#### WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

For Udo Sille 46525 Highway 72, Ward, CO Docket: SPRW - 07 - 067 Inspection date: 9/19/2007

Prepared for:

Udo Sille PO Box 171 Nederland, CO 80466 Phone: 303-258-0635

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

Prepared by: Matthew Jedra

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

E-mail: miedra@lamar.colostate.edu

#### 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 29, 30, 31, Township 2N, and Range 72W, Parcel #1, struggler south lode/ Parcel #2 struggler south lode #1. The property is located within the Indian Peaks Fire Protection District (303-459-3452). A 1,750 sq.ft. detached garage is proposed for the site. The site has an existing residential structure that was built in 1999 and has been previously mitigated for wildfire protection. The lot is 10 acres in size and has a modest ~2-8 percent slope with a south aspect. The site is at ~8,300 feet in elevation and located on a midslope which is relatively moist. Highway 72 to the east creates a small natural barrier that may help slow the spread of a surface fire on the site.

#### CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND MATERIALS

The proposed garage will have a simple design with a simple roofline and will be oriented with a south aspect. The overall design of the structure greatly influences how it will withstand a wildfire. Complex building forms create heat traps, areas where the walls and roof members intersect on another where eddies form and hot air and embers from a fire can collect. It is important to keep these areas clear of combustibles such as needles and brush.

The roofing material will consist of class-A laminated asphalt shingles. Falling embers and fire brands from a wildfire can land on a roof and ignite the roof, either by directly heating the roofing material, or by igniting light fuels (pine needles) that have collected on the roof. It is recommended to place screening over gutters and/or make a yearly check to keep them clear of leaves and needles.

The exterior wall material is to be hardi-plank siding. Soffits and fascia are to be 3/4" thick plywood. The structure will have 6 medium sized windows with the primary viewing direction being toward the north side of the structure. Windows will be double glazed with tempered glass where required. Frames are to be made of vinyl. Exterior doors are to be 134", firerated, and made of steel. All operable windows must be provided with screening that is constructed of either aluminum, galvanized steel, copper or of an approved material that when exposed to flame for 15 seconds, will not burn through or melt, and remains intact. Windows are one of the weakest parts of a structure with regards to wildfire. They often crack and fail before the structure itself ignites, providing a direct path for embers and radiant heat to reach the interior. It is best to minimize the number of windows, especially on the downhill side of the structure. Fire typically burns up hill faster and will create a great deal of radiant heat.

#### UTLITIES

The propane tank is set on a pad of crushed rock overlaying a weed barrier ~300 ft to the southeast of the garage. Utilities for the property are buried from a pole southeast from garage. The septic field is located ~100 ft from the garage. A well is located ~200 ft to the southeast.

#### DRIVEWAY ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Access the property from Boulder by heading north on Highway 36 to Lefthand Canyon, head west on Lefthand Canyon through Jamestown to Highway 72, turn south on highway 72 end at 46525 on the west side of the road, across from County Rd 103.

The existing driveway will create minimal amount of site distrubance and soil compaction 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 148 feet long therefore no turn around will be required. Since the driveway was created in 1999, a pullout and hammerhead turn around already exist.

#### **EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE FIGHTING**

The water source will be from a comkmunity cistern. Contact the Indian Peaks Fire Protection District (303-459-3452) 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 8ft or 1/3 the height of the tree, whichever is less. 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 scatter. 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 Indian Peaks Fire Protection District (303-459-3452).

#### FOREST COMPONENT AND HEALTH

The site has a dominant overstory consisting of Quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) with a quaking aspen, ponderosa pine (*Pinus pondersoa*), Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), limber pine (*Pinus flexilus*), lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*), and engleman spruce (*Picea englelmannii*) component. The understory consists of a dense cover of native grasses, forbs and shrubs. The forested area is best represented by Fuel Model 9. 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. 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 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 <a href="http://www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/natres/pubnatr.html">http://www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/natres/pubnatr.html</a> and find the Quick Facts 6.302 <a href="https://www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/natres/pubnatr.html">Creating Wildfire Defensible Space</a>.

**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 <a href="https://www.crh.noaa.gov/bou">www.crh.noaa.gov/bou</a>
- Keep driveways and property address marked with reflective easy to see signs
- · Maintain screens on foundations, soffit vents, roof vents, and attic openings
- · Get rid of unnecessary accumulations of debris and trash from yards
- Keep tools such as shovels, rakes, ladders, and axes available and ready for use
- Clean debris from the roof and gutters at least two times annually
- Check screens and maintain spark arresters on chimneys annually
- Avoid storing combustibles under decks such as wood piles, scrap lumber, and fuels

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Aspect - Exposure. The direction a slope faces.

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

Crown - Branches and foliage of a tree.

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

**Duff** – 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 <a href="www.colostate.edu">www.colostate.edu</a> and search for wildfire, view the Colorado State Cooperative Extension fact sheet on <a href="Forest Home Fire Safety">Forest Home Fire Safety</a>, 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 pre-constructed 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.

- Avoid locations that are downwind from the fire.
- 2. Avoid locations that are in chimneys, saddles, or narrow canyons.
- Avoid locations that require a steep uphill escape route.

- 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.

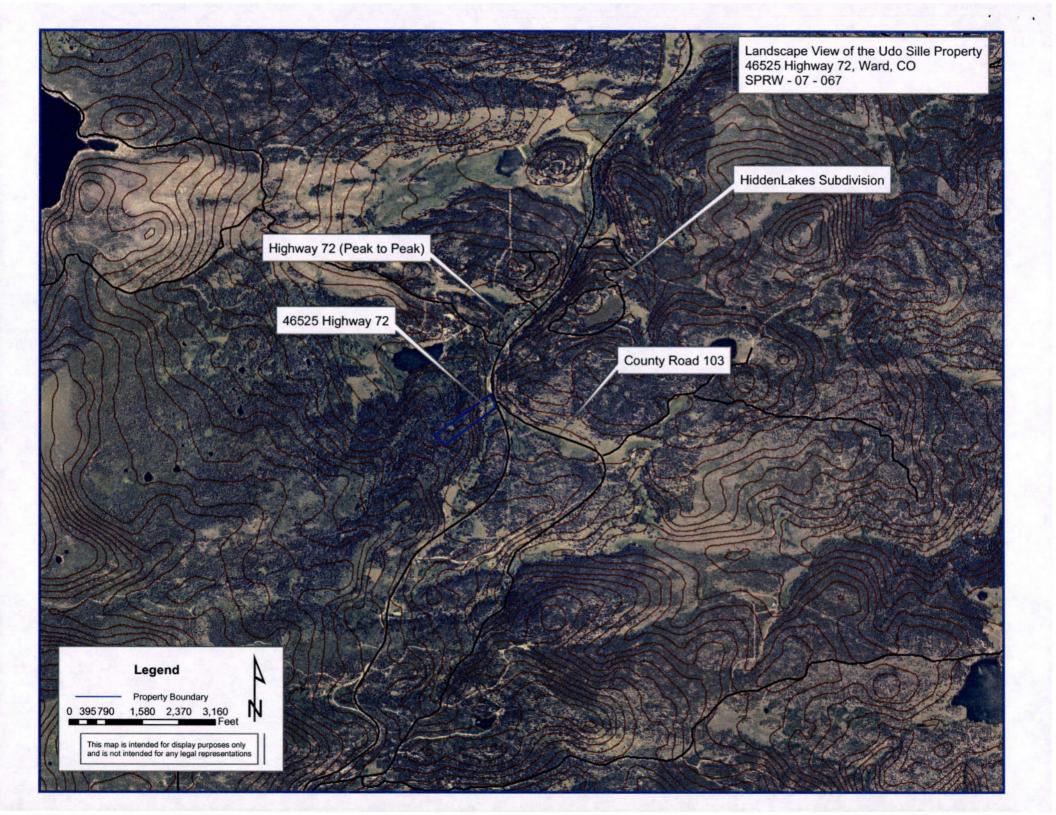
#### Calculations Assuming No Slope and No Wind

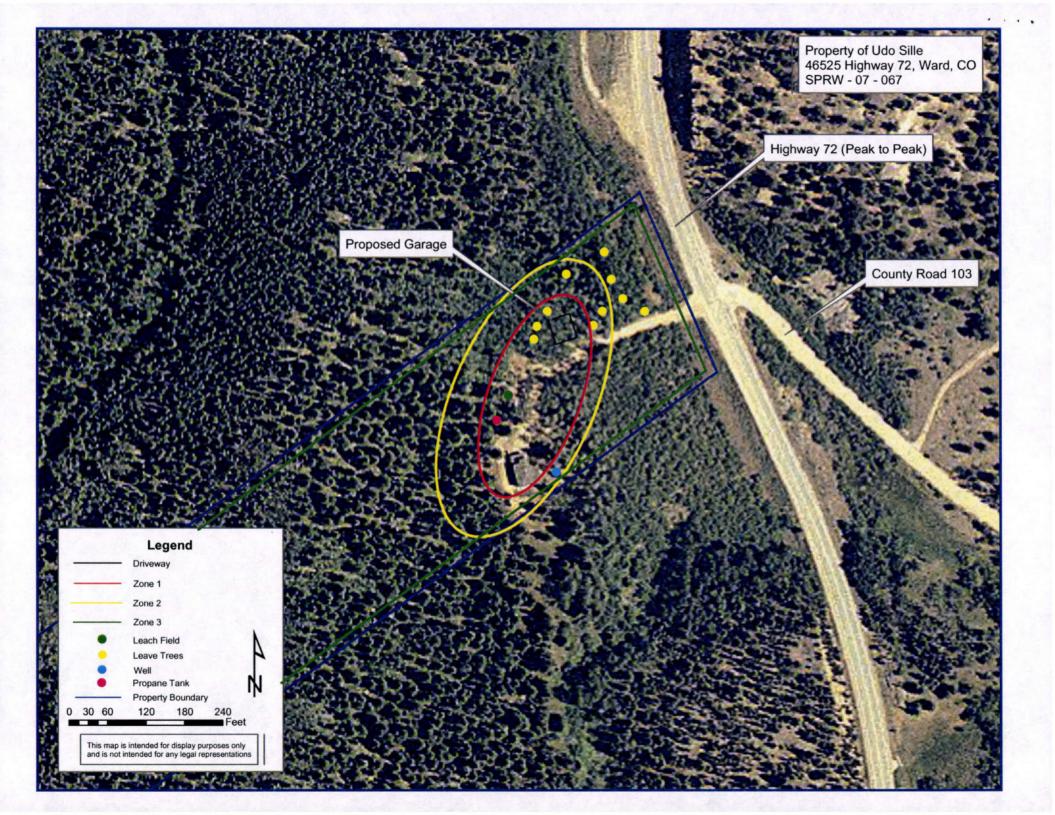
Flame Heights	Distance separation	Area in Acres
10 feet	40 feet	1/10 acre
20 feet	80 feet	1/2 acre
50 feet	200 feet	3 acres
75 feet	300 feet	7 acres
100 feet	400 feet	12 acres
200 feet	800 feet	50 acres

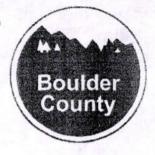
**Note**: Distance separation is the radius from the center of the safety zone to the nearest fuels. When fuels are present that will allow the fire to burn on all sides of the safety zone this distance must be doubled in order to maintain effective separation in front, to the sides, and behind the person.

Area in Acres is calculated to allow for distance separation on all sides for a <a href="https://example.com/three-person family">https://example.com/three-person family</a> 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.







# Land Use Department

2045 13<sup>th</sup> Street • 13<sup>th</sup> & Spice Streets • Boulder, Colorado 80302 • (303) 441-3930 http://www.nor/dercounty.ps/fur

## **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

AGENCIES, ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM:

Robin Kerns, Staff Planner

SUBJECT:

Request to waive Site Plan Review for a 1,750 s.f. Detached Garage at

46525 Peak to Peak

DOCKET:

SPRW-07-067: SILLE Garage

DATE:

August 21, 2007

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform interested parties that the above listed address is under consideration by the Land Use Director for a waiver from the Site Plan Review process for a 1,750 s.f. detached garage at 46525 Peak to Peak.

In May of 2000, the Site Plan Review regulations were revised in order to allow for certain accessory structures to be waived from the full Site Plan Review process that would normally be required to approve their construction. In the plains, accessory structures up to 5,000 square feet are eligible to be waived from Site Plan Review; in the mountainous areas of the county, accessory structures up to 2,000 square feet are eligible to be waived from Site Plan Review.

In June of 2003, these regulations were expanded in order to allow Site Plan Review waivers for additions under 2,000 square feet and grading involving less than 500 cubic yards of earthwork. Waivers from Site Plan Review may be granted if the Land Use Department does not find the proposal to be in conflict with the standards listed in Article 4-806 of the Boulder County Land Use Code.

Article 4-802(C) requires that adjacent property owners be notified of the request to waive Site Plan Review and be given seven days to respond. The project, even if waived from Site Plan Review, is still subject to the applicable building permits and building code requirements.

The Board of County Commissioners and the Land Use Department appreciate any comments that you may have regarding this proposal. Please direct any written or verbal comments to the Land Use Department by <u>August 28, 2007</u>.

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

CC:

applicant



#### **Boulder County Land Use Department**

Courthouse Annex Building 2045 13th Street • PO Box 471 Boulder, Colorado 80302

Phone: 303-441-3930 • Fax: 303-441-4856 Email: planner@co.boulder.co.us • http://www.co.boulder.co.us/lu/

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

# AUG 2 0 2007 BOULDER COUNTY LAND USE

#### **Application Form**

	Project Number			Project Name			
S.V. AWM. DMi.							
* No Application Deadline		* Application Dead First Wednesday	lline: of the Month	* Application Deadline: Second Wednesday of the Month			
Limited Impact Special Site Plan Review Site Plan Review Waive Subdivision Exemption 1041 State Interest Rev Exemption Plat Other:	d Impact Special Use an Review an Review Waiver ision Exemption tate Interest Review tion Plat  Appeal Appeal Appeal			☐ Preliminary Plan ☐ Location and Extent ☐ Resubdivision (Replat) ☐ Road/Easement Vacation ☐ Final Plat		Road Name Change Special Use/SSDP Extension of Approval Sketch Plan Rezoning	
ocation(s)/Street Address(es	4652	5 HW 72	, WA	RO, CC	0,80481		
Subdivision Name							
.ot(s)	Block(s	)	Section(s)		Township(s)	Range(s)	
Area in Acres		g Zoning	Existing Use of	Property DE	SIDENCE	Number of Proposed Lots	
Proposed Water Supply		orestey	Proposed Sewa	age Disposal Met	hod		
Applicants:						TOTAL DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF	
Applicant/Property Owner LLDO SILLE					Email Address USILLE PRODIBY, NE		
treet Address Po Box	171						
MEDERLAND  Applicant/Property Owner	State	e CO Zip Code 86		466	Phone 303-258-063		
	T						
ity	State		Zip Code		Phone	Fax	
gent/Consultant					Email Address		
treet Address							
City	State		Zip Code		Phone	Fax	
Agent/Consultant				MARKET &	Email Address		
		Zíp Code					
ity	State		Zip Code		Phone	Fax	
Certification: (Pleas certify that I am signing information and exhibits oulder County must be sequired. I understand the hay be required as a resular ark dedications may be understand that I am coubject property at any real Il landowners are required.	this App I have su submitted at I must alt of con required insenting easonabl	lication Form as an bmitted are true a d prior to having the sign an Agreemer siderations which as a condition of a to allow the Coun e time, without of	and Application n owner of reco and correct to t nis matter proc at of Payment f may arise in th approval. ty Staff involve staining any pri	ord of the pro the best of my essed. I unde or Application e processing d in this appl or consent.	ckage for complete a perty included in the knowledge. I under stand that public he processing fees and of this docket. I under ication or their designation at the standard st	application requirements.) Application. I certify that the stand that all materials required bearings or meetings may be that additional fees or materials erstand that the road, school, and nees to enter onto and inspect the	
certify that I am signing information and exhibits foulder County must be sequired. I understand the nay be required as a resultant dedications may be	this App I have su submitted at I must alt of con required insenting easonabl	lication Form as an bmitted are true a d prior to having the sign an Agreemer siderations which as a condition of a to allow the Coun e time, without of	and Application n owner of reco and correct to t nis matter proc at of Payment f may arise in th approval. ty Staff involve staining any pri	ord of the pro the best of my essed. I unde or Application e processing d in this appl or consent.	perty included in the knowledge. I under that public he processing fees and of this docket. I under the fication or their designattach additional state.	application requirements.) Application. I certify that the stand that all materials required brainings or meetings may be that additional fees or materials erstand that the road, school, and nees to enter onto and inspect the neet signed and dated.	

<sup>\*</sup> Only if the Land Use Director waives the landowner signature requirement for good cause shown under the applicable provisions of the Land Use Code.



#### **Boulder County Land Use Department Planning Publications**

# Site Plan Review Waiver 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. **Please note:** If a project is granted a SPR Waiver but the building permit floor area calculations result in new floor area exceeding 2,000 sq.ft., then the project will trigger a full SPR prior to issuance of a building permit.

	shed + l Is new t Yes	floor are	d sq.ft	AREA: always include osed in areas whe	e garage if at ere demolition	will occur?
				LOOR AREA		Height above existing grade 24'-
	I	inished		Unfinished	Total	existing grade 24-1
Base	ment_		sq/ft	sq/ft	sg/ft	Exterior wall:
1st F	loor _	875	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	- Material
2nd	Floor	875	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	- Color BROWN
Gara	UNIVERSITY OF THE PARTY OF THE		sq/ft	sg/ft	sq/ft	Roofing:
Cove	0		54/14	sq/ft	sq/ft	-Color GREEN
Tota	d t=	150	sq/ft	sq/ft	1750 sq/ft	

TOTAL EX	e, studio, barn, etc ISTING FLOOR Unfinished sq.fi			DEMOLISH:sq/f
	PROPOSED F			Height above
	Finished	Unfinished	Total	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			sq/ft	- Color
Deck		sq/ft	Sq/II	
Total	sq/ft	sq/ft	sq/ft	

# Project Identification Project Name: Property Address/Location: Current Owner: Size of Property in Acres:

Determining	. 1
Floor	Covered Porch
Area:	
Floor	Living Room
area is	
sured in terms of	Kitchen
square Ex	sterior well

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

Please note: If existing walls and/or roof are removed and new walls/roof are constructed, the associated floor area due to the new walls and/or roof is considered new construction and must be included in the calculation of floor area for Site Plan Review & shown on the Fact Sheet.

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

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

Please note: If a project is granted a SPR Waiver but the building permit floor area calculations result in new floor area exceeding 2,000 sq.ft., then the project will trigger a full SPR prior to issuance of a building permit.

Earth Work / Grading		Cut	Fill	Total
This worksheet is to help you accurately determine the amount of grading for the	Driveway & ParkingAreas	texe	254Ee	teel
property in accordance with the Boulder County Land	Berms			
Use Code. Please fill in all applicable boxes.	Other Grading:			
Note that applicants must fill in the shaded boxes even	Total			Box 1
though foundation work does not contribute toward	_	Cut	If the total in Box I is not then a Limited Impact S	pecial Review is required  Total
the 500 cubic yard trigger requiring Limited Impact Special Use Review.	Foundation	25 Ap3	2540	77 403
Also, note that all areas of earthwork must be represented on the site plan.			Material cut from foundation excavation to be removed from the property. Excess material will be transported to the	Z7/1/1/24 yd3 ee harrative
			following location:	ee varrative

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.

. Extra cut to used to fill existing hale east of garage.

#### **Grading Calculation Note**

Cut and fill calculations are necessary to evaluate the disturbance of a project and to verify that a Limited Impact Review (LU) is not required. ALU is required when grading for a project involves more than 500 cubic yards (minus normal cut/fill and backfill contained within the foundation footprint). If grading totals are close to the 500 yard trigger, additional information may be required, such as a grading plan stamped by a Colorado Registered Professional Engineer.

#### Certification

I certify that the information submitted is complete and correct. I agree to clearly identify the property (if not already addressed) and stake the location of the improvements on the site within four days of submitting this application. I understand that the intent of the Site Plan Review process is to address the impacts of location and type of structures, and that modifications may be required. Site work will not be done prior to issuance of a Grading or Building Permit.

Signature

Date 8 19/07

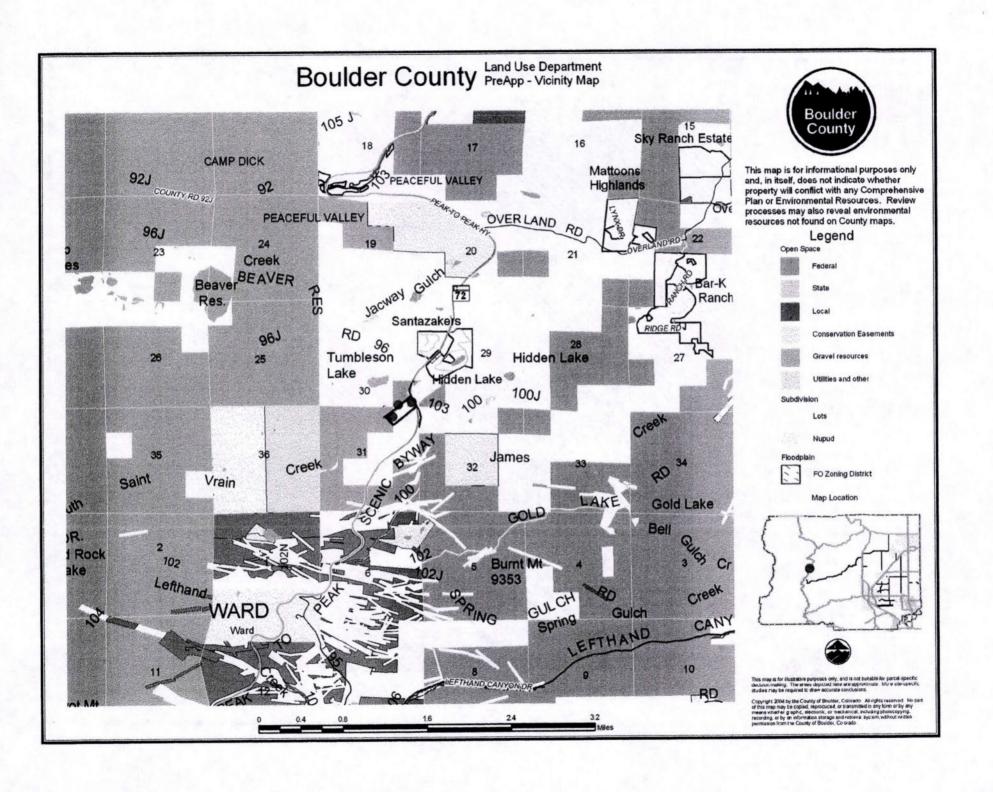
Is your property gated and locked? If

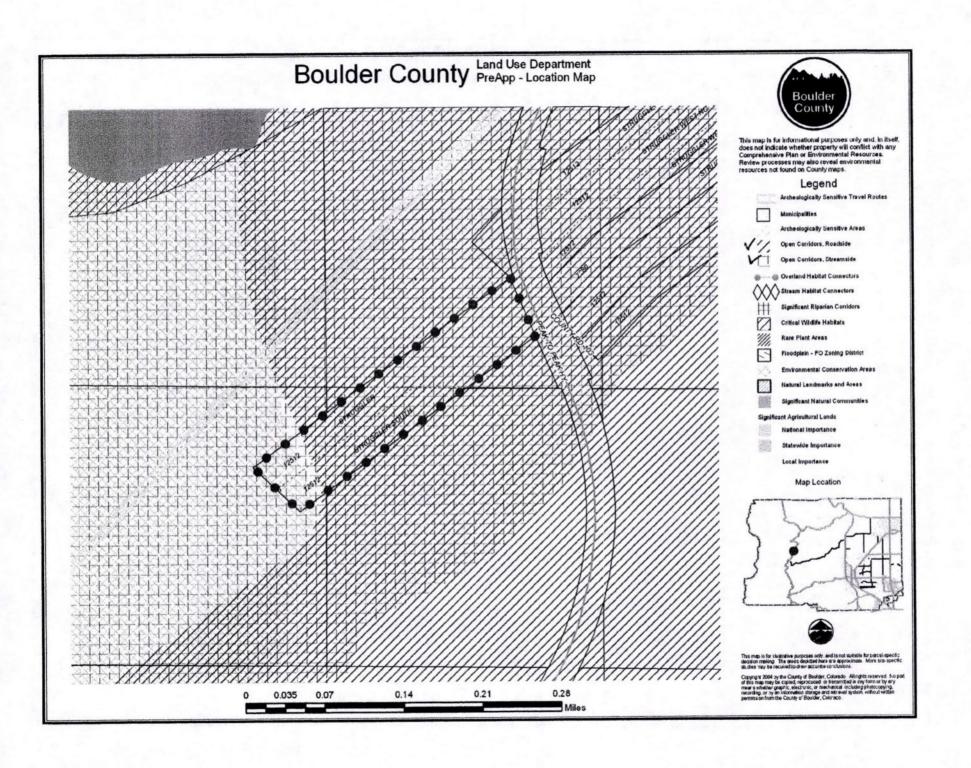
county personnel cannot access the property, then it could cause delays in reviewing your application.

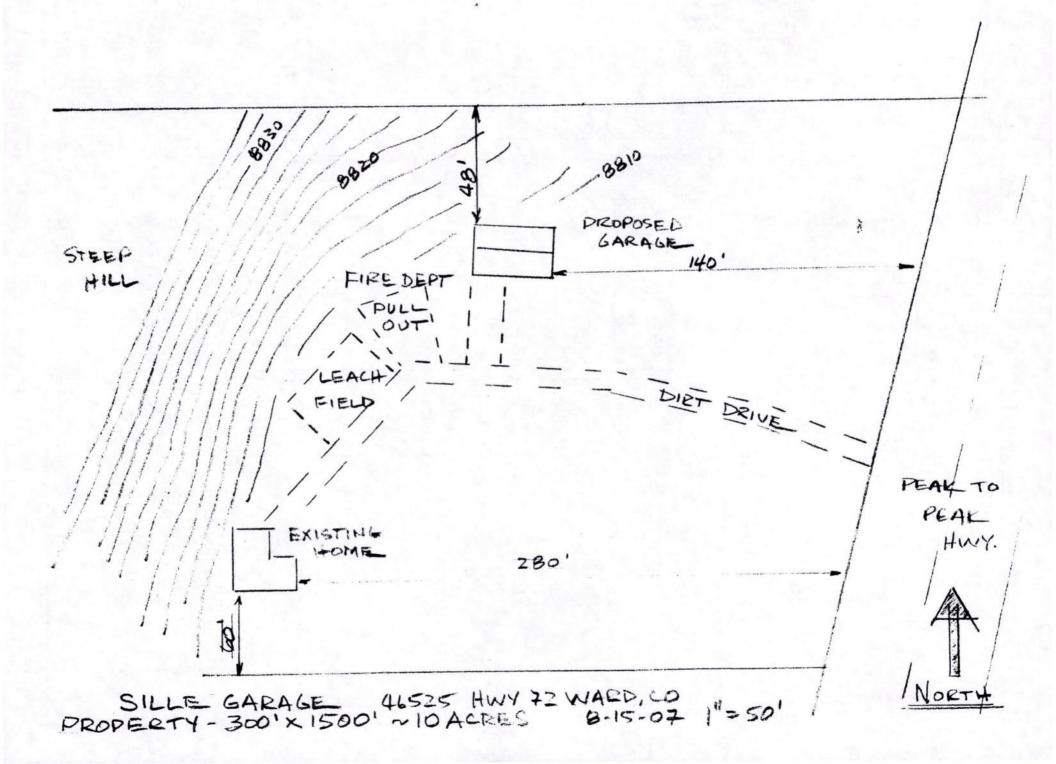
(9/0<del>/</del> applie

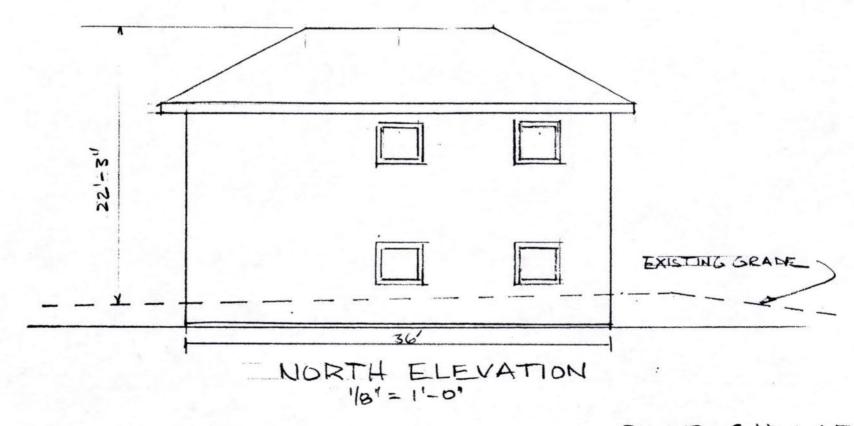
Form: spr\_waiver\_fact Revised: 6/21/06 g:\handouts\planning\Site\_Plan\_Review\current\spr\_waiver\_fact.pmd

Page 2

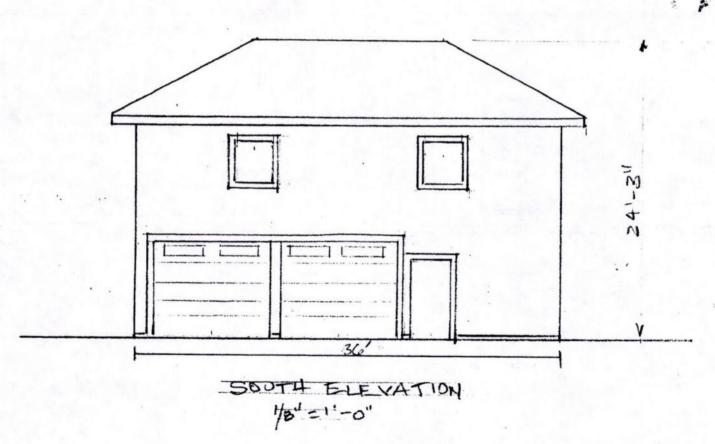




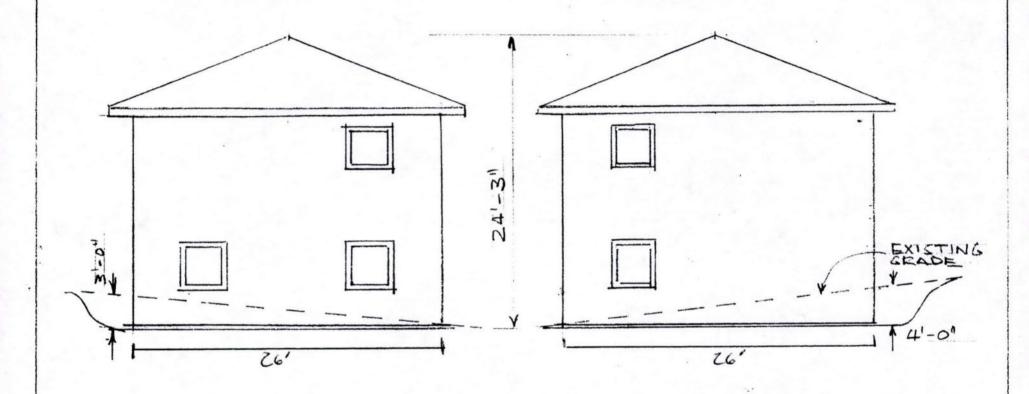




SILLE GARAGE 46525 HWY 72 WARD, CO. AUG 15. 2007



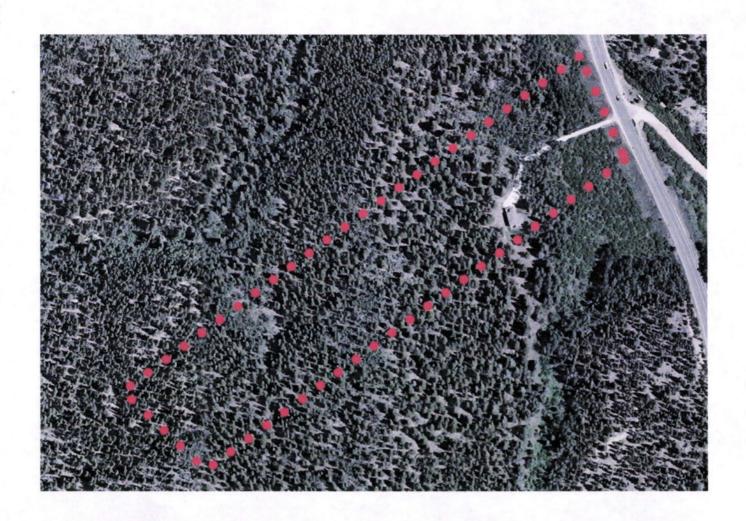
SILLE GARAGE 46525 HWY 72 VVARD, CO. AUG 15, 2007



SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

EAST ELEVATION

SILLE GARAGE 46525 HWY 72 WARD, CO AUG 15, 2007



### FAX COVER SHEET

TO	Matt Jedra
COMPANY	Colorado State Forest Service
FAX NUMBER	13038235768
FROM	Gregg D.Tarantino
DATE	2007-09-19 21:21:59 GMT
RE	Udo Sille Project

#### COVER MESSAGE

Hi Matt,

Thanks again for coming out today, we appreciate it. I got this to you asap.

I'm hoping you can turn this around, as soon as you can-please let me know. I might "pick-it-up" if possible. Looking forward to hearing from you, thabks again, Gregg Tarantino 303-807-1466

#### DIRECTIONS FOR FILLING OUT FORM:

Please fill out the data form as completely as possible. You may email it to Matthew Jedra at miedra@lamar.colostate.edu or fax it to 303-823-5768, or bring it to the scheduled appointment.

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.

# Wildfire Mitigation Plan

FIELD DATA FORM

09-19-07 Inspection Date: UDO SILLE Landowner name: POB 171 Mailing address: NEDERLAND, CO 80466 City, State, Zip: 46525 HICHYWAY 72 WARD Site address: 303.258.0635 /303.807.1466 (CONTRACTOR) Phone number: HICHWAY 72 (Directions from main access road) Road access: SPRW-07-067 BP-07-1468 (SPR, LU, Etc.) Docket Number: 29,30,31 Section: 2 N Township: 72 WEST Range: PARCEL#1 STRUGGLER SOUTH LODE Legal Description: 8,300 Elevation: (feet) 10 Lot size: (Acres)

007-09-19 21:30:48 (GMT)	10012957763 F
_	

	,		
Driveway length:	148	(A	actual length in feet from road to home)
Driveway trees remov	ed: _Ø (few/n	nany/none)	
House design:	SIMPLE (sin	nple/ <del>comple</del>	<b>n</b> )
Home buffer material:	CRUSHED (	GRAVEL (S	tone/crushed gravel/decorative stone)
Roof Design:	SIMPLE (sin	nple/comple	*)
Roof material:			(Asphalt shingles/concrete tiles/mctal)
Soffits type:	PLY U DOD -	3/4"	(Plywood/har <del>dboard/coment-boar</del> d)
Siding material:	JAMES HADA	IE BOAD	(Cement/hardboard/log/stucco/stone/wood)
Windows (#): 6 3	6"×36" (ap)	proximate n	umber of windows)
	11/		nall/ <del>medium/large)</del>
Windows Frames:	VINYL	***************************************	(Wood/aluminum/aluminum clad)
Windows Aspect:	AU 51053		(Dominant viewing direction)
Sliding Glass Doors:	N/A	(Lo	cation and Number)
Window Construction	: WHERE NO	<del>cepep</del>	(Tempered glass/e-coating/etc.)
Window wells:	N/A	artement to be a sense to the art to the	(Number and location if present)
Door Material:	13/4" 00	गस्€८	(Wood/steel/fiberglass/composite)
Deck material:	NA		(Wood/composite materials)
Deck Description:	N/A		(Enclosed/open underneath or overhead)
Deck support type:	N/A		(Timber posts/logs/steel/concrete/stone)
Deck buffer material:	N/A		(Crushed rock/gravel)
Deck weed barrier:	N/A	***************************************	(Fiberglass/polyester)
Number of Structures	1 TO 1800	A structures	to be present
Existing Structures:	HOUR	೯	(House/barn/garage/etc.)

New Structure:	CALLING	(House Barn/new addition/etc)
Structure SQR, FT.:	1750.0 GMAR	(Total square feet of structure)
Utility Location:	S.E FROM GARAGE	(Pele/buried: Direction from structure)
Structure aspect:	SOUTH	(Dominant facing direction/view)
Garage if detached:	1750.00	(Total square feet)
Out buildings:	N/A	(Total square feet of sheds, cabins, ect)
Leach field:	100° MAR	(Distance from house, and direction)
Cistern size:	N/A	(gallons)
Cistem:	N/A	(Distance from house, and direction)
Cistern Type:	COMMUNITY SYSTE	(Domestic Cistern of Fire Cistern)
Making a donation to	community cistern : YES	_(Yes or No)
Have you talked to the	local fire department : N >	(Yes or No)
Are you required to ha	ve a sprinkler system : N?	_(Yes or No)
Water supply:	ver.	(Well or main line)
Well (if applicable):	5.E. 200 t	(Distance from house, and direction)
Propane or natural gas	PAPANE	_
Propane Tank location	300 + 5.8	(Distance from house and direction)
Slash disposal:	LOP/ SLATTEN (Chi	pped/hauled/burned/lop-scatter)
Can you provide a cop	y of a map with locations:	YES (Yes Or No)