

WILDFIRE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN - SPR # LU0103

Prepared for:

Dan Hauser
1999 Joslyn Place
Boulder, CO 80302

Prepared by:

Holly Asmus
Forester
Colorado State Forest Service
hasmus@lamar.colostate.edu
On July 16, 2001

SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The property is located in the **Bar K Ranch community, northwest of Hickory Rd**, 5 miles past Jamestown, Boulder County, T2N R72W S23. The dominant fuel types is litter and small shrubs. The dominant overstory is ponderosa pine, with mixed conifer (Douglas fir, aspen, and occasional juniper and limber pine). Dwarf mistletoe was not observed on the property, but has been observed the area. Although there were no indications of observed mountain pine beetle on the Hauser property, 3 newly infested trees were found just across the northeast boundary on USFS property. The property is on a on a 35-40 % slope with a south aspect. Access to the home site is via a short driveway approximately 10ft with 2ft shoulder distance on each side. This road connects with a ___mile road off of Hickory Road, leading to the property, which will be marked with visible signage; *Y double K Ranch Road*. The property is located within the Left Hand Fire Protection District.

The property is characterized by **Fuel Model 9**. Fuel Model 9 is represented by closed canopy stands of ponderosa pine, and mixed conifer. Under story consists of small trees and shrubs, grasses, and moderate concentrations of down, dead woody litter, there is a small established stand of aspen trees just below (south) the home site, approximately 60 ft. from the proposed deck.

The initial property inspection for a wildfire hazard mitigation consultation occurred on April 17, 2001. The property was marked with blue tree marking paint for thinning and clearing recommendations. The boundary for zone 1 was marked with red flagging; zone 2 was marked with blue flagging. A final inspection was completed on _____. Payment was received on _____.

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.

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.

ZONE 1

Zone 1 starts at the foundation and extends out 30-80 feet depending on the slope and aspect of the site. On your property we have considered Zone 1 to be approximately 45 feet above and from each side of the stakes for the home site. Zone 1 extends 60 feet below the home site; this estimated includes slope and aspect calculations.

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 6 to 8 feet** on the remaining trees in this zone. For young, small trees in this zone, limb the lower third of the tree's height. **All slash generated during thinning operation should be removed completely** (either chipped or hauled away) from Zone 1.

ZONE 2

Typically zone 2 is a transition zone between the heavily thinned areas 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. All trees marked in blue should be removed. Prune off branches up to six feet for the remaining trees from 15 feet from the house to the property line. Branches of young, small trees in this zone should also be pruned off to 1/3 of the tree's height.

ZONE 3

Typically zone 3 extends from zone 2 and is of no set shape or size. Zone 3 adds some protection, but mitigation focuses on forest health as well as fire protection purposes. Because dwarf mistletoe and mountain pine beetle have been observed in the area, it is highly recommended that you periodically **survey your property for signs of both dwarf mistletoe and mountain pine beetle.** It is recommended that all of zone 3 (the remainder of your property) be thinned for forest health. Please contact CSFS if you have questions concerning any of these issues.

Forested land in this zone could be thinned for increased overall forest health and wildfire hazard reduction. The following guidelines apply if you (and your neighbors) decide to work in these areas.

While not required through Site Plan Review, those who live in the wildland-urban interface are encouraged to implement good forest management practices on a regular basis. Such practices will increase both the health, vigor, and value of your mountain property for years to come. These practices include:

- Thin suppressed trees and trees with disease and insect infestations and retain the larger, healthier trees. Thin trees with aesthetic and wildlife considerations in mind.
- Some snags can be retained for wildlife.
- 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 wildfire hazard re-inspection. Contact this office 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. 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.

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.

203
441
485b

WILDFIRE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN - SPR # 01-004

Prepared for:

Dan Hauser
1999 Joslyn Place
Boulder, CO 80302

Prepared by:

Holly Asmus
Forester
Colorado State Forest Service
hasmus@lamar.colostate.edu
On June 19, 2001

303
141
1856

#LU0103

S23

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RECOMMENDATIONS

As detailed in fact sheet, the structure's ability to withstand a wildfire depends on the structure where fuels are located, as well as the structure protection area. **Defensible Zones**, an important factor that determines a structure's ability to withstand a wildfire, is a maintained area around a structure modified to slow the possible spread of wildfire to the surrounding areas. Defensible space provides a place where a wildfire 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.

Send to BC
when insp.
has been complete
-pd-

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.

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BLANK SPR MITIGATION PLAN FORM

TODAY'S DATE: 4/17/01

NAME: Dan Houser

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

SITE ADDRESS: NW. of Hickory Rd. (5 miles past
Jamestown Bark Ranch)

if not provided
by
Land Use !!!

SPR # 01-004 SECTION 27 TOWNSHIP 2N RANGE 72W

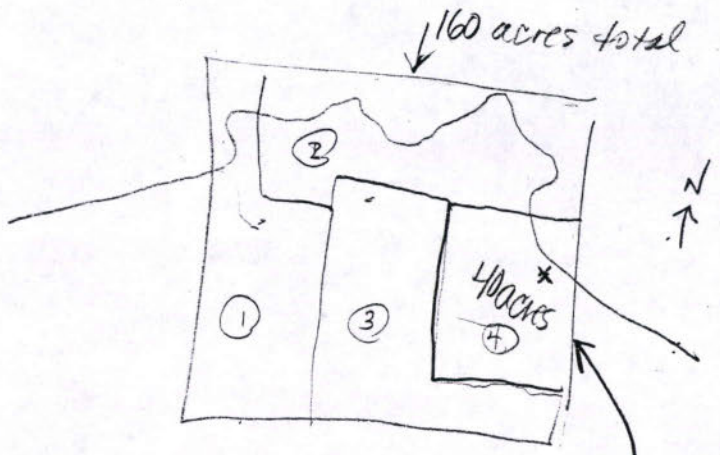
DOMINANT FUEL TYPE grass/shrubs

OVERSTORY PP/DF mix

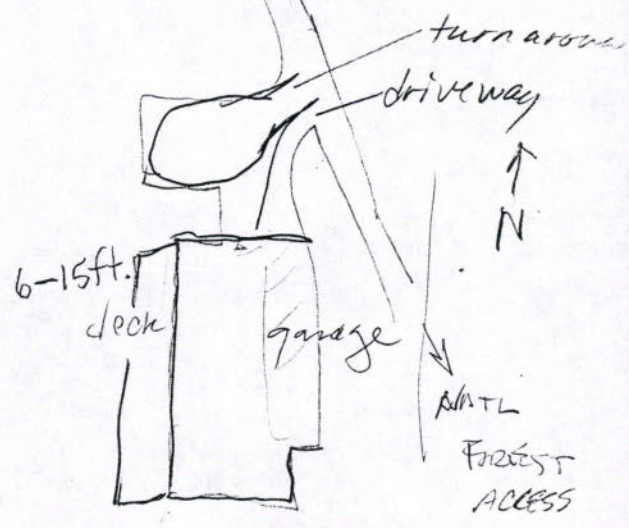
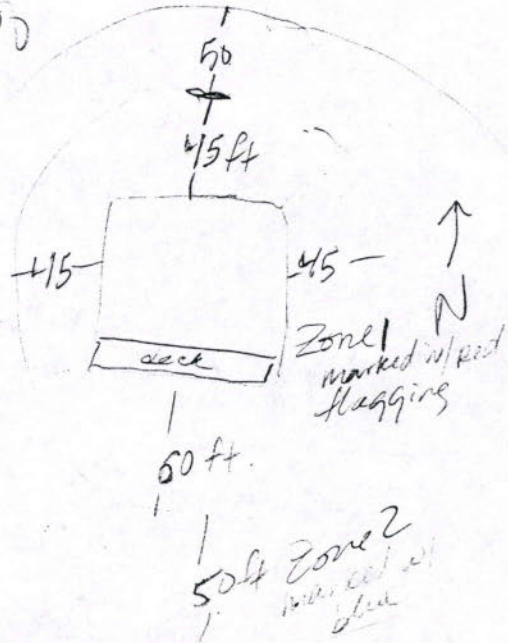
ASPECT S facing

SLOPES 35-40 %

DRIVEWAY: short medium long



Propane tank?
mitis address?
address of site



To: Dan Hauser
1999 Joslyn Pl.
Boulder, CO 80302

Invoice No. 54846



Date: 5/31/01

Item	Unit Cost	Total
1 SPR - Defensible Space Marking	95	150 ⁰⁰
2 written plan	55	
3 inspection	45	45 ⁰⁰
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
Tax Exempt No. _____	Sales Tax	

pd 6/21/01

Total 195⁰⁰

JM [Signature]
 CSFS Originator

Payment Due By _____

Remit to:
 COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE
 BOULDER DISTRICT
 936 LEFTHAND CANYON DRIVE
 BOULDER CO 80302

CK-CA-MO Amount Paid:		
Amount Due		<u>195⁰⁰</u>
Ck# <u>1002</u>	Dated <u>6/21/01</u>	
Rcv'd By <u>MM</u>	F.Y. <u>00-01</u>	
Funding	Amount	
<u>223530</u>	<u>0615</u>	<u>195⁰⁰</u>

Deposit No. _____ Date _____



Boulder District
936 Lefthand Canyon Drive
Boulder, Colorado 80302
(303) 442-0428

June 20, 2001

Dan Hauser
1999 Joslyn Place
Boulder, CO 80302

Dear Dan,

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.

We will be moving to our new office in July. The following is our new contact information affective July 13, 2001:

Colorado State Forest Service
Boulder District
5625 Ute Highway
Longmont, CO 80503

Ph 303-823-5774
Fax 303-823-5768
Cell 303-263-3822

Have a great summer.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Holly Asmus".

Holly Asmus
Forester



Boulder District
936 Lefthand Canyon Drive
Boulder, Colorado 80302
(303) 442-0428

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Have a great summer.

Sincerely,

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Holly Asmus
Forester

WILDFIRE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN - SPR # 01-004

Prepared for:

Dan Hauser
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Forester
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On June 19, 2001

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NAME: Dan Hauser

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

SITE ADDRESS: NW. of Hickory Rd. (5 miles past Jamestown Bark Ranch)

if not provided by Land Use !!!

SPR # 01-004 SECTION 27 TOWNSHIP 2N RANGE 72W

DOMINANT FUEL TYPE grass/shrubs

OVERSTORY PP/DF mix

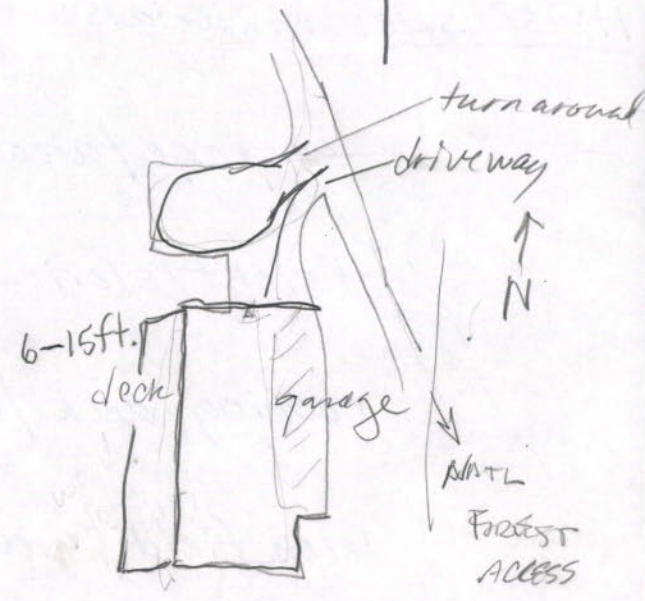
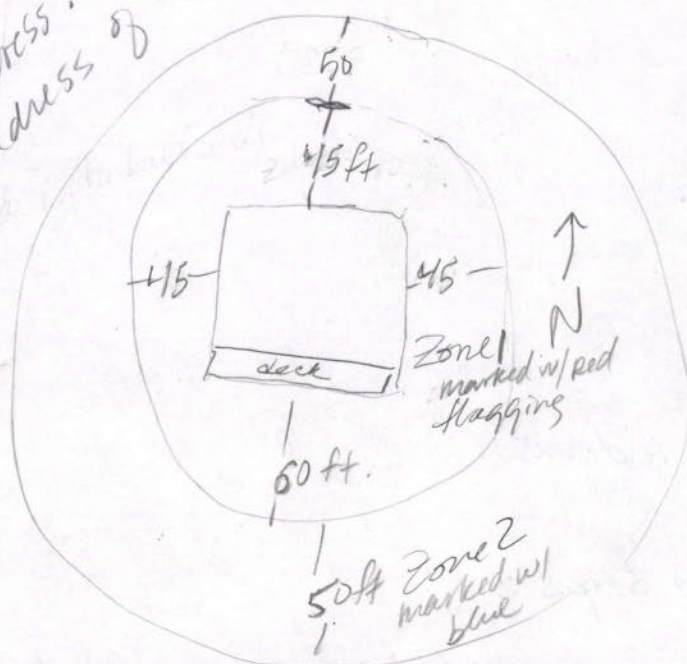
ASPECT S facing

SLOPES 35-40 %

DRIVEWAY: short medium long



propane tank?
mailing address?
address of site when established



Site map:



Road Access:

Visible Signage: double K ranch

Driveway location, length, width:

Resident location / topography / elevation / ridges, drainages, grade aspect:

Habitat type:

I & D - Forest health: age dist. / density / % regen

Catherine
sub of cistern
- aspen grove

Fuel Model:

Fire district:

Left hand

House site: materials: frame / some rock

acorage/area: 5000 includes garage

height/stories: 2 highest pt. 28ft.

roofing/deck/windows: high fire retardant

leech field / green strips: road on N side

SE of house
Cistern: location / capacity / \$ to comm. fund:

rd. behind
10ft
2 width
shoulders
driveway
10ft.

To: Dan Hauser
1999 Joslyn Pl.
Boulder, CO 80302

Invoice No. 54846



Date: 5/31/01

Item	Unit Cost	Total
1 SPR - Defensible Space Marking	95	180 ⁰⁰
2 written plan	55	
3 inspection	45	45 ⁰⁰
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
Tax Exempt No. _____	Sales Tax	

pd 6/21/01

JM [Signature]
 CSFS Originator

Payment Due By _____

Remit to:
 COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE
 BOULDER DISTRICT
 936 LEFTHAND CANYON DRIVE
 BOULDER CO 80302

Total		195 ⁰⁰
CK-CA-MO Amount Paid:		
Amount Due		195 ⁰⁰
Ck# 1002	Dated 6/21/01	
Rcv'd By MM	F.Y. 00-01	
Funding	Amount	
223530	0615	195 ⁰⁰

Deposit No. _____ Date _____