

Local Oregon Jurisdictions

	Permits	Planning
Banks.....	(503) 846-3470	(503) 324-5112
Beaverton	(503) 526-2403	(503) 526-2420
Canby	(503) 266-9404	(503) 266-7001
Clackamas County...	(503) 742-4400	(503) 742-4500
Cornelius	(503) 357-3011	(503) 357-3011
Durham.....	(503) 639-6851	(503) 639-6851
Estacada	(503) 630-8274	(503) 353-4500
Fairview	(503) 674-6206	(503) 674-6206
Forest Grove.....	(503) 992-3229	(503) 992-3229
Gaston	(503) 846-3470	(503) 985-3340
Gresham	(503) 618-2845	(503) 618-2760
Happy Valley	(503) 783-3800	(503) 783-3800
Hillsboro.....	(503) 681-6145	(503) 681-6153
King City.....	(503) 639-4082	(503) 639-4082
Lake Oswego.....	(503) 635-0390	(503) 635-0270
Milwaukie	(503) 786-7613	(503) 786-7630
Molalla	(503) 829-7526	(503) 829-7526
North Plains.....	(503) 846-3470	(503) 647-5555
Oregon City.....	(503) 722-3789	(503) 722-3789
Portland	(503) 823-7310	(503) 823-7526
Sandy.....	(503) 668-0880	(503) 668-8609
Sherwood	(503) 625-4226	(503) 625-4202
Tigard.....	(503) 718-2439	(503) 718-2421
Troutdale	(503) 665-5175	(503) 674-7256
Tualatin	(503) 691-3044	(503) 691-3026
Washington County.	(503) 846-3470	(503) 846-8761
West Linn.....	(503) 656-4211	(503) 656-4211
Wilsonville.....	(503) 682-4960	(503) 682-4960
Wood Village	(503) 667-6211	(503) 667-6211

Local Washington Jurisdictions

Battle Ground.....	(360) 834-8861	(360) 342-5000
Camas.....	(360) 817-1568	(360) 817-1568
Clark County.....	(360) 397-2375	(360) 397-2375
LaCenter.....	(360) 263-8662	(360) 263-8662
Ridgefield.....	(360) 887-3908	(360) 887-3908
Vancouver.....	(360) 487-7800	(360) 487-7800
Washougal.....	(360) 835-8501	(360) 835-8501
Woodland.....	(360) 225-7299	(360) 225-7299

State Offices

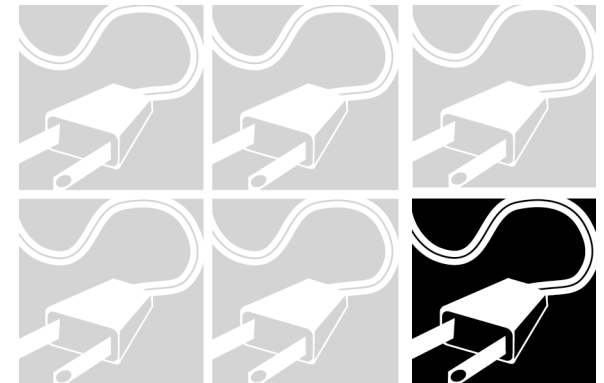
Oregon Building Codes.....	(800) 442-7457 or (503) 378-4133
Construction Contractors Board.....	(503) 378-4621
Washington Labor & Industries.....	(800) 547-8367 or (360) 902-5800



ThinkPermit
Protect your home. Protect your family.

Do I need an electrical permit?

One- and two-family dwellings



**For more information, visit
our Web site:**

www.ThinkPermit.com

*Brought to you by your Building Departments in
Oregon and Washington:*

*Clackamas, Clark, Multnomah and Washington
Counties*

Safety first

For your safety, your family's safety, and the safety of future occupants — and to avoid expensive mistakes — **do not perform any electrical work that is beyond your skill level.**

When do I need an electrical permit?

A permit is **required** to do the following:

- install or alter any permanent wiring or electrical device
- run additional wiring, put in an electrical outlet or light fixture, install a receptacle for a garage-door opener, or convert from fuse box to circuit breakers
- install or alter low-voltage systems such as security alarms or stereo or computer systems

For homeowners, a permit **is not required** to replace electrical devices or to perform the maintenance on an existing electrical installation.

This is provided as general information and may not be applicable to your local jurisdiction, please call the building department responsible for your area for specific information on permits and inspections or if you are unsure if you need a permit.

How do I get a permit for electrical work?

Permits are issued by the local building department responsible for your area.

- Drawn plans are not necessary to get a permit to do residential electrical work.
- You need to know the structure's square footage, the panel's amperage, and the number of circuits. Fees are based on these figures.
- An electrical inspector or office staff member can discuss your project with you. If you have the necessary information for the proposed project, you can usually leave with your permit.

- Electrical permit fees are paid when the permit is issued.

How do I get an inspection?

Any work performed under a permit must be inspected by a certified electrical inspector.

You may call the inspection request line at the building department in your area within 24 hours of completion of any phase of the project. A minimum of 24-hours' notice is usually required for inspections.

When you call, you will be asked for the permit number, homeowner's name, project address, type of inspection needed, and date on which the inspection is desired. **Be prepared to furnish detailed directions to the job site and a detailed description of the electrical work performed.**

Unless all of the work is outside and accessible, an adult needs to be at the site to provide access for the inspector.

When do I need an inspection?

Most electrical permits require three inspections: rough-in, service, and final.

Call for a **rough-in inspection** when all of the new circuits are wired, grounding wires are in, the raceways and boxes are installed, and any necessary nail plates are put on. Do not cover any work with insulation, receptacles, or wall switches until the inspector has approved it.

Call for a **service inspection** when the service electrical mast, the electric meter base, the service panels, and the grounding electrodes and terminals have been installed. Wires must be visible without removing cover devices. Sometimes, the inspector is able to inspect these items during the rough-in inspection.

Call for a **final inspection** upon completion of the electrical work. Be sure that panel boxes are covered and circuits are labeled in the correct spaces on the box. All of the equipment, fixtures, switches, and appliances must be installed, grounded, and energized for the final inspection.

Planning to do electrical work on your one- or two-family dwelling?

You must be both the owner and the occupant of a dwelling to obtain a permit to do the electrical work yourself. You may **not** perform any electrical installations or modifications on a house or residential unit intended for **sale, lease, rent, or exchange**. If you do not own and do not intend to live in the unit, a licensed electrical contractor must do the work.

A landlord, landlord's agent, or the employee of the landlord or landlord's agent may replace an existing garbage disposal, dishwasher, or electric water heater with a similar appliance of 30 amps or less, single phase, in residential properties.

If you have any questions concerning your eligibility to work on a building, call your local jurisdiction.