



## City of Glenwood Springs

Building Department  
101 W. 8<sup>th</sup> Street  
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601  
(970) 384-6450  
Building@cogs.us

### Demolition Permit Application Checklist

**Demolition** means to tear down completely, to do away with, or to raze. Renovation of a unit in place shall not be considered demolition.

**Note:** This is a general list of **required information**. More information may be required as each project is individually evaluated. When such a request is made, the application can progress only after the necessary information is received.

#### Required Documentation

- \_\_\_ Completed Demolition Permit Application (attached)
- \_\_\_ Site plan showing all structures
- \_\_\_ Photographs of the structure to help determine if it is an historic and/or archaeological resource.
- \_\_\_ Completed and approved Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) Demolition Notification Application (303) 692-3100 (asbestos demolition information attached)
- \_\_\_ Asbestos inspection report

**Submit all of the above documentation to [Building@cogs.us](mailto:Building@cogs.us) in one email.**

#### City of Glenwood Springs Contact Information

- Building Department (970) 384-6450 or (970) 384-6411 [building@cogs.us](mailto:building@cogs.us)
- Engineering Department (970) 384-6435 [eng.permits@cogs.us](mailto:eng.permits@cogs.us)
  - Haul routes, restricted hours, special conditions, use of public rights-of-way
- Water Department (970) 384-6345
  - Water service disconnect
- Sewer Department (970) 384-6344
  - Sewer service disconnect
- Electric Department (970) 384-6352
  - Electrical service disconnects
- Fire Department (970) 384-6480
  - The Fire Department may wish to use this structure for a training exercise prior to demolition.



# 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.

Revised 3/24/15

## **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](http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/asbestos)

Email address: [cdphe.asbestos@state.co.us](mailto:cdphe.asbestos@state.co.us)



# ASBESTOS – RENOVATION AND DEMOLITION

Are you Remodeling, Renovating or Demolishing?

You may be subject to State and Federal Regulations requiring an inspection for asbestos.

Avoid penalties and delays: If you are impacting greater than the trigger levels of suspect asbestos-containing materials (“ACM”) – you must have your project inspected for ACM by a Colorado-certified asbestos building inspector before commencing work.

It is Dangerous and Illegal to Improperly Disturb ACM!

Asbestos can be found in these and many 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, etc. These materials may be regulated - a certified asbestos building inspector can determine which materials contain asbestos and which are regulated.

For ALL Renovation Projects:

- Buildings of **any** age may contain ACM; even those newly built may have ACM.
- **Inspection:** If the structures/components to be disturbed exceed the trigger levels, they **must be inspected for asbestos** by a Colorado-certified asbestos building inspector, unless the building was built after October 12, 1988, **AND** the architect or engineer who built it signs and submits documentation showing that no ACM was specified or used in the construction of the building – then no inspection is needed. Asbestos Consulting Firms and asbestos building inspectors can be found in the yellow pages of most telephone books under the heading “Asbestos Consulting and Testing” or go to our web site for a current list: [www.colorado.gov/cdphe/asbestos](http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/asbestos).
- If the amount of ACM to be disturbed exceeds the following trigger levels, then an asbestos abatement contractor must remove the material:
  - **Single-Family Residential Dwellings (“SFRD”)** - the trigger levels are: 50 linear feet on pipes; 32 square feet on other surfaces; or the volume equivalent of a 55-gallon drum.
  - **Public and Commercial Buildings** (other than SFRDs) - the trigger levels are: 260 linear feet on pipes; 160 square feet on other surfaces; or the volume equivalent of a 55-gallon drum.
- Under many circumstances, a Colorado-certified General Abatement Contractor (GAC) must remove ACM that is regulated or may become regulated before it is disturbed by renovation or demolition activities. GACs can be found in the yellow pages of most telephone books under the heading, "Asbestos Abatement" or go to our web site for a current list.
- **Notification:** A written application to CDPHE for a notice/permit may be required, along with payment of a fee and a **ten (10) working-day notification period (emergencies may be excluded)** before the removal (abatement) of regulated asbestos-containing materials. **ALL** ACM waste must be disposed of at an approved asbestos waste disposal site – regardless of the quantity or the necessity for a notice/permit.

Revised 3/24/15

#### 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 may be subject to State and Federal regulations **even when there is NO asbestos in the facility**. **Demolition means:** the wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operations or the intentional burning of any facility.

#### For ALL Demolition Projects:

- **Inspection:** the building or area of the building to be demolished **must be inspected for asbestos** by a Colorado-certified asbestos inspector. Asbestos Consulting Firms and asbestos building inspectors can be found in the yellow pages of most telephone books under the heading "Asbestos Consulting and Testing" or go to our web site for a current list:
- **Asbestos Removal** (if necessary) may have to be performed by a Colorado-certified GAC. Removal, in accordance with Regulation No. 8, Part B, is required if the amount of asbestos-containing material that is friable or will become friable during demolition exceeds the trigger levels.
- **A Demolition Notification Application Form** must be submitted to the CDPHE, **even if no asbestos was found during the inspection**, along with payment of a notification fee and a **ten (10) working-day notification period** that is required before the demolition can commence.

#### 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 vinyl asbestos tile (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 large sections if 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 type or quantity, **MUST** be removed prior to demolition.

For More Information or Forms, please contact:

Asbestos Compliance Assistance Group Phone: (303) 692-3100

Fax: (303) 782-0278

Toll Free: 1-800-886-7689

Web page: <http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/asbestos>

Email address: [cdphe.asbestos@state.co.us](mailto:cdphe.asbestos@state.co.us)

***Have your project inspected by a Colorado-certified asbestos building inspector before you begin renovation or demolition activities***

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

Revised 3/24/15



# City of Glenwood Springs

101 W. 8th Street, Glenwood Springs, CO 81601  
(970) 384-6411 Building Department ~ (970) 384-6432 Inspections  
Building@cogs.us

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
PERMIT NUMBER	_____
DATE ISSUED	_____
DATE RECEIVED	_____
PERMIT FEE	\$ _____
ABANDONMENT FEE	\$ _____

## Demolition Permit Application

### Applicant and Demolition Information

Owner Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contractor Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City of Glenwood Springs Contractor's License Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address of Demolition: \_\_\_\_\_ Assessor's Parcel Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Estimated Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated Completion Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Residential: \_\_\_\_\_ Commercial: \_\_\_\_\_ Does Building have Fire Suppression?: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Demolition of: Entire Building: \_\_\_\_\_ Partial Building: \_\_\_\_\_ Interior Only: \_\_\_\_\_ Exterior Only: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Describe Work and Type of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Proposed Dumping Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Source of Fill Material: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Architect Name (If Applicable): \_\_\_\_\_ Approximate Year of Construction \_\_\_\_\_

### Utility Connections

Indicate below whether you intend to abandon or retain, for possible future service, the utility connections at the building demolition site by marking the appropriate lines and signing below:

**Water:** Abandon \_\_\_ Retain \_\_\_ **Sewer:** Abandon \_\_\_ Retain \_\_\_ **Electric:** Abandon: \_\_\_ Retain: \_\_\_

It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain approval from all utility companies including, but not limited to, gas, phone, and cable TV prior to work. Any City Utility not abandoned by this permit will be automatically abandoned two years from the date of this permit if not put back into service during the two (2) year period.

**Applicant Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

### Permit Conditions

- All construction and backfilling will be done to City specifications.
- It will be the contractor's responsibility to notify all utility companies (1-800-922-1987) 48 hours in advance of any excavation or digging during demolition.
- Repairs to damaged existing utilities will be back charged to the contractor doing the work.
- This permit shall be kept available on the job site for the duration of the work.
- The permittee shall be responsible for the repair of any deficiencies in the right-of-way caused by the work for a full year after completion date. Failure to respond within 48 hours will authorize City forces to make the necessary repairs and back charge those repairs to the permittee. Emergency conditions will be repaired by the City immediately and back charged.
- All repairs to public rights-of-way will comply with Ordinance #5 of the Glenwood Municipal Code and coordinated through the City of Glenwood Springs Engineering Department (970) 384-6435.
- The Building Department (970) 384-6450 shall be notified by request 24 hours prior to backfill for an inspection of the work.
- Work shall not be accepted by the City until all provisions are met by the contractor.
- Contractors are required to maintain a current City license with proof of workman's compensation and public liability and property damage insurance.
- The permittee should contact all property owners that will be affected by the demolition and keep them apprised of schedule and progress.
- If it is determined that a building will not be constructed in place of the demolished building, the applicant shall backfill, grade, and revegetate the site prior to expiration of the permit (See IBC section 105.5 for expiration date)
- The applicant shall obtain a Right of Way Obstruction Permit prior to any work that would require a street closure of any kind.
- It is the applicant's responsibility to provide for dust control on the site during demolition.
- It is the applicant's responsibility to control dirt and debris from entering the public right-of-way during demolition. Clean up must be achieved by the applicant in a manner other than water wash into the storm sewers.
- Demolition work around fire suppression systems: You must cover sprinkler heads to prevent dust from causing false alarms! For questions about protecting or disabling fire suppression systems please, first contact Greg Bak; Fire Marshall at [greg.bak@cogs.us](mailto:greg.bak@cogs.us) or 970-384-6433.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Owner or Contractor Signature**                      **Date**                      **Building Department Signature**                      **Date**

When signed above by the Building Department and your fee is paid, this application is your permit.  
It is unlawful for any person to perform work other than designated in this permit.