

**SITE PLAN REVIEW
FIELD DATA FORM**

Inspection Date:

3-18-04

Landowner name:

ERIC KNOUSE

Mailing address:

5151 W 99th Ct

City, State, Zip:

Westminster, CO 80031

Site address:

1275 County Rd 87 J

Phone number:

303-469-4406

Road access:

County Rd 87 J

(Name of access road)

Docket Number:

SPR 04-005

(SPR, LU, Etc.)

Section:

Sec 19

Township:

T 2 N

Range:

R 71 W

Legal Discription:

Sec 19 T 2 N R 71 W

FPD:

JVFPD / Left Hand

Dominant fuel type:

Ponderosa / Douglas fir

(Grass/forbs/shrubs/slash/etc)

Dominant overstory:

Grasses / burned-out

Co-dominant overstory:

"

Fuel model type:

9

Slash disposal:

(Chipped/hailed/burned/lop-scatter)

Aspect:

NW

(Direction of slope)

Slope:

~20 %

Nick Herniak
4690 Joliet St.
Denver CO. 80239
303-589-7375

CSFS

Elevation: 7,900 (feet)

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

Site moisture: Low

Natural fire barrier: burn area all sides; CR975

Insect & Disease Diagnosis: none - burned area

Lot size (acres): 5.16 (Acres)

Number of Structures: 3

Type of Structures: House 2 Accessory Bldg < 120 SF (House/barn/garage)

Driveway length: < 150 Ft (< 150 ft. OR < 400 ft)

Driveway trees removed: 0 (few/many)

Home buffer material: Gravel

House design: Simple (simple/complex)

Roof Design: Simple (simple/complex)

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

Soffit type: Plywood (Plywood/hardboard/cement board)

Siding material: Log (Cement/hardboard/log/stucco/stone/wood)

Windows (#): 11

Windows Size: medium (small/medium/large)

Windows Frames: Wood (Wood/aluminum/aluminum clad)

Windows Aspect: South/North (Viewing direction)

Window Construction: Insulated Glass (Tempered glass/e-coating)

Door Material: Wood (Wood/steel/fiberglass/composit)

Deck material: Wood (Wood/composite materials)
Deck Description: open (Enclosed/open)
Deck support type: Timber Posts on Concrete ^{Footer} (Timber posts/logs/steel/concrete/stone)
Deck buffer material: gravel (Crushed rock/gravel)
Deck weed barrier: (Fiberglass/polyester)
Structure SQR. FT.: 1,520
Utility Location: (None) - off Grid (Pole Xft from house/buried in trench)
Structure aspect: Southern (Predominant facing direction - view)
Leech field: NW ~ 120' (Distance from house, propane, septic NSEW)
Cistern or Well: SW ~ ~~100~~ 50 (Distance from house, propane, septic NSEW)
Cistern size: 1800 Domestic (gallons) (SW ~ 50')
Propane Tank location: NW - 24' (Level w/house & >50ft from cistern)

Fire Cistern - 2,500 - (SW ~ 50')

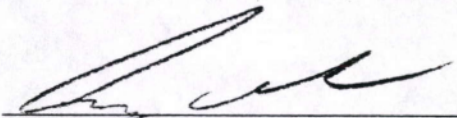
To: Mr. Eric Knouse
5151 W. 99th Court
Westminster, CO 80031

Invoice No. 64727

Colorado
State
FOREST
SERVICE

Date: 3-18-04

Item	Unit Cost	Total
1 Written Wildfire Mitigation Plan / Inspection		\$250.00
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
Tax Exempt No. _____		Sales Tax _____


CSFS Originator _____
Payment Due By 4-18-04

Remit to:

Total		
CK-CA-MO Amount Paid:		
Amount Due		\$250.00
Ck#	Dated	
Rcv'd By	F.Y.	
Funding		Amount
223530	0615	\$250.00

Deposit No.

Date



Knowledge to Go Places

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

March ¹³~~4~~, 2004

Eric Knouse
5151 W 99th Court
Westminster, CO 80031

Dear Eric Knouse,

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 1275 County Rd 87J, Jamestown, CO 80455. We have submitted a copy of this plan to the Land Use Department, Mr. Eric Philips.

We have also included the revegetation map as you requested at no extra cost. This map has also been submitted to Boulder County Land Use, Mr. Eric Philips.

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 Eric Philips at 303-441-3930 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

WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN



Knowledge to Go Places

Docket SPR- # 04-005

Inspection date: 3/18/2004

Prepared for:

Eric Knouse
5151 W 99th Court
Westminster, CO 80031
Phone: 303-469-4406

Prepared by:

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

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

SITE LOCATION AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property is located at 1275 County Rd 87J, Jamestown, CO 80455. Access to the property is from James Canyon continue northwest of Jamestown and turn northeast on CR87 to CR87J and turn south, property is located on north side of CR87J. The legal description is Section 36, Township 2N, and Range 71W. The fire protection district is the Left Hand fire protection district (303-444-6063). There will be 3 structures located on site, including a residence and two small maintenance sheds. The lot is 5.16 acre in size and has a ~20% percent slope with a northwest aspect. It is at 7,900 feet in elevation. The proposed building site is located in a saddle and it is a relatively well drained site. Area around building site has been burned-out from the Overland fire creating a natural barrier that may help stop or slow the spread of a future 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 an understory consisting of grasses; however this rating is subject to change due to the recent Overland fire that consumed most forest fuels. Fuel model 9 is represented by a closed canopy 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 can exist. 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 southern aspect.

The roofing material will consist of asphalt shingles. The exterior wall material is to be treated log. Soffits are to be 3/4" thick plywood.

There are 11 windows with the primary viewing direction being toward the North side of the structure. Windows will be double glazed with insulated glass and frames made of wood. Exterior doors are to be 1-3/4", fire-rated, and made of wood.

The one deck will be constructed of wood and supported by timber posts with concrete footers. The deck will be open and isolated from the surrounding landscape with gravel over a fiberglass weed barrier.

The propane tank will be set on a pad of crushed rock overlaying a fiberglass weedbarrier approximately 24 feet to the northwest of residence, and be at a lower elevation than the house.

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 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.

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 crown spacing). No trees will overhang the house or decks. Trees should be at least 15 feet away from the house on all sides.

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.

EMERGENCY ACCESS

The proposed driveway will create little additional site disturbance and soil compaction and will require the removal of no trees. The driveway is to be 12 feet wide with a vertical clearance of 13'6" and a grade that is less than 12%. The driveway is less than 150 feet, however there will be a turn-around near residence and cisterns (see plan for details). The driveway is less than 400 feet therefore no pull-outs will be required.

WATER SUPPLY / UTILITIES / SEPTIC FIELD

The water source will be from cisterns that are located 50 feet to the southwest of residence adjacent to the driveway. The cisterns will be 1,800 gallon domestic and 2,500 gallon fire cisterns and be located about 50 feet to the southwest of home site. The propane tank is located 24 feet to the northwest of home. Vegetation within 10 feet of the cistern and propane tank will be kept cleared. Utilities for the property will be off grid therefore no utility lines will be present. The septic field is located 120 feet to the northwest of residence.

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 area.

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. Slash from the harvest will be hauled and/or left for contour felling. Due to the Overland fire there has been no trees marked for removal; however there is a 30 foot clearing of trees around the building site. Once we can see which trees have survived the fire we will mark further trees for removal. 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)).

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
- 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
- Be aware of fire danger; fire danger signs are posted at the entrance of most major canyons
- Keep driveways and property address marked with visible signage
- Check the 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 and axes, available and ready for use
- Clean debris from the roof and gutters at least two times a year
- Check screens and maintain spark arresters on chimneys
- Check to make sure address markers are clearly visible
- Avoid storing combustibles under decks

INSPECTION

Inspection was conducted on 3/18/2004.

DEFINITIONS

Aspect – Exposure. The direction a slope faces.

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

Crown – Branches and foliage of a tree.

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

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

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

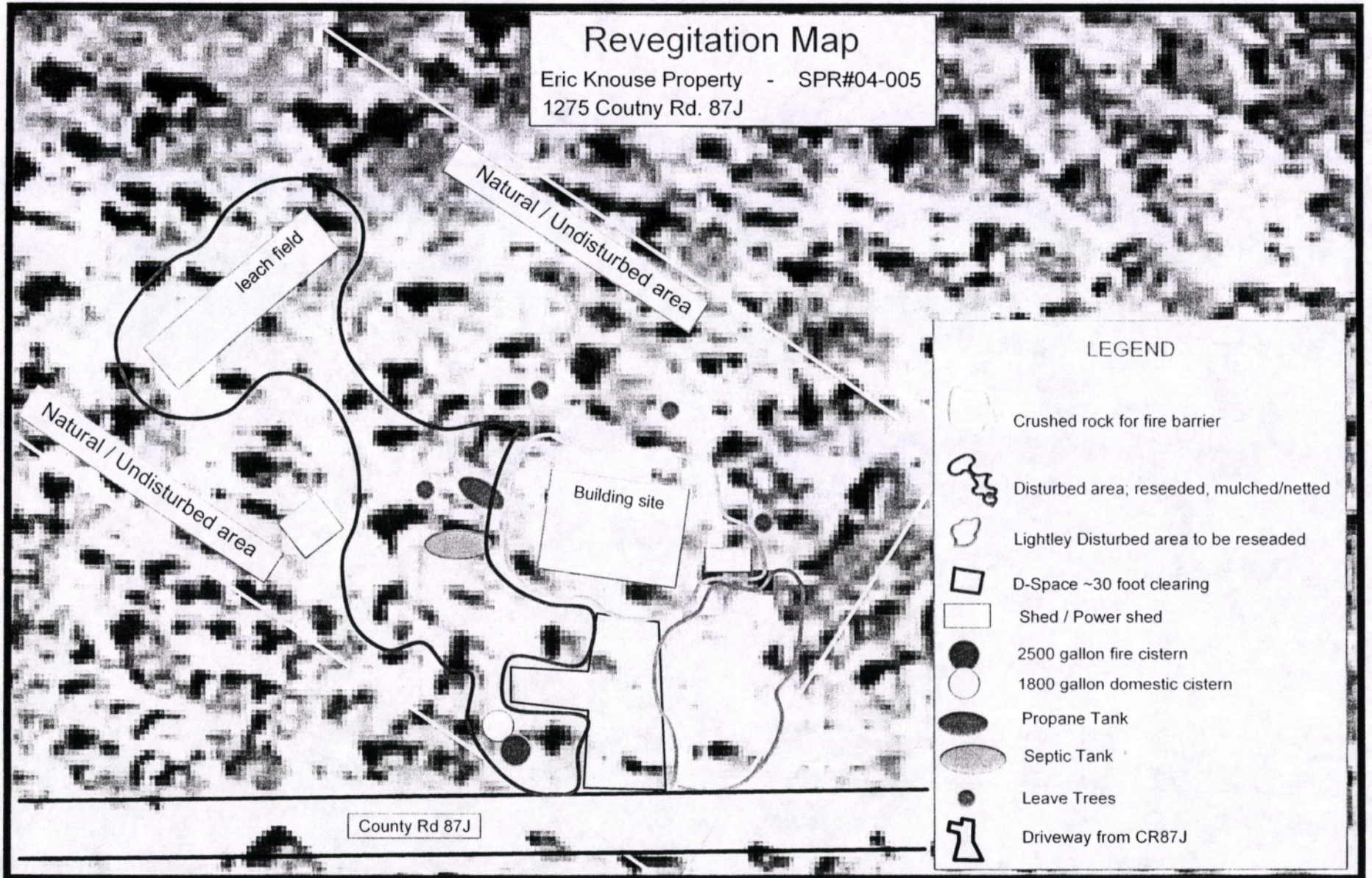
Overstory – The tree species that forms the uppermost forest layer (dominant and co-dominant).

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

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

Revegetation Map

Eric Knouse Property - SPR#04-005
1275 Coutny Rd. 87J



Eric Knouse Property - SPR#04-005
1275 Coutny Rd. 87J

leach field

Building site

County Rd 87J

LEGEND

-  D-Space ~30 foot clearing
-  Shed / Power shed
-  2500 gallon fire cistern
-  1800 gallon domestic cistern
-  Propane Tank
-  Septic Tank
-  Leave Trees
-  Driveway from CR87J



NICK HERNIAK

303-589-7375

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

4690 Joliet Street

Denver, CO 80239

303.425.9400 800.466.4228 Fax: 303.425.9748

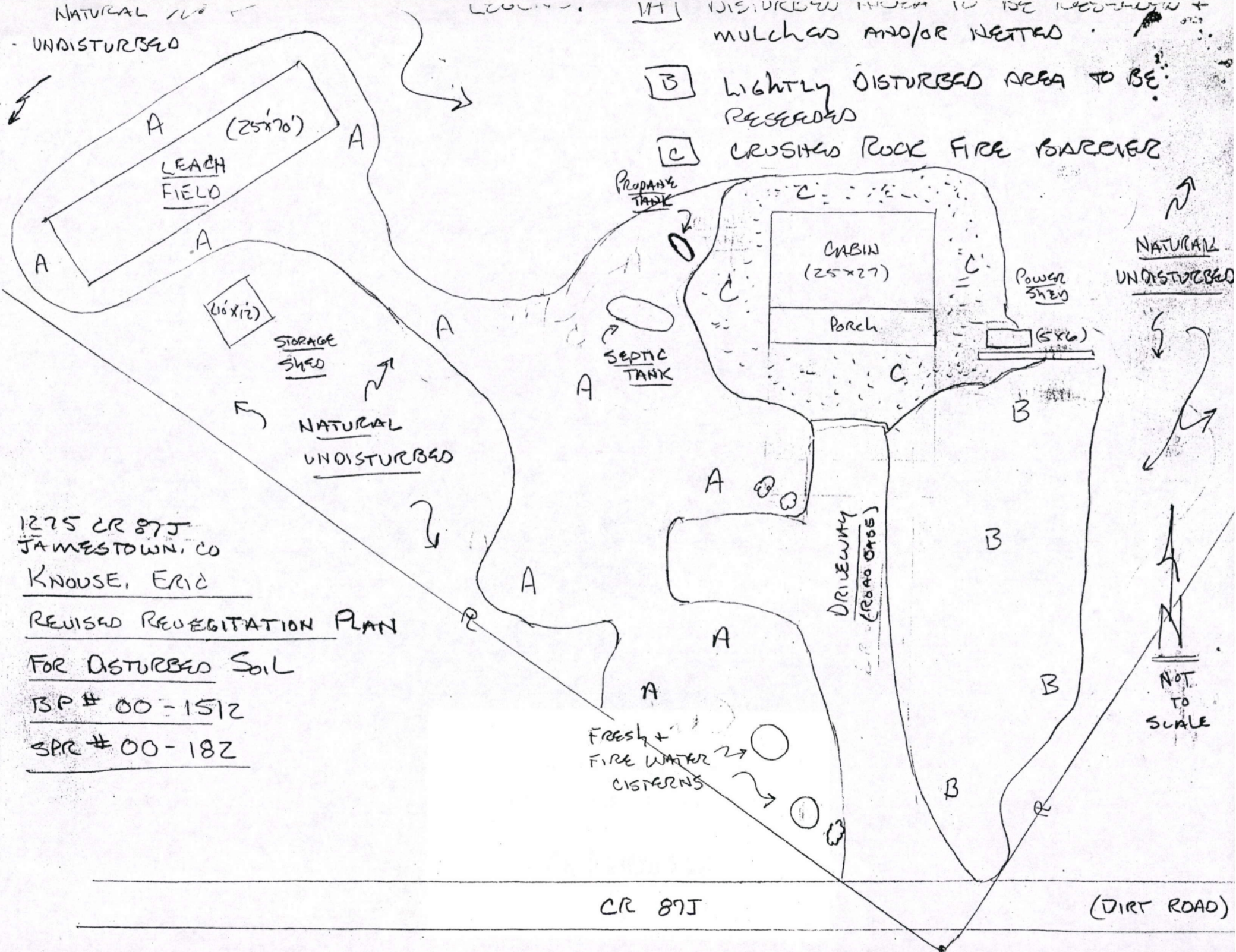
E-Mail: denver-supers@us.belfor.com

NATURAL / UNDISTURBED

LEGEND: [M] DISTURBED AREA TO BE REVEGETATED + MULCHES AND/OR NETTED

[B] LIGHTLY DISTURBED AREA TO BE REVEGETATED

[C] CRUSHED ROCK FIRE BARRIER



1275 CR 87J
JAMESTOWN, CO
KNOUSE, ERIC

REVISED REVEGETATION PLAN

FOR DISTURBED SOIL

BP # 00-1512

SPR # 00-182