



Electrical Fee Worksheet for Multi-Family Buildings in accordance with OAR 918-309-0030(5)(b)

1. Determine the square footage of the "largest dwelling unit in the building". _____ sq. ft.
"largest dwelling unit in the building"

2. A \$279.00 fee is charged for the largest dwelling Unit. (Up to 1000 sq. ft.) 1 @ \$279.00 = \$279.00

3. (a). Subtract 1000 sq. ft. from the "largest dwelling unit in the building" from step 1. The remainder is the "square footage over 1000 sq. ft.". Note: If the remainder is zero or negative, enter \$0.00 on line 3(d). _____ - 1000 sq. ft. = _____ sq. ft.
"largest dwelling unit in the building" "square footage over 1000 sq. ft."

- (b). Divide the "square footage over 1000 sq. ft." from Step 3(a) by 500 sq. ft.. The result is the "each addnl. 500 sq. ft. or portion". _____ sq ft. / 500 sq. ft. = _____
"square footage over 1000 sq. ft." "each addnl. 500 sq. ft. or portion"

- (c). Round up the "each addnl. 500 sq. ft. or portion" from step 3(b) to next whole number. The result is the "500 sq. ft. or portion multiplier" _____ Rounded up = _____
"each addnl. 500 sq. ft. or portion" "500 sq. ft. or portion multiplier"

- (d). Multiply the "500 sq. ft. or portion multiplier" from step 3 (c) by \$61.00. The result is the "total of addnl. 500 sq. ft. fees". _____ @ \$61.00 each = \$ _____
"500 sq. ft. or portion multiplier" "total of addnl. 500 sq. ft. fees"

4. Add the sum of steps 2 & 3(d). The sum is the "largest unit fee total". $\$279 + \$$ _____ = \$ _____
Total of addnl. 500 sq. ft. fees "largest unit fee total"

5. Divide the “largest unit fee total” in half.
The result is the “fee for each of the remaining dwelling units”.

$$\$ \frac{\text{largest unit fee total}}{\text{largest unit fee total}} / 2 = \$ \frac{\text{fee for each of the remaining dwelling units}}{\text{fee for each of the remaining dwelling units}}$$

6. Multiply the “fee for each of the remaining dwelling units” from step 5 by the “number of remaining dwelling units” in the building. The result is the “remaining unit fee total”.

$$\$ \frac{\text{fee for each of the remaining dwelling units}}{\text{fee for each of the remaining dwelling units}} \times \frac{\text{number of remaining dwelling units}}{\text{number of remaining dwelling units}} = \$ \frac{\text{remaining unit fee total}}{\text{remaining unit fee total}}$$

7. Add the “largest unit fee total” from step 4 to the “remaining unit fee total” from step 6.

The sum is the “dwelling unit fee total”

$$\$ \frac{\text{largest unit fee total}}{\text{largest unit fee total}} + \$ \frac{\text{remaining unit fee total}}{\text{remaining unit fee total}} = \$ \frac{\text{dwelling unit fee total}}{\text{dwelling unit fee total}}$$

8. Limited energy systems are separated into two categories and one fee per category is charged per floor, regardless of the number of systems or the number of dwelling units per floor. The two categories of limited energy systems are:

- (a). Protective signaling systems as defined in ORS 479.905(5) @ \$110.00 per floor.

$$\frac{\text{Number of Floors}}{\text{Number of Floors}} \times \$110.00 = \$ \frac{\text{protective signaling systems total}}{\text{protective signaling systems total}}$$

- (b). All other limited energy systems @ \$61.00 per floor.

$$\frac{\text{Number of Floors}}{\text{Number of Floors}} \times \$61.00 = \$ \frac{\text{other limited energy systems total}}{\text{other limited energy systems total}}$$

9. Add the “protective signaling systems total” from step 8.(a). to the “other limited energy systems total” from step 8.(b). This sum is the “total of all protective signaling and other limited energy systems”

$$\$ \frac{\text{Protective signaling systems total}}{\text{Protective signaling systems total}} + \$ \frac{\text{other limited energy systems total}}{\text{other limited energy systems total}} = \$ \frac{\text{total of all protective signaling and other limited energy systems}}{\text{total of all protective signaling and other limited energy systems}}$$

10. The main service, house panel(s), and all house branch circuits are then calculated using the standard fee methodology from the electrical permit application form. This total is the:

$$\text{\$ } \frac{\hspace{10em}}{\textit{“total of main service, house panel(s), and house branch circuits”}}$$

Note: Services, feeders, and branch circuits supplying other than residential loads are not included in the dwelling unit fees and will need to be added to the permit. House panel loads or common area loads are not considered residential loads for calculating these fees.

11. Add the following totals together to obtain the *“permit fee subtotal”*.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{\$ } \frac{\hspace{10em}}{\textit{“dwelling unit fee total” (from step 7)}} \\ + \\ \text{\$ } \frac{\hspace{10em}}{\textit{“total of all protective signaling and other limited energy systems” (from step 9)}} \\ + \\ \text{\$ } \frac{\hspace{10em}}{\textit{“total of main service, house panel(s), and house branch circuits” (from step 10)}} \\ = \\ \text{\$ } \frac{\hspace{10em}}{\textit{“permit fee subtotal”}} \end{array}$$

12. This *“permit fee subtotal”* is then entered in the bottom section of the electrical permit application form on the subtotal line. The plan review fee (if applicable) and the state surcharge are then added to this subtotal and the sum is then the *“Total Permit Fee”*. **NOTE: Each Electrical Contractor is required to obtain their own separate permit.**