

Fax: 303-642-0600

* Send Info. back

\$250.00

(SPR)



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

Name: Guy Scarfo.

Address: 974 Copperdale Ln.

Phone: 303-642-0270

Appointment Date: _____

Defensible Space

Fire Mitigation

Insect and Disease Control

Interested Neighbors

Acreage/Size: 1.6/1

Directions: ~~_____~~

93rd → Right Hwy 72 → (8-9 miles)

• Copperdale Ln (left) ~ 1 mile down Rd.

Comments: blue Subaru wagon

WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN



Knowledge to Go Places

Docket SPR- # 02-135

Inspection date: 2/17/2004

Prepared for:

Guy Q. Scarfo
31746 Lillis Place
Golden, CO 80403
Phone: 303-817-5386

Prepared by:

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

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

SITE LOCATION AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property is located at 974 Copperdale Lane, Golden CO 80403. Access to the property is from Copperdale Lane south of Highway 72 approximately one mile. The legal description is Section 31, Township 1S, and Range 71W; 974 Copperdale lane, Lot 63, Copperdale Lane Subdivision. The fire protection district is the Coal Creek fire protection district (303-642-3121). There will be 1 structure(s) located on site, including a Residence with a attached garage. The lot is 1.1 acre(s) in size and has a 2-8% percent slope with a Western aspect. The structure is at 8,500 feet in elevation. The proposed building site is mid-slope and it is relatively moist. Copperdale lane to the East of the residence creates a small natural barrier that may help stop or slow the spread of a surface/crown fire on the site.

The site has a dominant overstory consisting of Lodgepole pine with an intermixed Ponderosa pine component. The area is predominantly fuel model 8 with an understory consisting of grasses. Fuel model 8 represents a fairly closed canopy of Lodgepole pine with little under growth. Amounts of woody debris and needle accumulation are also low. This model is most often represented by Lodgepole pine with a component of Ponderosa pine, and an understory with little or no plants. There is no sign of insect or disease problems on the property at the time of initial inspection.

CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND MATERIALS

The proposed house has a relatively simple design with a simple roofline and is oriented toward the East. The roofing material will consist of metal. The exterior wall material is to be stucco. Soffits are to be 3/4" thick plywood. There are ~20 medium sized windows with the primary viewing direction being toward the Western and Eastern side of the structure. Windows will be double glazed with low e-coated tempered glass with frames made of aluminum clad. Exterior doors are to be 1-3/4", fire-rated, and made of wood and steel. The deck(s) will be made with wood timbers and supported by large timber logs. The deck(s) will be open and isolated from the surrounding landscape with gravel over a fiberglass weed barrier. There will be no propane tank because he will have a underground gas line.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE ZONES

There are three defensible space zones to be created around the structure(s) on the site.

Zone 1 - Starts at the foundation and extends out 15 feet in all directions from the outside edge of the structure(s). Zone 1 is broken down into three segments:

Zone 1A - Consists of the structure(s) themselves and the area immediately adjacent to and surrounding the structure(s) on all sides. A three-foot wide, non-flammable strip will be created using gravel over a fiberglass weed barrier material. This strip will also extend back under, and out to, two feet past the drip line of any decks.

Zone 1B - Extends out from Zone 1A. In this zone, all highly flammable vegetation is to be removed. Any large dead woody material on the ground will also be removed. Firewise plants will be used for landscaping and re-vegetation. Grasses will be irrigated when possible and mowed to a maximum height of 6 to 8 inches.

Zone 1C - This zone extends out from Zone 1B to 15 feet from the house. All understory trees (ladder fuels) will be removed as marked. These are small seedling and sapling size trees that can be ladders for fire to get in the crowns of the larger trees. A few of the larger, healthy trees are to be retained for screening. All remaining trees in this zone will be pruned to a height of 10 feet. They must be well spaced so that the crowns are not touching (10 foot crown spacing). No trees will overhang the house or decks. Trees should be at least 15 feet away from the house on all side.

Zone 2 - This zone extends out from Zone 1C, and acts as a transition zone between the heavily thinned area near the house to the existing forest setting. It extends down slope for 100 feet, to either side for 100 feet and behind the house for 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. Ladder fuels and poor quality, suppressed and/or diseased trees, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, make up the majority of the removals. The remaining mature trees will be pruned to a height of 8 feet at the intersection of Zones 1 and 2 with limbing reduced in height to 6 feet as you approach Zone 3.

Zone 3 - This zone extends out from Zone 2 to the edge of the property. It may extend out to areas that are not part of the immediate mitigation efforts. In this zone, a few thicker clumps of trees are acceptable, as well as some unpruned trees near the outer edge. Thinning in this zone adds some protection, but is aimed more at forest health. Trees that are of poor quality or form, or have insect or disease infestations, should be removed. Slash in this zone can be lopped and scattered and/or piled for wildlife use.

- Thin suppressed trees and trees with disease and insect infestations and retain the larger, healthier trees.
- Snags should be retained for wildlife.
- Some slash in this zone can be lopped and scattered and/or piled for wildlife enhancement and shelter.
- Large amounts of slash should be disposed of by chipping, hauling to an approved site, or burning.
- For burning permits, check with your local fire protection district.

EMERGENCY ACCESS

The proposed driveway will create some additional site disturbance and soil compaction and will require the removal of few (~7) trees. The driveway is to be (12) feet wide with a vertical clearance of (13'6"). Grade is less than 12%, with a maximum of (14%). The driveway is less than 150 feet however there will be a hammerhead turnaround located at the garage (see plan for details). The driveway is less than 400 feet therefore no pull-outs will be required

WATER SUPPLY / UTILITIES / SEPTIC FIELD

The water source will be from a well that is located 100 feet to the West of structure. The property will not have a 1,800 gallon cistern; however will be part of HOA cistern. Utilities for the property will be above ground and then buried from the copperdale lane to the structure. The septic field is located 100 feet to the East of home toward Copperdale lane.

MAINTENANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As detailed in fact sheet 6.302, Creating Wildfire Defensible Zones, an important factor that determines a structure's ability to survive wildfire is defensible space. Defensible space is a maintained area around a structure where fuels (flammable materials) are modified to slow the possible spread of wildfire to the structure, as well as from the structure to the surrounding areas. Defensible space provides a place where structure protection and fire suppression operations may occur. Wildfire hazard mitigation work breaks up fuel continuity, potentially decreasing a wildfire's intensity, and for more effectiveness should be completed beyond a home's defensible space area.

All trees to be removed are marked with blue spray paint. All trees that are to remain within zones 1 and 2 will be unmarked. The boundaries for zones 1 and 2 will be marked with red flagging. If the property is less than 1.5 acres 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. Slash from the harvest will be chipped and hauled. Note that before burning piles, you must obtain a valid Open Burning Permit from the Boulder County Environmental Health Department and notify your local Fire Protection District (Coal Creek fire protection district (303-642-3121)).

In addition to the above recommendations, several other measures can be taken to make your home more fire safe and add an additional measure of safety for your family. While not required through site plan review, the following measures should be undertaken to maintain the home and defensible space in the future.

- Maintain your defensible space yearly; contact your local forester for a 5-year maintenance inspection
- Keep firewood at least 30 feet away from buildings; clear weeds and grass from around pile
- When possible, maintain an irrigated green space; mow grasses 6" to 8" high
- Connect, and have available, a minimum of 50 feet of garden hose with an adjustable nozzle
- Be aware of fire danger; fire danger signs are posted at the entrance of most major canyons
- Keep driveways and property address marked with visible signage
- Check the screens on foundations, soffit vents, roof vents, and attic openings
- Get rid of unnecessary accumulations of debris and trash from yards
- Keep tools such as shovels, rakes and axes, available and ready for use
- Clean debris from the roof and gutters at least two times a year
- Check screens and maintain spark arresters on chimneys
- Check to make sure address markers are clearly visible
- Avoid storing combustibles under decks

PAYMENT

Initial inspection and marking was conducted on 2/17/2004.

DEFINITIONS

Aspect – Exposure. The direction a slope faces.

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

Crown – Branches and foliage of a tree.

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

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

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

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

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






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

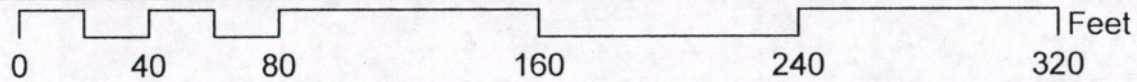
Wind Erosion Mitigation Plan for Guy Q. Scarfo SPR#000185

974 Casperdale Lane Golden CO 80406

Guy Q. Scarfo Property

LEGEND

-  Well
-  Septic
-  Zone 1
-  Zone 2
-  Leave trees



Address - 974 COPPER DALE LANE
Golden Co, 80403



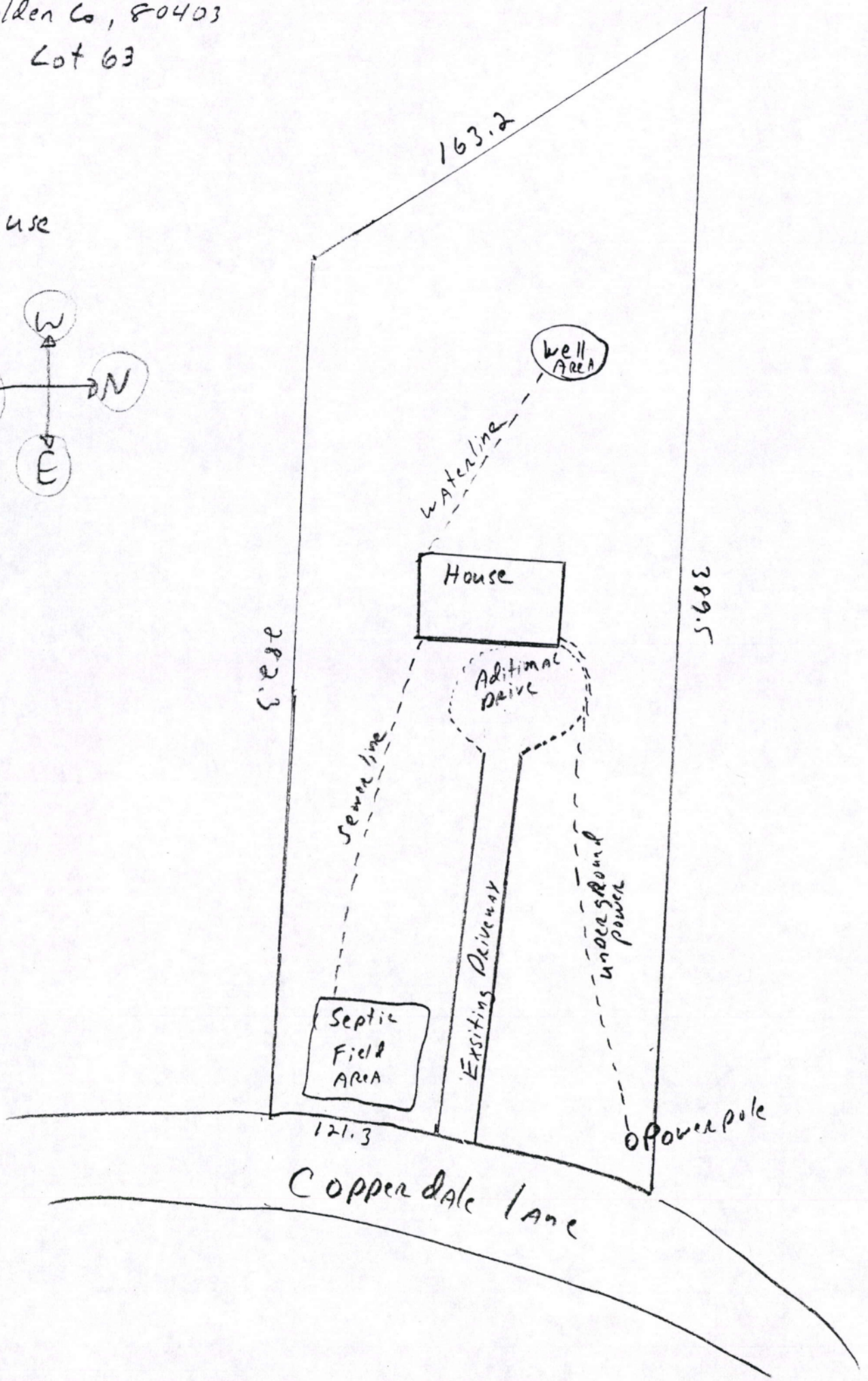
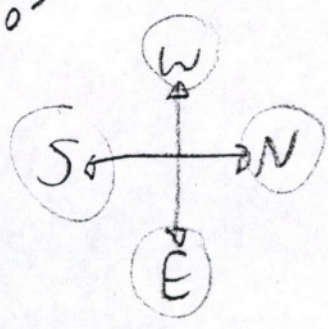
Project Name - Lot 63

8/12/02

1.1 AC

Residential use

1" = 40'



Copper Dale Lane

To: Mr. Guy Q. Scarfo
31746 Lillis Place
Golden, CO 80403

Invoice No. 64726



Date: 2-18-04

Item	Unit Cost	Total
1 Wildfire Defensible Space Marking/Inspection	\$75. ⁰⁰	\$75. ⁰⁰
2 Written Wildfire Mitigation Plan (SPR# 02-135)	\$175. ⁰⁰	\$175. ⁰⁰
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		

Tax Exempt No. _____

Sales Tax

Total \$250.⁰⁰

CK-CA-MO Amount Paid:

Amount Due \$250.⁰⁰

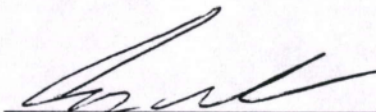
Ck# _____ Dated _____

Rcv'd By _____ F.Y. _____

Funding	Amount
223530 0615	\$250. ⁰⁰

Deposit No. _____

Date _____


 CSFS Originator _____
 Payment Due By 3-18-04

Remit to:

COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE
 BOULDER DISTRICT
 5625 UTE HIGHWAY
 LONGMONT, CO 80503-9130

SITE PLAN REVIEW FIELD DATA FORM

Inspection Date: 2/17/04
 Landowner name: Guy Q. Scarfo
 Mailing address: 31746 Lillis Pl
 City, State, Zip: Golden Co 80403
 Site address: 974 Copperdale Lane Golden Co 80403
 Phone number: 303-817-5386
 Road access: Copperdale Lane (Name of access road)
 Docket Number: SPR-02-135 (SPR, LU, Etc.)
 Section: 31
 Township: T1S
 Range: R71W
 Legal Description: 974 Copperdale Lane, Lot 63, Copperdale Lane sub division
 FPD: CCCFO
 Dominant fuel type: Grass Ponderosa, lodgepole (Grass/forbs/shrubs/slash/etc)
 Dominant overstory: _____
 Co-dominant overstory: _____
 Fuel model type: _____
 Slash disposal: Chipped/Haul (Chipped/hailed/burned/lop-scatter)
 Aspect: W to E (Direction of slope)
 Slope: _____

Elevation: 8500 (feet)

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

Site moisture: _____

Natural fire barrier: _____

Insect & Disease Diagnosis: _____

Lot size (acres): 1.1 (Acres)

Number of Structures: 1

Type of Structures: House w/ ^{Att.} Garage (House/barn/garage)

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

Driveway trees removed: Few (few/many)

Home buffer material: Gravel

House design: Simple (simple/complex)

Roof Design: Simple (simple/complex)

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

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

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

Windows (#): 20?

Windows Size: Medium (small/medium/large)

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

Windows Aspect: All (Viewing direction)

Window Construction: _____ (Tempered glass/e-coating)

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

Deck material: wood/timber (Wood/composite materials)

Deck Description: open (Enclosed/open)

Deck support type: ~~post~~ logs (Timber posts/logs/steel/concrete/stone)

Deck buffer material: GRAVEL (Crushed rock/gravel)

Deck weed barrier: Fiberglass/polyester (Fiberglass/polyester)

Structure SQR. FT.: 2800

Utility Location: Pole 100', buried (Pole Xft from house/buried in trench)

Structure aspect: East (Predominant facing direction - view)

Leech field: 100' + (Distance from house, propane, septic NSEW)

Cistern or Well: 100' to 200' (Distance from house, propane, septic NSEW)

Cistern size: _____ (gallons)

Propane Tank location: none (Level w/house & >50ft from cistern)

Address - 974 COPPER DALE LANE
Golden Co, 80403



Project Name - Lot 63

8/12/02

1.1 AC

Residential use

1" = 40'

