



Garfield County

Community Development Department
 108 8th Street, Suite 401
 Glenwood Springs, CO 81601
 (970) 945-8212
www.garfield-county.com

BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	
Commercial/Multi-Family	Demolition
Manufactured Home or Tiny Home (Single or Multi-Level)	
Residential (SF, Duplex or Townhome)	Reroof
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) - MAXIMUM SIZE OF 1,200 SQUARE FEET	

INVOLVED PARTIES
Property Owner: _____ Phone: (____) _____ Mailing Address: _____ Email Address: _____
Contractor: _____ Phone: (____) _____ Mailing Address: _____ Email Address: _____
Architect: _____ Phone: (____) _____ Mailing Address: _____ Email Address: _____
Engineer: _____ Phone: (____) _____ Mailing Address: _____ Email Address: _____
Manufactured Home Installer: _____ Phone: (____) _____ Mailing Address: _____ Email Address: _____

PROJECT DETAILS			
Describe Work: _____ _____			
Job Address: _____			
Assessor's Parcel Number: _____			
Sub. _____ Lot _____ Block _____			
Owner's Valuation of Work: \$ _____ Property Size (Sq. Ft. or Acres): _____			
Sq. Ft. of Building: _____ Height: _____ # of Floors: _____			
Class of Work:	New	Remodel/Alteration	Addition
Garage:	Attached	Detached	

PROJECT DETAILS CONTINUED

Septic:	OWTS		Community	
Type of Heat:	Natural Gas	Propane	Electric	Other
Driveway Permit:	Exempt		Permit #: _____	

NOTICE

Authority. This application for a Building Permit must be signed by the Owner of the property, described above, or an authorized agent. If the signature below is not that of the Owner, a separate letter of authority, signed by the Owner, must be provided with this Application.

Legal Access. A Building Permit cannot be issued without proof of legal and adequate access to the property for purposes of inspections by the Building Division.

Other Permits. Multiple separate permits may be required: (1) State Electrical Permit, (2) County OWTS Permit, (3) another permit required for use on the property identified above, e.g. State or County Highway/ Road Access or a State Wastewater Discharge Permit.

Void Permit. A Building Permit becomes null and void if the work authorized is not commenced within 180 days of the date of issuance and if work is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after commencement.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have read this Application and that the information contained above is true and correct. I understand that the Building Division accepts the Application, along with the plans and specifications and other data submitted by me or on my behalf (submittals), based upon my certification as to accuracy. Assuming completeness of the submittals and approval of this Application, a Building Permit will be issued granting permission to me, as Owner, to construct the structure(s) and facilities detailed on the submittals reviewed by the Building Division. In consideration of the issuance of the Building Permit, I agree that I and my agents will comply with provisions of any federal, state or local law regulating the work and the Garfield County Building Code, OWTS regulations and applicable land use regulations (County Regulation(s)). All County development requiring a permit, except for residential uses are subject to Article 7 of the Land Use and Development Code. I acknowledge that the Building Permit may be suspended or revoked, upon notice from the County, if the location, construction or use of the structure(s) and facility(ies), described above, are not in compliance with County Regulation(s) or any other applicable law.

I hereby grant permission to the Building Division to enter the property, described above, to inspect the work. I further acknowledge that the issuance of the Building Permit does not prevent the Building Official from: (1) requiring the correction of errors in the submittals, if any, discovered after issuance; or (2) stopping construction or use of the structure(s) or facility(ies) if such is in violation of County Regulation(s) or any other applicable law. Review of this Application, including submittals, and inspections of the work by the Building Division do not constitute an acceptance of responsibility or liability by the County of errors, omissions, or discrepancies. As the Owner, I acknowledge that responsibility for compliance with federal, state and local laws and County Regulations rest with me and my authorized agents, including without limitation my architect designer, engineer and/ or builder.

I hereby acknowledge that I have read and understand the Notice and Certification above, as well as, have provided the required information which is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Property Owner Print and Sign _____
Date

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Special Conditions:				
Adjusted Valuation:	Plan Check Fee:	Permit Fee:	Manu. Home Fee:	Misc. Fees:
Total Fees:	Fees Paid:	Balance Due:	BP No:	OWTS No:
Setbacks:	OCC Group:	Const. Type:	Zoning:	

BUILDING / PLANNING DIVISION : _____

Signed Approval
Date

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT NOTIFICATION and PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

FEE MUST ACCOMPANY THIS FORM. INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL BE RETURNED.



**Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment**

<i>Single Family Residential Dwelling (SFRD)</i> > 50 LF or 32 SF or a 55-gal. drum, but ≤ 260 LF or 160 SF or a 55-gallon drum			<i>Public and Commercial Building, School, and Single-Family Residential Dwelling:</i> > 260 LF or 160 SF or a 55-gallon drum		
[code 200] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$0	Courtesy Notice	[code 100] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$0	Courtesy Notice
[code 205] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$60	Non-Public Access Notice (Opt Out)	[code 105] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$80	Non-Public Access Notice
[code 210] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$60	Notice	[code 110] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$80	Notice
[code 230] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$180	30-Day Permit	[code 130/232] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$400	30-Day P&C/SFRD Permit
[code 290] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$300	90-Day Permit	[code 190/292] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$800	90-Day P&C/SFRD Permit
[code 265] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$420	365-Day Permit	[code 165/267] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$1200	365-Day P&C/SFRD Permit
[code 180/280] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$55	Notice or Permit Transfer	[code 177] <input type="checkbox"/>	\$80	Phase _____ of Multiple Phase Permit #

Submit form to:
 Permit Coordinator
 Colorado Dept. of Public Health
 and Environment
 APCD-IE-B1
 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
 Denver, CO 80246-1530
 Phone: 303-692-3100
 Fax: 303-782-0278
 asbestos@state.co.us

Abatement Contractor			Abatement Site			Building Owner		
Company Name			Building Name			Owner Name		
Street Address			Specify location in the building where work will take place (e.g. floor, room, wing, etc.)			Contact		
City	State	Zip code	Street Address			Street Address		
Telephone # ()	Fax # ()		City	County	Zip code	City	State	Zip code
Project Supervisor		CO. Cert #	Building Contact		Cell Phone # ()	Telephone # ()	Fax # ()	
Project Personnel			Project Information			Disposal Site		
CO Project Mgr. Name			Start Date	End Date		Landfill Name		
Cell Phone # ()	CO Project Designer #		Start Time AM	End Time AM PM		Street Address		
CO Project Designer Name			Check the day(s) of operation: Su M Tu W Th F Sa <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			City	State	Zip code
Cell Phone # ()	CO Project Designer #		Emergency? Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	Type of ACM: TSI, Texture, VAT, etc.		CDPHE Use Only		
Consulting Firm Name		Registration #	Linear Feet / Type	Square Feet / Type	55 gal. Drums	Postmark or Delivery date		Approved by:
A.M.S. Name						Form of Payment & #		PM req'd? Y N W
Cell Phone # ()	CO A.M.S. Cert #					Permit #	Record #	Date Issued:

Please describe below the work practices and procedures to be employed in conducting the abatement of asbestos. **BE SPECIFIC.** Indicate type(s) of ACBM to be abated (e.g. VAT, ceiling tile, TSI, etc.). Use another page if necessary.

Asbestos Permit/Notice Application Form Information and Instructions:

1. There is a 10 working-day advance notification requirement for permit applications. Day 1 is the 1st business day following the postmark or hand-delivery date. (Working Day means Monday through Friday and including holidays that falls on any of the days Monday through Friday.)
2. If you wish to request a deviation from Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part B, a Variance Request Form must be completed and submitted to the Division with a \$50 review fee. Variances must be submitted on the Division's form to be accepted.
3. Please be specific on the types of materials to be abated and the work practices to be used.
4. All spaces must be filled in on the permit. If the information is not applicable, please write N/A. Incomplete information may result in a delay in processing the application, which may delay your project.
5. In the "Abatement Site" box, we must have a building contact telephone number on the permit application before it can be processed. This must be someone other than the GAC or its employee who can provide the Division access to the site if the GAC is not on site.
6. If there needs to be modifications to the notice after the application has been submitted, notify the Asbestos Unit by fax at 303-782-0278 or e-mail at asbestos@state.co.us before the end of the next regular state business day following the modification. Project modifications include changes in scope of work, AMS, supervisor, the scheduled work dates or scheduled work times. Please use the Permit/Notice Modification Form.
7. Supporting digital photographs or documentation may be e-mailed to: asbestos@state.co.us
8. Prior to the start of any asbestos abatement in an area of public access of a non-school building, in which the amount of asbestos-containing material to be abated exceeds 1,000 linear feet on pipes or 3,000 square feet on other surfaces, a Project Designer certified under Regulation No. 8, Part B, shall develop a written project design.
9. Prior to the start of any asbestos abatement in a school building in which the amount of friable asbestos-containing material to be abated exceeds 3 linear feet on pipes or 3 square feet on other surfaces, a written project design shall be developed by a Project Designer certified under these regulations, in accordance with paragraph IV.G.7 of Regulation No. 8, Part B.
10. A Project Manager is required on all projects where the amounts of friable asbestos-containing materials to be abated exceed 1,000 linear feet and/or 3,000 square feet. The Project Manager requirement may be waived; please see section III.B.6 of the CAQCC's Regulation No. 8, Part B, for more information.
11. All provisions of laws and ordinances governing this type of work shall be complied with whether specified herein or not. Abatement permits or approval notices appearing to give authority to violate or override the provisions of any other laws or ordinances shall be invalid. Furthermore, abatement permits or approval notices issued in error or based upon incorrect information supplied to the Division shall also be invalid.



GENERAL INFORMATION ON ASBESTOS

What is Asbestos?

Asbestos is the name given to a number of naturally occurring minerals that have been mined for their useful properties such as thermal insulation, chemical and thermal stability, and high tensile strength. The types of asbestos that are regulated are: Chrysotile, Amosite, Crocidolite, Anthophyllite, Tremolite, and Actinolite. Asbestos deposits can be found throughout the world and are still mined in South America, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and the former Soviet Union.

Why is Asbestos a hazard?

Asbestos is made up of microscopic bundles of fibers that may become airborne when disturbed. If these fibers get into the air, they can be inhaled into the lungs where they may cause significant health problems. Researchers still have not determined a "safe level" of exposure but we do know that the higher the concentration of fibers and the longer the exposure, the greater the risk of contracting an asbestos-related disease. Some of these health problems include:

- **Asbestosis** - a lung disease that causes scarring of the lungs. Eventually, this scarring may become so severe that the lungs cannot function. The latency period (meaning the time between the exposure and the onset of disease) is often 25-40 years.
- **Mesothelioma** - a cancer of the lining of the lung and chest and/or the lining of the abdominal wall. Asbestos exposure is one of the few causes of this cancer. The latency period for mesothelioma is often 15-50 years.
- **Lung Cancer** – Lung cancer can be caused by exposure to asbestos. A person has a much greater chance (50 to 84 times greater) of developing lung cancer if they are exposed to asbestos and they smoke. Cancer of the gastrointestinal tract can also be caused by asbestos exposure. The latency period for these cancers is often 15-30 years.

Despite the common misconception, exposure to asbestos fibers does not cause headaches, upper respiratory irritation or other immediate symptoms. As mentioned above, the effects often go unnoticed for 15-50 years.

When is Asbestos a hazard?

Asbestos-containing materials (ACM) in good condition should not pose a hazard to building occupants. If these materials can be maintained in good condition, it is recommended that they be left alone and periodic surveillance performed to monitor their condition. It is only when ACM is disturbed or the materials become damaged that it becomes a hazard. When the materials become damaged, the fibers separate and may then become airborne. In the asbestos industry, the term '**friable**' is used to describe an ACM that can be reduced to powder by hand pressure. '**Non-friable**' means an ACM that is too hard to be reduced to powder by hand pressure. Mechanical grinding, sanding and dry-buffing are some ways of causing non-friable materials to become friable.

Where Can Asbestos Be Found?

Asbestos was, and still is, used in building materials for a variety of reasons. Asbestos fibers are incredibly strong and have properties that make them resistant to heat, chemical damage and insulate against electricity as well as adding durability to a product. Asbestos was added to thermal and acoustic insulation, fireproofing, roofing products and flooring. Some of the more common products that may contain asbestos include:

Acoustical Plaster	Decorative Plaster	Joint Compounds
Adhesives and Mastics	Ductwork Flexible Fabric Connections	Laboratory Gloves
Asphalt Floor Tile	Electric Wiring Insulation	Laboratory Hoods/Table Tops
Base Flashing	Electrical Cloth	Packing Materials (for wall/floor penetrations)
Blown-in Insulation	Electrical Panel Partitions	Pipe Insulation (corrugated air-cell, block, etc.)
Boiler Insulation	Elevator Brake Shoes	Roofing Felt
Breaching Insulation	Elevator Equipment Panels	Roofing Shingles
Carpet Backings	Fire Blankets	Spackling Compounds
Caulking/Putties	Fire Curtains	Spray-Applied Insulation
Ceiling Tiles and Lay-in Panels	Fire Doors	Taping Compounds (thermal)
Cement Pipes	Fireproofing Materials	Textured Paints/Coatings
Cement Siding	Flooring Backing	Thermal Paper Products
Cement Wallboard	Heating and Electrical Ducts	Vinyl Floor Tile
Chalkboards	High Temperature Gaskets	Vinyl Sheet Flooring
Construction Mastics (floor tile, carpet, ceiling tile, etc.)	High Temperature Paper Products	Vinyl Wall Coverings
Cooling Towers	HVAC Duct Insulation	Wallboard

Wasn't Asbestos Banned?

There are common misunderstandings about an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ban on ACM products or uses from 1989. Many sources incorrectly report that all asbestos-containing products have been banned. In 1991, the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals vacated much of the so-called "Asbestos Ban and Phaseout" rule and remanded it to the EPA. Thus, much of the original 1989 EPA ban on the U.S. manufacturing, importation, processing, or distribution in commerce of many asbestos-containing product categories was set aside and did not take effect. Six asbestos-containing product categories are still subject to the 1989 asbestos ban. However, EPA has no existing bans on other asbestos-containing products or uses. Products manufactured in other countries may also contain asbestos and can be imported into the United States.

EPA does NOT track the manufacture, processing, or distribution in commerce of asbestos-containing products. It would be prudent for a consumer or other buyer to inquire as to the presence of asbestos in particular products. Possible sources of that information would include inquiring of the dealer/supplier or manufacturer, refer to the product's "Safety Data Sheet" (SDS), or consider having the material tested by an accredited laboratory before installing it in your building.

For More Information, please contact:

Asbestos Compliance Assistance Group

Phone: (303) 692-3100

Fax: (303) 782-0278

Toll Free: 1-800-886-7689

Web page: www.colorado.gov/cdphe/asbestos

Email address: cdphe.asbestos@state.co.us

STATE OF COLORADO

Bill Owens, Governor
Dennis E. Ellis, Executive Director

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

4300 Cherry Creek Dr. S. Laboratory Services Division
Denver, Colorado 80246-1530 8100 Lowry Blvd.
Phone (303) 692-2000 Denver, Colorado 80230-6928
TDD Line (303) 691-7700 (303) 692-3090
Located in Glendale, Colorado

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us>



Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

BUILDING RENOVATION AND DEMOLITION WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW!

Are you Remodeling, Renovating or Demolishing?

You are subject to State and Federal Regulations requiring inspection for asbestos. Avoid penalties and delays: have your project inspected for asbestos by a Colorado-certified asbestos building inspector before commencing work.

It is illegal to improperly disturb asbestos containing materials!

Asbestos can be found in these and other common building materials: Ceiling textures, vinyl floor coverings and mastic, boiler and pipe insulation, heating and cooling duct insulation, ceiling tile, roofing products, clapboard shingles, etcetera. These materials are regulated; a certified asbestos inspector can determine which materials contain asbestos and which are regulated. Buildings of **any** age may contain asbestos; even those newly built may have asbestos-containing materials.

For ALL Renovation Projects:

- Buildings of **any** age may contain asbestos; even those newly built may have asbestos containing materials.
- **Inspection:** the structures/components to be disturbed **must be inspected for asbestos** by a state-certified asbestos inspector. Contact CDPHE or go to our web site for a current list of Asbestos Inspectors <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/asbeshom.asp> or Asbestos Building Inspector Consulting firms can be found in the yellow pages section of most telephone books, under the heading "Asbestos Consulting and Testing".
- If the amount of asbestos-containing material to be disturbed exceeds the following trigger levels than an abatement contractor must remove the material.
 - Trigger levels means amounts of material as follows:
 - With regard to single-family residential dwellings, the trigger levels are 50 linear feet on pipes, 32 square feet on other surfaces, or the volume equivalent of a 55-gallon drum.
 - With regard to all areas other than single-family residential dwellings, the trigger levels are 260 linear feet on pipes, 160 square feet on other surfaces, or the volume equivalent of a 55-gallon drum.
- A certified removal contractor (General Abatement Contractor) must remove asbestos-containing materials that are regulated or may become regulated before they are disturbed by renovation or demolition activities. Contact CDPHE or go to our web site for a current list of General Abatement Contractors <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/asbeshom.asp> or Contractors can be found in the yellow pages section of most telephone books, under the heading "Asbestos Abatement".
- **Notification:** A **written notification** to CDPHE, payment of a notification fee and **ten (10) working day waiting period** is required before the removal (abatement) of regulated asbestos containing materials.

- Regulated asbestos-containing waste material must be disposed of at an approved asbestos waste disposal site.

Demolitions, Destructive Salvage, House Moving

If you demolish, perform destructive salvage, perform de-construction, burn, destroy, dismantle, dynamite, implode, knock down, level, pull down, pulverize, raze, tear down, wreck all of a structure or structural components or you move a house you are subject to State and Federal Regulations **even when there is NO asbestos in the facility.**

Prior to Demolition:

- **Inspection:** the building **must be inspected for asbestos** by a state-certified asbestos inspector. Contact CDPHE or go to our web site for a current list of Asbestos Inspectors <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/asbeshom.asp> or Asbestos Building Inspector Consulting firms can be found in the yellow page section of most telephone books, under the heading "Asbestos Consulting and Testing".
- **Asbestos Removal** (if necessary) must be performed by a Colorado-certified General Abatement Contractor. **Any** asbestos containing material that is friable or will be made friable during demolition activities must be removed prior to demolition. Removal, in accordance with Regulation No. 8, is required if the amount of asbestos-containing material that is friable or will become friable during demolition exceeds the trigger levels.
- **Notification of Demolition Form** must be submitted to the CDPHE, **even if no asbestos was found during the inspection**, payment of a notification fee and **ten (10) working day waiting period** is required before the demolition can proceed.

During Demolition:

- Recycling of materials, such as concrete or wood, that are bonded or contaminated with asbestos-containing material (ACM), such as floor tile or mastic, is NOT permitted.
- Demolition of a building that has non-friable asbestos containing VAT or tar-impregnated roofing materials remaining must be completed without causing the asbestos-containing materials to become friable. Concrete floors covered with floor tile shall be removed in as large sections as possible. Operations such as crushing, pneumatic jacking, etc. of materials containing asbestos are not permitted.
- When imploding or burning a structure, ALL asbestos-containing material, regardless of quantity, must be removed prior to demolition.

For More Information, please contact:

Asbestos Compliance Assistance Group
 Asbestos and Demolition Permit Coordinator
 Phone: (303) 692-3100
 Fax: (303) 782-0278
 Toll Free: 1-800-886-7689
 Web page: <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/asbeshom.asp>
 Email address: asbestos@state.co.us

All asbestos abatement and demolition permit application forms are available from our web site or by calling the asbestos program.

HAVE YOUR PROJECT INSPECTED BY A COLORADO-CERTIFIED ASBESTOS
 BUILDING INSPECTOR BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Violation of asbestos regulations can result in monetary penalties and project delays.

STATE OF COLORADO RENOVATION/DEMOLITION FACT SHEET

Prior to ANY renovation or demolition in any public and commercial building that may disturb greater than the trigger levels of a suspect asbestos-containing material (ACM), an inspection must be performed to determine if abatement is required.

Trigger Levels

Single-family residential dwelling - 32 square feet
(SFRD) 50 linear feet
The volume of a 55-gallon drum

All other areas excluding a SFRD - 160 square feet
260 linear feet
The volume of a 55-gallon drum

- Individuals performing these inspections shall be State of Colorado certified Building Inspectors.
- The inspection, sampling and assessments of the suspect materials must be performed as required by Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part B.
- Buildings, or those portions thereof, that were constructed after October, 12, 1988 shall be exempt from inspection requirements IF an architect or project engineer responsible for the construction of the building or a State of Colorado certified Building Inspector, signs a statement that no ACM was specified as a building material in any construction document for the building or that no ACM was used as a building material in the building.
- Building Inspectors must be independent of the General Abatement Contractor (GAC) who will be abating any asbestos found.
- Abatement, in accordance with Regulation No. 8, is required if the amount of ACM that will be disturbed in connection with the renovation exceeds the trigger levels.
- ANY ACM that is friable or will be made friable during demolition activities MUST be removed prior to demolition. Removal, in accordance with Regulation No. 8, is required if the amount of ACM that is friable or will become friable exceeds the trigger levels.
- A permit for abatement of friable ACM or demolition of a building, or a notice for the removal of non-friable ACM, must be applied for and received from the Division prior to commencing the activity.
 - Abatement and Demolition application forms can be obtained from:
 - www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/asbeshom.asp
 - Completed applications, along with the requisite fee, can be submitted to:
 - Permit Coordinator, CDPHE, APCD-SS-B1, 4300 Cherry Creek Drive S., Denver, CO 80246-1530, (303) 692-3100 by mail or in person
- There is a 10 working day waiting period from the postmark or hand-delivery date to start work on a project requiring a permit or notice.