WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

For William Schuchard and Carol Crouppen 215 Bryan Ave, Eldora, CO Docket: SPR - 08 - 031 Inspection date: 5/13/2008

Prepared for:

William Schuchard and Carol Crouppen 820 Eldorado Ave Nederland, CO 80466 Phone: 303-258-3568 Prepared by:

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

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

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 21, Township 1S, and Range 73W, Lot 10-15 and 34-39 town of Eldora. The property is located within the Nederland Fire Protection District (303-258-9161). A 930 sq. ft. addition is proposed for the site. The lot is .8 acres in size and has a modest ~0-3 percent slope with a north aspect. The site is at ~8,500 feet in elevation and located in a valley near Middle Boulder Creek which is relatively moist. County Rd 130 to the north creates a small natural barrier that may help slow the spread of a surface fire on the site.

CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND MATERIALS

The proposed addition will have a moderately complex design with a moderately complex roofline and will be oriented with a north 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 Cor Tin steel. Soffits and fascia are to be ¾" T&G. The structure will have 18 medium to large sized windows with the primary viewing direction being toward the north side of the structure. Windows will be double glazed with Low-E coating and tempered glass where required. Frames are to be made of aluminum clad wood. Exterior doors are to be 1¾", fire-rated, and made of aluminum clad wood. 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.

A deck will be constructed of trex decking material with 6" timber posts. The deck will be open underneath and enclosed overhead. The deck will have a buffer material of crushed crushed rock on top of a non-combustible polyester weed barrier. Decks must be kept clean and free of combustible materials. Keep debris such as pine needles, wood, and vegetation away from your deck. Each year rake pine needles and other combustible material from underneath decks and overhangs.

UTLITIES

The propane tank is to set on a pad of crushed rock overlaying a weedbarrier ~50 ft southwest of the residence. Utilities for the property are buried from a pole ~50 ft. northeast of the residence. The septic field is located ~20 ft. south of the residence. A well is located ~70 ft. northeast.

DRIVEWAY ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Access the property from Boulder by heading west up Boulder Canyon, head south on Hwy 119, head west on County Rd 130, turn left on 6th st, turn left on Bryan Ave end at 215 Bryan Ave. Emergency evacuation from this property is dependent on the location of a fire at a given time. The only evacuation route would be to head east on County Rd 130 to the town of Nederland.

The new driveway will create a minimal amount of site distrubance and soil compaction and will require the removal of no 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 30 ft long therefore no turn around will be required. Since the driveway is less than 400 ft., no pull-outs are required along the driveway

EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE FIGHTING

The water source will be from will be making a contribution to the community cistern. Contact the Nederland Fire Protection District (303-258-9161) 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 6 ft or 1/3 the height of the tree, whichever is less. 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 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 Nederland Fire Protection District (303-258-9161).

FOREST COMPONENT AND HEALTH

The site has a dominant overstory consisting of Engleman Spruce (*Pice engelmannii*) with an Engleman Spruce and Subalpine fir (*Abies lasiocarpa*) component. The understory consists of a sparse 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 must be created using gravel over a polyester 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 must 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) must 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 must 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 must 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 http://www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/natres/pubnatr.html 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 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 www.crh.noaa.gov/bou
- 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.

Forest health - 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 www.colostate.edu and search for wildfire, view the Colorado State Cooperative Extension fact sheet at http://www.ext.colostate.edu/PUBS/NATRES/06304.html, 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 preconstructed 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.

- 1. Avoid locations that are downwind from the fire.
- 2. Avoid locations that are in chimneys, saddles, or narrow canyons.
- 3. Avoid locations that require a steep uphill escape route.
- 4. 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

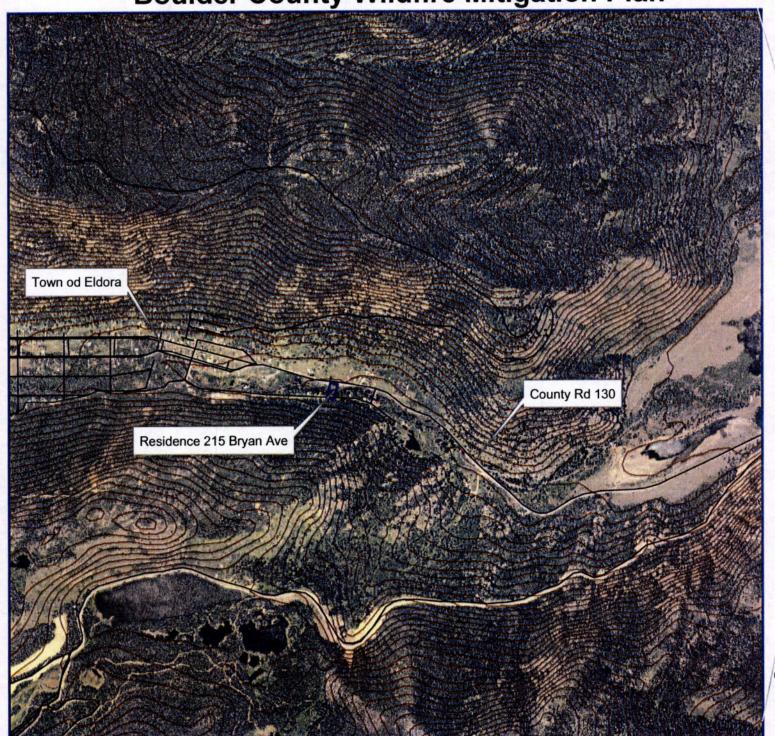
Flame Heights	Distance separation	Area in Acres
10 feet	40 feet	1/10 acre
20 feet	80 feet	1/2 acre
50 feet	200 feet	3 acres
75 feet	300 feet	7 acres
100 feet	400 feet	12 acres
200 feet	800 feet	50 acres

<u>Note</u>: 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 https://example.com/three-person family 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.

Boulder County Wildfire Mitigation Plan





Landscape view of the William Schuchard property 215 Bryan Ave Eldora, CO SPR - 08 - 031



Legend

Property Boundary

45 690 1,380 2,070 2,760

This map was produced from geospatial information from Boulder County and CSFS. All information represented is not completely accurate, and should be consider a draft document. This map should in no way serve as legal documentation of ownership.

Boulder County Wildfire Mitigation Plan





Property of William Schuchard 215 Bryan Ave Eldora, CO SPR - 08 - 031





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STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING & DRAFTING SERVICES

PO Box 1827 Nederland, CO 80466 303.258.7441

~ Fax Transmittal ~

<u>To</u>: Matt Jedra, Forester-Boulder District Colorado State Forest Service

Date: May 8, 2008 Fax: 303.823.5768 Phone: 303.823.5774

Page: 1/5

From: Bart A. Szucs, Struxure

Ph: 303.258.7441

Re: Wildfire Mitigation Plan Data Form for SPRW-08-031 215 Bryan Avenue ~ Eldora

Matt:

Please find the attached Plan for the Schuchard/Crouppen Proposed Addition.

I am available to answer any questions and look forwar to meeting you for the site inspection next Tuesday.

Respectfully.

Bart A. Szucs, Struxure

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

Colorado State Forest Service

Wildfire Mitigation Plan Data Form

Please be specific. Fill out the data form as completely and as accurately as possible, do not leave any blanks. Leaving blanks can delay the process of your wildfire mitigation plan. 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.

The cost of the Wildfire Mitigation Plan is \$300.00. An invoice will be included when you receive the plan. Payment is due within 30 days from the date of the invoice. 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.

Inspection Date:	10 1308
Landowner name:	WILLIAM SCHUCHARD CAROL CROUPPEN
Mailing address:	820 ELDOM 00
City, State, Zip:	NEDERLAND CO 80466
Site address:	215 BRYAN PLDORA
Phone number:	303 258 3568
Road access: (Direction	ons from main access road)
ELDORAD	e west to 4 way Stop At 6 th LPFT
on 6th	Cross Bridge MAKE 15+ LPFT ON BRY TO
Docket number:	5PRW-08-031 (SPR, SPRW, LU, Etc.)
Section:	21
Township:	_1 south.
Range:	1 south. 13 west
Legal Description:	
Lots 10 -	15 34-39 BCk 11
	eldoct
Elevation: 85	

Lot size: (Acres)	
Driveway length: 30 FT (Actual length in feet from road to home)	
Driveway trees removed: (few/many/none)	
House design: (moderately complex – any shape with a few alcoves or complex any shaped with a number of alcoves complex design)	-
Home buffer material: (Material that is spread 5 ft. wide around the house - stone/crushed gravel/decorative stone)	
Roof Design: (moderately complex/complex)	
Roof material: ASPNAZ + (Class A- Asphalt shingles/concrete tiles/metal (wood r is not permitted ion Boulder County))	00
Soffit type and thickness: 34 7 4 G (3/4" Plywood or 3/8" hardboard/cement board)	
Soffit type and thickness: 34 7 4 G (3/4" Plywood or 3/8" hardboard/cement board) Siding material: Con Ken Skeel (Cement/hardboard/log/stucco/stone/wood - wood siding is not permitted on high hazard sites)	
Windows (#): (number of windows in the structure)	
Window Size: M5D. (On average: small - <3x4', medium - 4x5', large <5x6') Window Frames: (Wood or aluminum clad wood/ vinyl is not permitted)	
Window Frames: Olemen Class (Wood or aluminum clad wood/vinyl is not permitted high hazard sites)	on
Window Aspect: Wor 14 (Dominant viewing direction)	
Window Construction: Low E (Low E- Coating/Tempered glass/etc)	
Window Wells: (Number and location if present, these are window that site below ground level, usually in a basement))WS
Sliding Glass Doors: (Location and Number)	
Door Material: Wood alumin (Wood/steel/fiberglass/composite)	
Deck material: Thex (type of composite materials, wood is not permitted)	
Deck Description: Open Deck (Enclosed deck/open deck/enclosed underneath/open underneath) Deck support type: Two bei Part (Timber posts/logs/steel/concrete/decorative stone)	
Deck support type: Tun ber Part (Timber posts/logs/steel/concrete/decorative stone)	

stone)	Crushed rock/gravel/decorative
Deck weed barrier: Folges XT (Fiberglass/polyester)
Number of Structures: (All structures to be present, including	sheds, garages and out buildings)
Existing Structures: Nouse (Hor	use/barn/garage/etc.)
New Structure: New MODIFIAM (Ho	use/Barn/garage/new addition/etc)
Structure Square feet: 690 (Total sq.ft. of structure – the sq.ft that you submitted for SPR, if it has changed, please specify)	is must be accurate and match
Structure aspect: (Dominant facing direction	/view, N, S, E, W)
Utility Location: $NE 50'$ (Pole/buried: Direction E, W/20ft, 30ft, 40ft, etc)	and distance from residence – N, S,
Detached Garage (if applicable):	(Total square feet)
	of any and all sheds, cabins, ect)
Leach field: 20'5 (Direction and distance 30ft, 40ft, etc)	from residence – N, S, E, W/20ft,
Cistern size (if applicable): (gallons - <2,000 sq.ft - 2,400 gal., >2,400 gal. to 3,599 - 3,600 gal., and >3,600 full interior I Boulder County)	0 sq.ft – 1,800 gal., >2,000 to 2,500 NFPA 13 D Sprinkler system per
Cistern Location: (Direction and d	istance from residence - N, S, E,
W/20ft, 30ft, 40ft, etc)	
Cistern Type: Oomestic Cistern or Fi	re Cistern)
Making a donation to community cistern : or No)	
Have you talked to the local fire department : (Yes or No)	
Are you required to have a sprinkler system: (Yes or No) (If your ho sq.ft. you are required to have an a full interior NFPA 13 D Sprinkler system	ouse/addition is greater than 3,600 per Boulder County)
Water supply: (Well or main line)	

TO SERVICE STREET, STR

Well (if applicable):	10'	NE	_ (Direction a	nd distanc	e from resider	nce - N, S, E, W/20ft,
30ft, 40ft, etc)	51	0	, 1	,		
Propane or natural gas:	70		J Prop	in		
Propane Tank location: 30ft, 40ft, etc)		50	(Direction a	nd distanc	e from residen	ace – N, S, E, W/20ft,
Slash disposal:	Shippe	el (0	hipped/hauled	l/burned/lo	op-scatter)	
Can you provide a map leach field, well, cistern	of utility location, etcYes or N	ons for the p	property:	ex	_(e.g. location	a of propane, tank,
Comments:						
			- map - s			
	This part will	be filled o	ut by the CSI	FS inspect	ing forester	
FPD:			Part a term			
Dominant fuel type: _			(Gras	ss/forbs/sh	rubs/slash/etc)
Dominant overstory:			17.			
Co-dominant overstory	y:					
Fuel model type:						
Aspect:	d meteoristic to		(Dire	ection of sl	ope)	
Slope:			(Perc	ent)		
Building site:			(Chimney/sa	ddle/valle	y/ridge/mid-sle	ope)
Site moisture:						
Natural fire barrier: _		en there.	en vide			
Insect & Disease Diagn	osis:					
Comments:						
100					internal control	



BOULDER COUNTY LAND USE DEPARTMENT 2045 13th Street / 13th & Spruce Streets / Courthouse Annex P.O. Box 471 / Boulder, Colorado 80306 303.441.3930 / Fax 303.441.4856

SHADED AREAS FOR STAFF ONLY INTAKE STA MAR 1 8 2008 BOULDER COUNTY LAND USE

APPLICATION FORM

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	TALE SELECT	THE T		LAN	DUSE
*No Application Deadline: O LIMITED IMPACT SPECIAL USE O SITE PLAN REVIEW SITE PLAN REVIEW WAIVER O SUBDIVISION EXEMPTION O 1041-STATE INTEREST REVIEW O OTHER	*Application Deadline - 1st Wednesday of the month: O VARIANCE O APPEAL	*Application Deadlin O EXEMPTION PLAT O LOCATION AND E O RESUBDIVISION O ROAD/EASEMENT	T EXTENT (REPLAT)	esday of the m O PRELIMINAR O ROAD NAME O SPECIAL USI O EXTENSION	Y PLAN CHANGE E/SSDP	O FINAL PLAT O SKETCH PLAN O REZONING VAL
LOCATION(S) - STREET ADDRESS(ES)	15 BRYAN Aven	ne	F # 14			
Ne	derland, Co 80.	466				
TOWN OF E	Eldorex			the rest		
10-15 \$ 34-39 BLOCK	SECTION	2/	TOWNSHIP(S)	15		RANGE(S)
0.69	EXISTING ZONING Forestry	EXISTING USE OF	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	17	R OF PROPO	SED LOTS
PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY Existing 6	Sell			owsite waste	ounter Sy	stem
		APPLICANTS	- Inst			
APPLICANT/PROPERTY OWNER	P. Schuchmod	Kan Kan San	EMAIL ADDRES	SS		
STREET ADDRESS 4820 Eldonn				P. 1		
Nederland Co	ZIP CODE 80466	PHONE NUMBER	.258.35	FAX NUM	BER	
APPLICANT/PROPERTY OWNER			STREET ADDRE	ESS		
STATE	ZIP CODE	PHONE NUMBER		FAX NUM	BER	
AGENT/CONSULTANT BART ST	encs, Strucke	No.	EMAIL ADDRES	ss FS@YAhoo.	om	
P.O. Box 1	827					
Wederland STATE	2 ZIP CODE 80466	PHONE NUMBER	58. 74-41		BER	
AGENT/CONSULTANT			STREET ADDRE	ESS		
CITY	ZIP CODE	PHONE NUMBER		FAX NUMI	BER	
		CERTIFICATION				
certify that the information and am acting with the knowledge an understand that all materials republic hearings or meetings may ations which may arise in the procondition of approval. Understand that I am consenting the subject property at any reason	nd consent of those person quired by Boulder County be required. I understand ocessing of this docket. I u g to allow the County Staff	ns who are owners of must be submitted I that additional fees inderstand that the refined in this app	of the subject prior to having or materials oad, school dication or the	t property or a ng this matter p may be requi and park dedi	re parties processed ired as a re cations ma	to this application. I understand that esult of consideracy be required as a
SIGNATURE XICK Sch	uch >			DATE 2	.22	.08
SIGNATURE			Tell 1	DATE		1144

●PLEASE REFER TO THE REGULATIONS AND APPLICATION SUBMITTAL PACKAGE FOR COMPLETE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS ●

Form: P/02 Revised: 2/12/04

Site Plan Review Waiver Fact Sheet

The applicant(s) is/are required to complete 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.

Structure #1 Information

le o res		of Structure: o, barn, etc.)		ON	to existing in	rasidence
	Total Existing	g Floor Area:		ft.	Demolish:	sq. ft.
Are new floor are Yes (include to No	eas being pro he new floor	posed where area square fo	demolitio otage in t	n wi	ill occur? able below)	
Proposed FI	oor Area (Ne	w Construction	n Only)			
	Finished	Unfinished	Total			
Basement:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq	ft.	Height (above existing grade)	23'-6"
First Floor:	590 sq. ft.	sq. ft.	590 sq		Exterior Wall Material	COR. TIN MEMCSIBING
Second Floor:	262 sq. ft.		262 4	ft.	Exterior Wall Color	RUST
Garage: Detached Attached	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	50	st.	Roofing Material	CCASS A MANGENTARIO
ENCLOSED PARCH	. 78 sq. ft.	sq. ft.	78 59	n.	Roofing Color	Dankgreen
Total:	sq. ft.	sq. fc.	930	ft.	Total Bedrooms	2

Structure #2 Information

Type of Structure: (e.g. residence, studio, barn, etc.)			
Total Existing Floor Area: (Finished + Unfinished square feet including garage if attached.)	sq. ft.	Demolish:	sq. ft.
Are new floor areas being proposed where der	nolition will	occur?	

		titoni ai cas acuta b.		
	V	(include the new floor	course footage	in the table below)
	162	(include the new moon	area square routage	III tile capie perum
-				

Proposed Flo	oor Area (Ne	w Construction	Only)			
	Finished	Unfinished	Total			
Basement:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq.	ft.	Height (above existing grade)	
First Floor:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq.	e.	Exterior Wali Material	
Second Floor:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	19 , 1	E.	Exterior Wall Color	
Garage: U Detached U Attached	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq. i	t.	Roofing Material	
Covered Deck:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq. 1		Roofing Color	
Total:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq. 1		Total Bedrooms	

Project Identification:

Project Name: Schuchan de Charpen Addition to Residence

Property Address/Location:

215 Bayan Avenue - Ettors

Current Owner:

PAT Schuckard & CARO! CANYPON

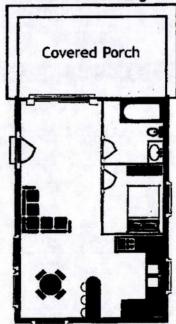
Size of Property in Acres:

0.69

Determining Floor Area

Floor Area is measured in terms of square feet. The total square footage is as everything within the inside of the outside walls which includes covered porches, garages, and basements. The shaded area on the diagram indicates the area counted as square feet.

Porch Overhang



Note: If an existing wall(s) and/or roof(s) are removed and a new wall(s)/roof(s) are constructed, the associated floor area due to the new wall(s)/roof(s) are considered new construction and must be included in the calculation of floor area for the Site Plan Review and shown on this Fact

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

Earth Work / Grading				
		Cut	Fill	Total
his worksheet is to help you occurately determine the mount of grading for the	Driveway & Parking Areas	0	0	0
roperty in accordance with the Boulder County Land	Berms	0	. 0	0
Ise Code. Please fill in all opplicable boxes.	Other Grading:	0	Fill between Earling 1048	layde
ote that applicants must Il in the shaded boxes even	Total			10yaBox 1
ough foundation work			If the total in Box .	I is more than 500 cubic yards, act Special Review is required
oes not contribute toward		Cut	Fill	Total
ne 500 cubic yard trigger equiring Limited Impact pecial Use Review.	Foundation	10yds	Isyle	2 Sylv mpn+
lso, note that all areas of arthwork must be repre- ented on the site plan.		the will	avation to be removed from property. Excess mater be transported to the owing location:	
Jse this space to describe any speciewing your application. If no but to excessive swam he builded located at the finat builde on the esidences and the kind appeal addition; however a special, the owners a special to be present during the calculation Note Cut and fill calculations are necessive.	The winter of #165 Bryon Aven South side of the side o	d, feel free to attach the proper of should be not stand the stand of the site of the site of the stand of th	a separate sheet, every must be me wed toneach to ever when approxi- es sourcetly sty if is they might ep the ofte on the BART Sources, STRUE 258.741 bject and to verify that	scessed from the a Engan Menne. It is washing the Anst to ked Oort for the got connedpositionis he day of the Count kunt
LU) is not required. A LU is required backfill contained within the son may be required, such as a grant of the son may be required, such as a grant of the son may be required.	foundation footprin	t). If grading totals a	re close to the 500 yard istered Professional E	d trigger, additional informating in the second sec
Certification		mot I amount in land		your property
certify that the information submitteentify the property (if not already a ents on the site within four days of a intent of the Site Plan Review prope of structures, and that modification to issuance of a Grading or Build	ddressed) and stake t submitting this appli- ocess is to address the ons may be required.	he location of the imp cation. I understand to impacts of location a	rove- hat the nd del	ated and locked? If unty personnel cannot access property, then it could cause lays in reviewing your plication.

Chuchas Date 2.22.08

Form: spr_waiver_fact Revised: 6/13/01 LOCK

COMBINATION#

Site Plan Review Waiver Fact Sheet

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Structure #1 Information

(e.g. res	Type	of Structure:	Addition	to existing !	residence
(Finished + Unfin	Total Existing	Floor Area:		Demolish:	sq. ft.
Are new floor are Yes (include to No	eas being pro the new floor	posed where area square fo	demolition wi octage in the ta	ill occur? able below)	
Proposed FI	oor Area (Ne	w Construction	on Only)		
	Finished	Unfinished	Total _		
Basement:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	· sg. ft.	Height (above existing grade)	23'-6"
First Floor:	590 sq. ft.	sq. ft.	590 sq. r.	Exterior Wall Material	COR. TIN METALS BING
Second Floor:	414 sq. ft.	sq. ft.	414 sq. ft.	Exterior Wall Color	RUST
Garage: Detached Attached	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Roofing Material	CLASS A MAUCENPACE
-Cavered Dock:	78 sq. ft.	sq. ft.	78 sq. ft.	Roofing Color	Dankgreen
Total:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	1082sq.ft.	Total Bedrooms	2

Structure #2 Information

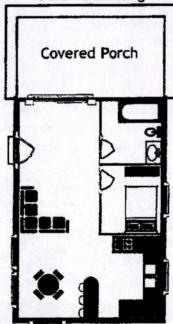
(e.g. res		of Structure: o. bam, etc.)			
(Finished + Unfini	shed square f	g Floor Area: eet including if attached.)	sq. ft,	Demolish:	sq. fi
Are new floor are Yes (include to No	eas being pro	posed where d			
Proposed Flo	oor Area (Ne	w Construction	Only)		
	Finished	Unfinished	Total		7.25
Basement:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Height (above existing grade)	14-31
First Floor:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Exterior Wall Material	
Second Floor:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Exterior Wall Color	
Garage: Detached Attached	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Roofing Material	
Covered Deck:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Roofing Color	
Total:	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Total Bedrooms	ALF W

Project Identification: Project Name: Schuchan d'Crurpen Addition to Residence Property Address/Location: 21S Bryan Avenue - Etlana Current Owner: Pat Schuchand & Canal Canyan Size of Property in Acres: 0.69

Determining Floor Area

Floor Area is measured in terms of square feet. The total square footage is as everything within the inside of the outside walls which includes covered porches, garages, and basements. The shaded area on the diagram indicates the area counted as square feet.

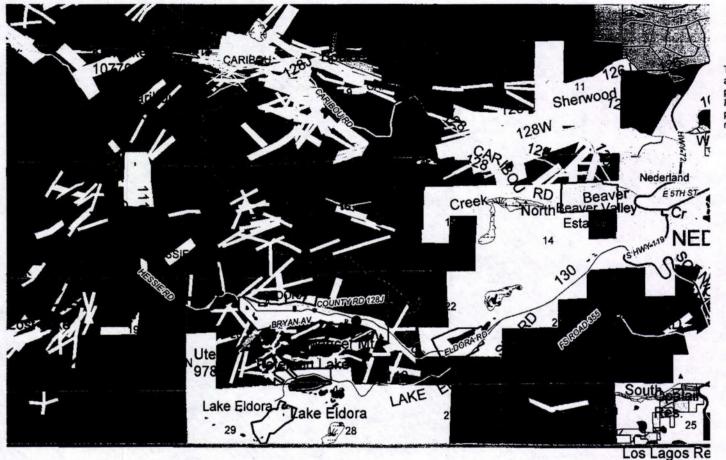
Porch Overhang



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

Boulder County PreApp - Vicinity Map





This map is for informational purposes only and, in itself, does not indicate whether property will conflict with any Comprehensive Plan or Environmental Resources. Review processes may also reveal environmental resources not found on County maps.

Legend

Open Space



Loca

Conservation Easements



Gravel resources

Graver resource

Utilities and other

Subdivision

Lots

Nupud

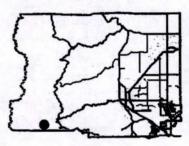
Floodplain



TO CENTR

FO Zoning District

Map Location





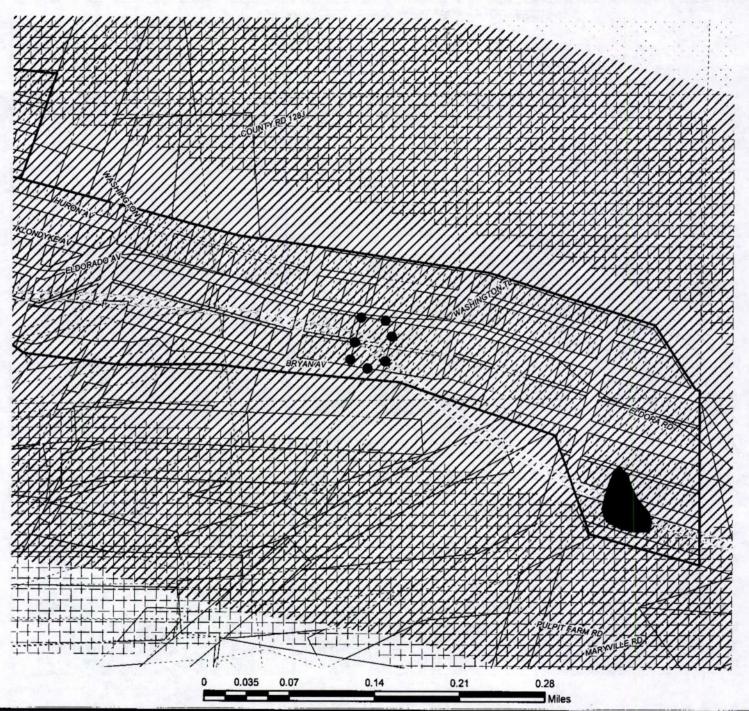
This map is for illustrature purposes only, and is not suitable for parcel-specific decision making. The sness depicted here are approximate. More atta-specific studies may be required to draw accumals conclusions.

Jopyright 2004 by the County of Soulder, Celorado. All rights reserved. No part of this map may be copied, reproduced, or transmitted is any form of by any neans whether graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including phelocopying, scording, or by an information storage and intrieval system, without written emmasion from the County of Soulder, Colorado.

COUNTY ROAD 16



Boulder County PreApp - Location Map





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Legend

Archeologically Sensitive Travel Routes

Municipalities

Archeologically Sensitive Areas

/ Open Corridors, Roadside

Open Corridors, Streamside

Overland Habitat Connectors

Stream Habitat Connectors

Significant Riparian Corridors

Critical Wildlife Habitats

Rare Plant Areas

Floodplain - FO Zoning District

Environmental Conservation Areas

Natural Landmarks and Areas

Significant Natural Communities

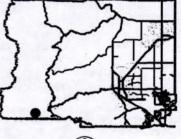
Significant Agricultural Lands

National Importance

100

Local Importance

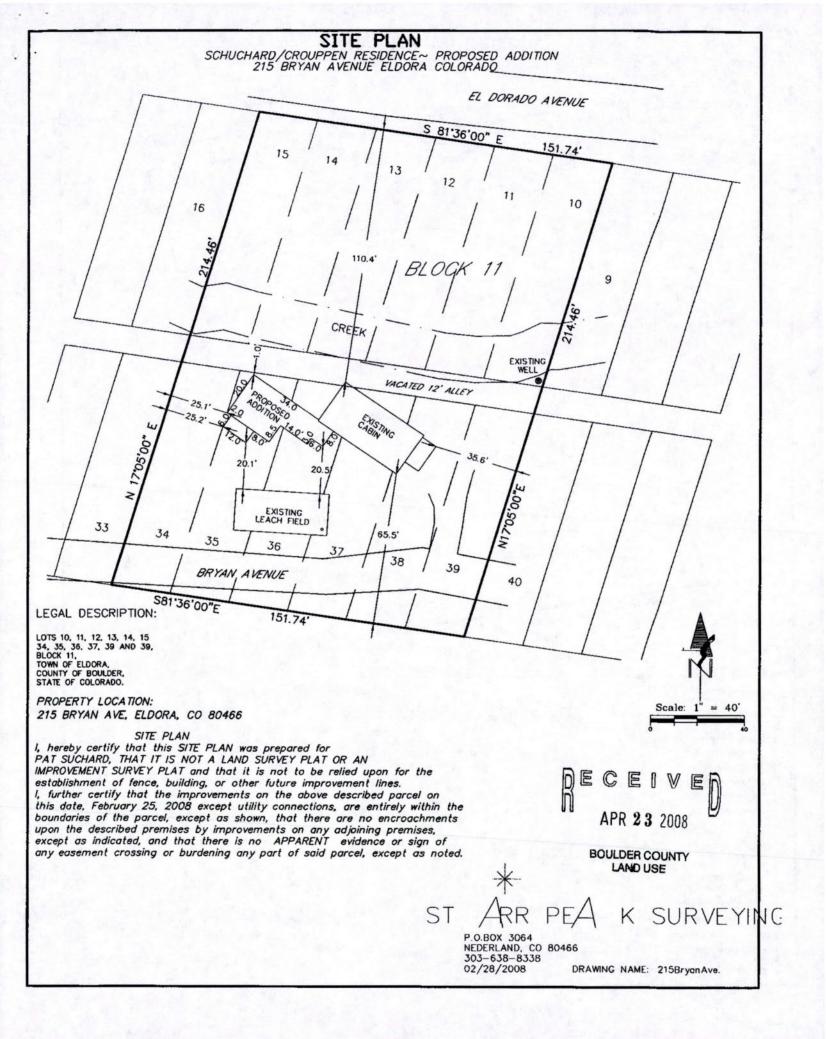
Map Location

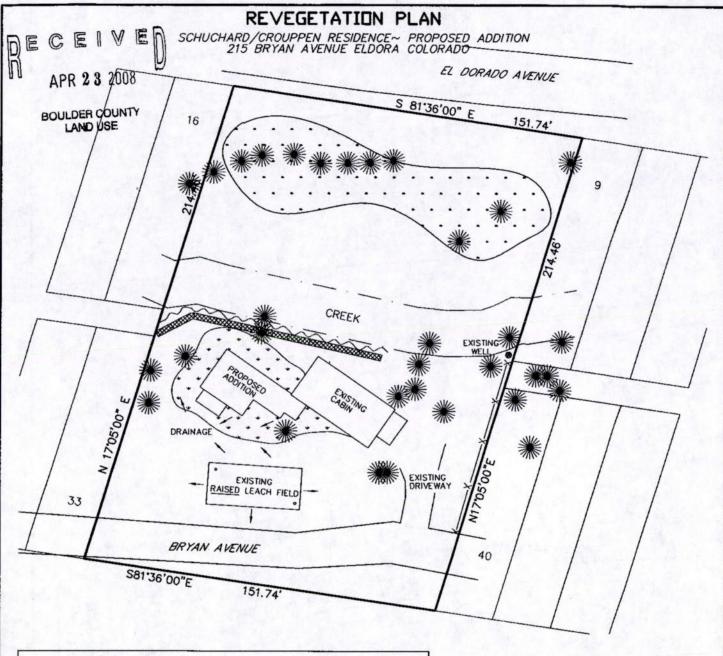




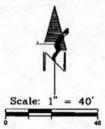
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SEED MIX	% IN MIX	RATE OF APPLICATION (#PLS/Acre)
Blue Grama	20	0.84
Canada Wildrye	10	3.03
Thickspike Wheatgrass	25	5.58
Slender Wheatgrass	25	5.48
Junegrass	10	0.15
Sandberg's Bluegrass	10	0.38
Undisturbed Ar	ea 🗍	
Indisturbed Area 7 Propagated w/~ No	o Be ative Vegetat	tion
Disturbed Area v Less Than 3:1 S To Be Reseeded		Φ
Construction Fer	nce X	×
Silt Fence	~~	
Straw Bale Dai	77 60000000000	On the second se



LEGAL DESCRIPTION: LOTS 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 34, 35, 36, 37, 39 AND 39, BLOCK 11, TOWN OF ELDORA, COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO.

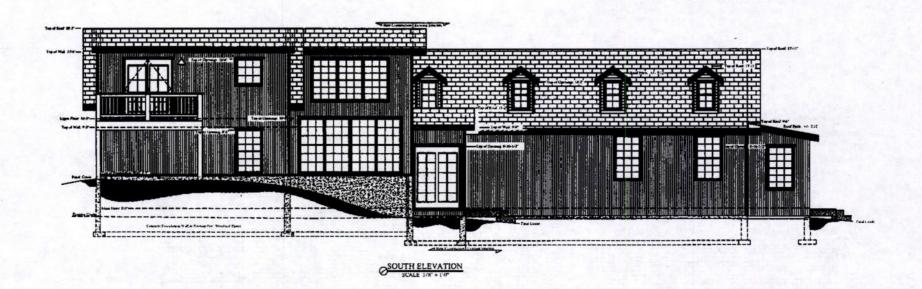
PROPERTY LOCATION: 215 BRYAN AVENUE ELDORA, CO 80466



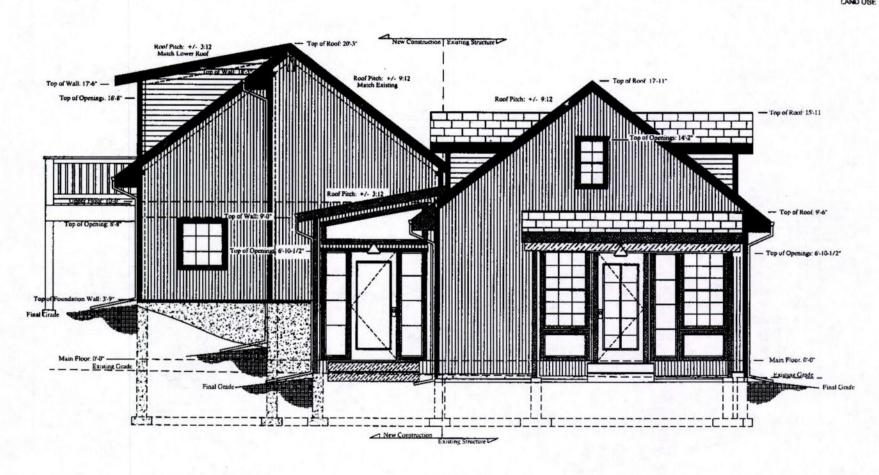


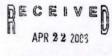
DECEIVED

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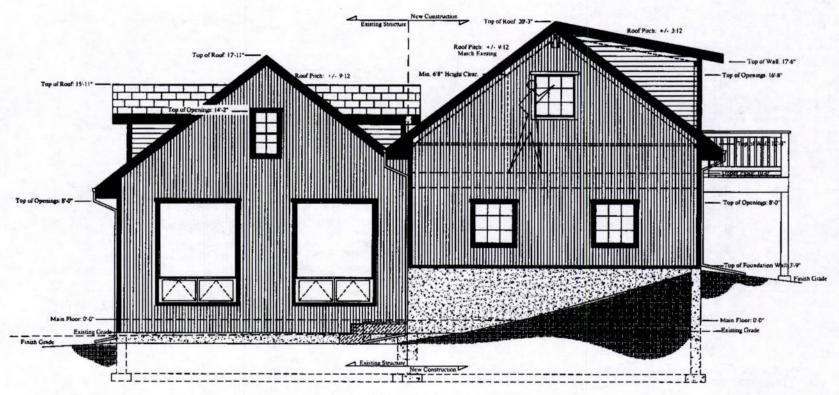








BOULDER COUNTY
LAND USE



WEST ELEVATIONSCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

