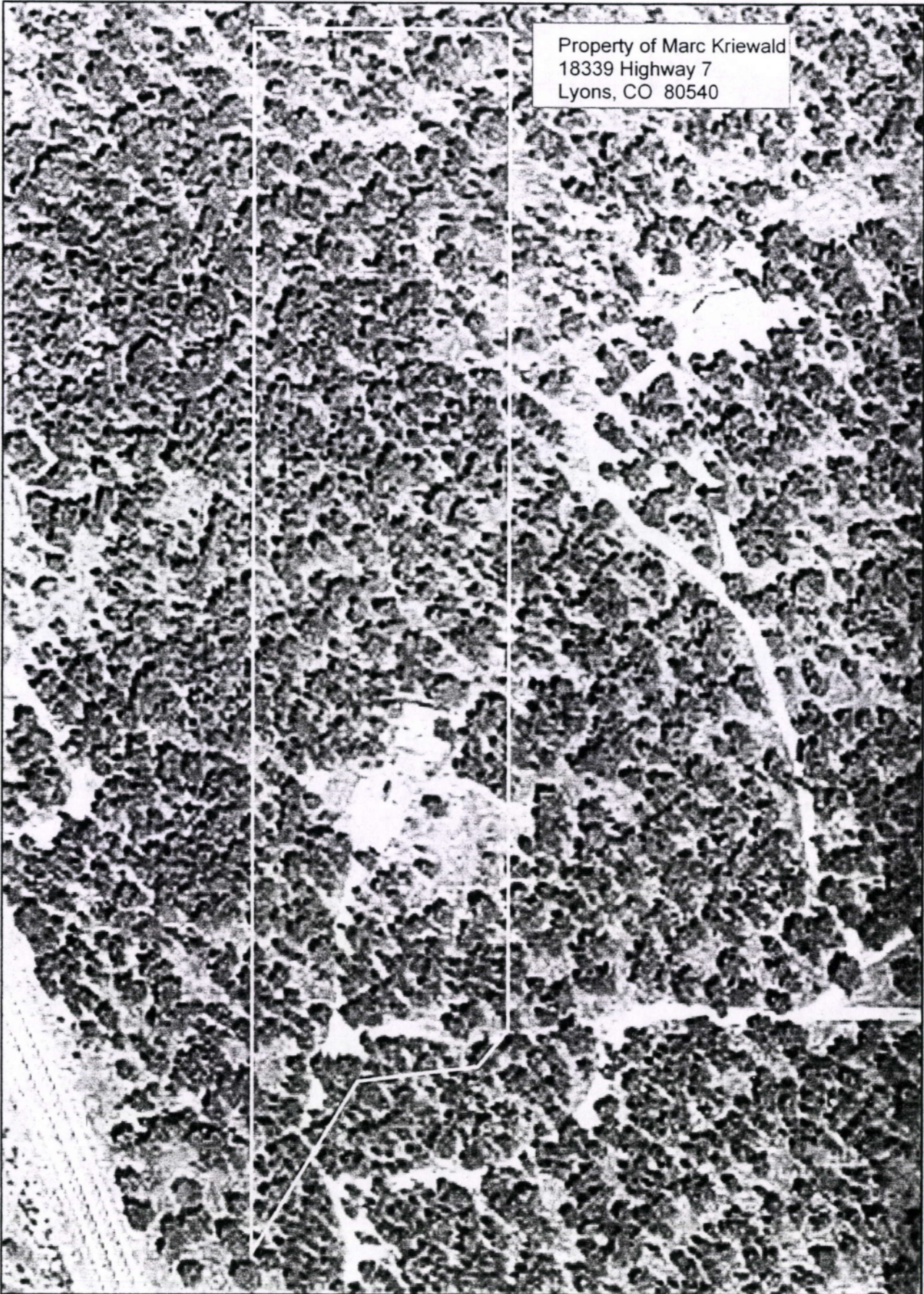
Fuel continuity – The proximity of fuels to each other. Helps determine if a fire can sustain itself.

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

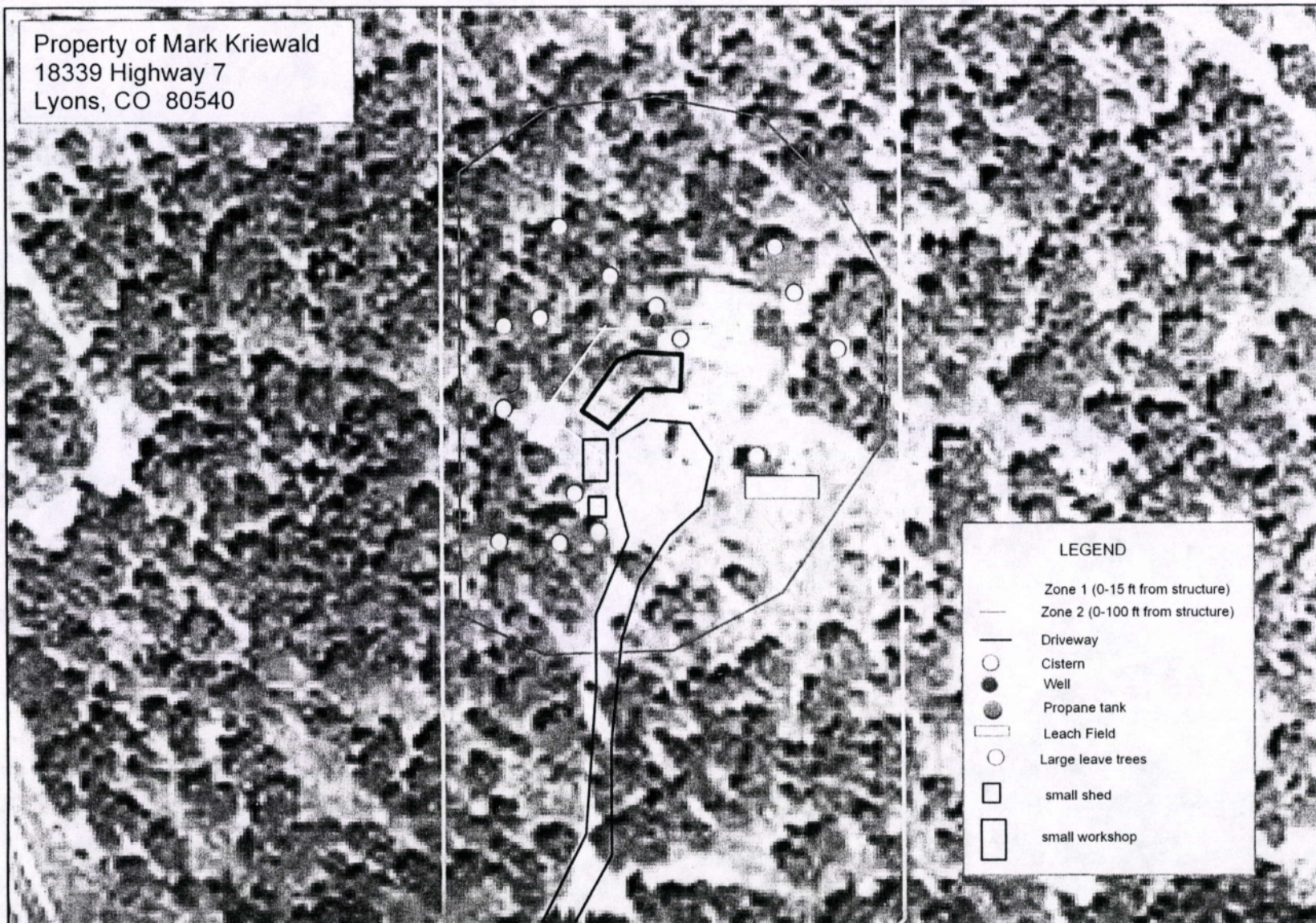
Overstory – The tree species that forms the uppermost forest layer (dominant and co-dominant).

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

Property of Marc Kriewald
18339 Highway 7
Lyons, CO 80540



Property of Mark Kriewald
18339 Highway 7
Lyons, CO 80540



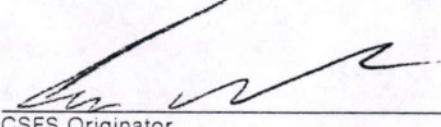
To: Mr. Marc Kriewald
18339 Highway 7
Lyon Co. 80540

Invoice No. 67060



Date: 1-14-05

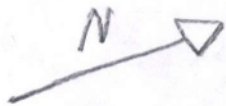
Item	Unit Cost	Total
1 Written Wildfire Mitigation Plan - SPR		\$300. ⁰⁰
2 Defensible Space Marking/Fuels reduction		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
Tax Exempt No. _____	Sales Tax	


 CSFS Originator
 Payment Due By 2-14-05

Total		\$300. ⁰⁰
CK-CA-MO Amount Paid:		
Amount Due		\$300. ⁰⁰
Ck#	Dated	
Rcv'd By	F.Y.	
Funding		Amount
223530	0615	\$300. ⁰⁰

Remit to:

Deposit No. _____ Date _____



- ① P.P.
- ② D.F.
- ③ L.P./L

* old MPB



EQIP Program Links

Here is the link for the CCC-1200 form and the CCC-1200 appendix form, and more information regarding the EQIP program.

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/>

Here is the link for the CCC-502, CCC-526, AD-1026, and FSA-211 forms: Search for forms by typing in letters and numbers above.

<http://forms.sc.egov.usda.gov/eforms/formsearchervlet>

Here is the link for various cost share items that may be covered under EQIP funding.

<http://www.sc.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/eligible-practices-regular.htm>

Thanks A lot

Stefan Reinold
District Conservation Technician
Jefferson Conservation District
NRCS-Metro Office
655 Parfet Street- RM- E-300
Lakewood, CO 80215

OFFICE 720 544 2989

Stefan Reinold
Private Forestry Consultant

COLORADO FOREST MANAGEMENT

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Denver, Colorado 80209
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