

# Stewardship



# FOREST

September 17, 2002

Jane Lawrence and Franklin Jones  
Box 446  
Allenspark, CO 80510

Dear Jane and Franklin,

I hope all is well. Enclosed is a copy of your Wildfire Mitigation Site Plan Review.

When you have completed the work, please call me so we can set up an inspection. If you have any questions about the SPR process or any concerns about forest management issues, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Matt Tobler  
Forester

## WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN - SPR # 02-082

### Prepared for:

Jane Lawrence and Franklin Jones  
Box 446  
Allenspark, CO 80510

### Prepared by:

Matt Tobler, Forester  
Colorado State Forest Service  
[hasmus@lamar.colostate.edu](mailto:hasmus@lamar.colostate.edu)  
September 13, 2002

### DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The property is located at 105 Dale Drive, Triple Creek Ranch, S26, T3N, R73W, Boulder County. The site has a spruce/fir overstory interspersed with ponderosa pine and aspen trees. The under story consists of deciduous shrubs, forbs and grasses. The site has a northern aspect with 5-10% slope and was bordered by two small perennial streams with riparian corridors. Access to the property will be via a driveway off of Dale Drive. The property is located within the Mountain View Fire Protection District.

The property is characterized by **Fuel Model 10**. Fuel Model 10 is represented by dense stands of over-mature ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, mixed conifer and continuous stands of Douglas fir. There is also a large amount of dead and down woody fuels.

The initial property inspection for a wildfire hazard mitigation consultation occurred on June 26, 2002. The property was marked with blue tree marking paint for thinning and clearing recommendations. A final inspection will be completed when implementation is completed. Payment for marking and written plan was received on \_\_\_\_\_, for the amount of \$150. Payment for the final inspection was received on \_\_\_\_\_, for the amount of \$45.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

**The trees that are to be removed from the property have been marked with blue tree marking paint.**

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.

There are three zones of protection to be created around the homesite for defensible space. Zone 1 is the most critical and affords the most protection to the site. Zones 2 and 3 are extensions of this protection.

It is recommended that access driveway, as well as the property address, be marked with visible signage.

### ZONE 1

Zone 1 starts at the foundation and extends out 15 feet in all directions. As per Boulder County Land Use Department, **create a 3-foot wide strip of nonflammable groundcover immediately adjacent to the structure.** This can be accomplished by using decorative rock or gravel. This strip should surround the house and extend under any decks to 2 feet out past the drip line of the decks.

Thinning and pruning are necessary to create defensible space at the site. **All trees marked in blue should be removed.** Trees for removal were selected because of their poor form and/or lack of vigor in addition to their close spacing. Tree removal will improve the health of the remaining trees in addition to mitigating wildfire hazards.

**Remove ladder fuels from beneath trees.** Ladder fuels are small shrubs, trees, tree limbs, etc. that allow a fire to climb into a tree's crown. **Limb trees to a height of ten feet on the remaining trees in this zone. For young, small trees in this zone, limb the lower third of the tree's height.**

### ZONE 2

Zone 2 extends out from zone 1; it is a transition zone between the heavily thinned area near the house to a more traditional forest setting. In this zone, some clusters of trees are acceptable if there is adequate spacing between clusters. Poor quality, suppressed trees and saplings make up all of the removals.

**Limb remaining trees in this zone to a height of eight feet from where zone 2 extends from the outer edge of zone 1 (15 feet from the structure). As you approach the outer edge of zone 2, reduce limbing height to six feet.** Lower branches of young, small trees in this zone should be limbed to one third of the tree's height.

### ZONE 3

Zone 3 extends out from zone 2, and is of no set shape or size. The following guidelines apply if you and your neighbors decide to work in these areas.

- Thin suppressed trees and trees with insect and disease infestations and retain the larger, healthier trees.
- Some slash in this zone could be lopped and scattered and/or piled for wildlife.
- 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.

**All cutting, limbing and slash treatments must be completed prior to scheduling a C/O inspection. Contact me to set up an inspection date at least two weeks before you need the approval.**

Implementing this wildfire mitigation plan and maintaining your defensible space will help reduce the threat of wildfire to your home, but does not guarantee its safety.

In addition to the above recommendations, several other measures can be taken to make your home and family more prepared for and adapted to life in a fire prone ecosystem. While not required through Site Plan Review, other measures should be practiced by those who live in the wildland-urban interface. These include:

1. Be aware of fire danger. Signs are posted at the entrances of most major canyons.
2. Clean roof and gutters at least twice a year.
3. Stack firewood uphill at least 15 feet from buildings.
4. Do not store combustibles under decks.
5. Screen off foundations, roof and attic openings.
6. Screen and maintain spark arresters on chimneys.
7. When possible, maintain an irrigated greenbelt around the home.
8. Connect and have available at least 50 feet of garden hose during fire season.
9. Post lot and house numbers so that they are clearly visible.
10. Maintain the site's defensible space annually. Contact the Colorado State Forest Service for a 5 year maintenance inspection.

#### 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.

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

To: Jane Lawrence & Franklin Jones  
PO Box 446  
Allenspark, CO 80510

Invoice No. 59346



Date: 7/26/02

Item	Unit Cost	Total
1 SPR - Fire Mitigation Plan - Marking -		195.00
2 Inspection		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
Tax Exempt No. _____	Sales Tax	

[Signature]  
 CSFS Originator  
 Payment Due By 9/26/02

Total		195.00
CK-CA-MO Amount Paid:		
Amount Due		195.00
Ck#	Dated	
Rcv'd By	F.Y. 02-03	
Funding		Amount
223530	0615	195.00

Remit to:  
 COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE  
 BOULDER DISTRICT  
 5625 UTE HIGHWAY  
 LONGMONT CO 80502-9130

Deposit No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Section 26 T  
3 N  
R 73 W

lot #17

109 DANE DRIVE  
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[www.triplecreekresorts.com](http://www.triplecreekresorts.com)

SPR MITIGATION PLAN FORM

TODAY'S DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
LANDOWNER'S NAME: Jane Lawrence & Franklin Jones  
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 446  
- Allenspark 80510  
SITE ADDRESS: 105 Dale Dr.

SPR# SPR-02-082 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_ TOWNSHIP \_\_\_\_\_ RANGE \_\_\_\_\_

DOMINANT FUEL TYPE \_\_\_\_\_ OVERSTORY \_\_\_\_\_

ASPECT \_\_\_\_\_ SLOPE \_\_\_\_\_ % TOTAL ACERAGE 1.82

FUEL MODEL \_\_\_\_\_

I&D/FOREST HEALTH \_\_\_\_\_

SITE MAP INCLUDED? Y N Eric Phillips

VISIBLE SIGNAGE?  Y  N

DRIVEWAY (length, width, location) 80 ft ROAD ACCESS \_\_\_\_\_

BUILDING/STRUCTURE: MATERIALS \_\_\_\_\_  
SQ. FT. \_\_\_\_\_  
HEIGHT/STORIES \_\_\_\_\_  
DECK \_\_\_\_\_  
ROOFING asphalt WINDOWS \_\_\_\_\_  
LEECH FIELD \_\_\_\_\_  
CISTERN (capacity) \_\_\_\_\_  
PROPANE \_\_\_\_\_

FPD Allenspark

COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:  
Cistern -> 1800

