

CITY OF CARIBOU

BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

207-493-3324 ext. 3

DATE APPLICATION RECEIVED: _____

No permits will be issued prior to 3 working days from receipt of application.

PROPERTY OWNER

Property Owner: _____

Property Address: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Ph: _____ Cell: _____

CONTRACTOR(S)

General Contractor: _____

Ph: _____ Cell: _____

Excavating Contractor: _____

Ph: _____ Cell: _____

Foundation Contractor: _____

Ph: _____ Cell: _____

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

All Public Buildings require State Fire Marshal's Approval.
Please ask for a SFMO Permit Application.

ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT

\$ _____

OFFICE USE ONLY

Permit Number: _____

Issue Date: _____

Fee: \$ _____

Approved By: _____

Map # _____ Lot # _____

Zone: _____

Setbacks:

Front _____ Rear _____ Sides _____

Special Zones:

- ☐ Shoreland
- ☐ Flood Zone
- ☐ Wetland
- ☐ Wellhead Protection District

BUILDING INFORMATION

Number of Stories:

_____ Present
_____ Proposed
_____ Total

Height of Buildings:

_____ Present
_____ Proposed
_____ Total

Number of Bathrooms:

	FULL	HALF
Present	_____	_____
Proposed	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

Number of Bedrooms:

_____ Present
_____ Proposed
_____ Total

Present Septic System is approved for _____ Bedrooms

Type of Use (Check one)

- ☐ Year Round
- ☐ Seasonal

Residential Site Plan:

Please indicate the following items on the site plan:

Exact position of all new construction and existing structures (including accessory structures).

- Setback distances from property lines to all structures (front, back, and sides)
- Location of well and septic system including distances from structures and property lines
- Area to be cleared of trees and other vegetation
- Any wetlands or water bodies and setback distances from shoreline if applicable

Note: For all projects in the shoreland zone involving filling, grading or other soil disturbance, you must provide a soil erosion control plan describing the measures to be taken to stabilize areas before, during, and after construction.

Note: The State of Maine has adopted the following codes and standards and has mandated that Caribou enforce these codes as well as all existing fire and life safety codes as of January 23, 2018:

2015 International Building Code
2015 International Residential Code
2009 International Energy Conservation Code
2015 International Existing Building Code
2013 ASHRAE 62.1, Commercial Ventilation Standard
2013 ASHRAE 62.2, Residential Ventilation Standard
2013 ASHRAE 90.1, Commercial Energy Standard
2008 ASTM E 1465, Radon Code

Building Plans:

Note: All new construction of both Residential and Commercial structures now requires a complete set of Building Plans and Energy Conservation Detail Plans.

Floor Plan & Elevations
Complete Foundation
Radon Collection System
Complete Framing for Floors, Walls, Roof System, Stairways & Decks
Energy Conservation Detail for Basement Slab, Walls, Ceiling, Windows & Doors,

Note: All new construction of Commercial & Residential structures now require a complete set of Building Plans and Energy Conservation Detail Plan. Commercial building plans must be stamped by a Maine Licensed Professional Engineer or Architect. COMcheck Compliance Certificate is required for commercial projects. REScheck Compliance Certificate is required for residential construction.

Note: Storage and similar small buildings of 120 square feet or less do not require building permits.

SIGNATURE & POLICY PAGE

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION ON AN UNDEVELOPED SITE

1. Property location, street address, map and lot number from City Assessor
2. Curb Cut / Culvert Permit from Public Works or MDOT
3. Sub Surface Waste Water Design, HHE-200 (if applicable)
4. Copy of Deed, Lease, or Purchase & Sale Agreement (for undeveloped lot)

Please read and initial each item below, sign, and date the application

_____ I understand that building permits do not include plumbing, septic, or electrical work.

_____ I understand that building permits are valid for one year.

_____ I agree to comply with all applicable Building Codes, Energy Conservation Codes, Fire Codes & the 2009 Life Safety Code.

_____ I understand that my building(s) cannot be within the set back from my property line.

_____ I agree to schedule all inspections and get written permission before backfilling the foundation.

_____ I agree to schedule an inspection of the Radon Control System prior to placement of the basement slab.

_____ I will not close in the walls until the framing, insulation, vapor barrier, electrical, and plumbing has been inspected.

_____ I authorize inspections necessary to insure compliance with regulations.

_____ I certify that all information given in this application is accurate and complete.

Applicant Signature

Date

BUILDING PERMIT FEES

Effective 1/1/2017: \$50

All building permits – now a flat \$50 permit fee

It is our policy to review and process applications as quickly as possible to ensure code compliance for your safety as well as the safety of others. Fees will be collected when your permit is issued. We accept cash or checks made payable to the City of Caribou.

ADDITIONAL PERMITS, APPROVALS, AND INSPECTIONS REQUIRED

- ☐ Plumbing Permit
- ☐ Electrical Permit
- ☐ Septic/HHE200 Permit
- ☐ Septic Variance
- ☐ Planning Board
- ☐ Board of Appeals
- ☐ Swimming Pool Permit
- ☐ Sign Permit
- ☐ Culvert (Public Works)
- ☐ Curb Cut (Public Works)
- ☐ Road Opening (Public Works)
- ☐ Shoreland
- ☐ Fire Marshall's Office
- ☐ MDOT
- ☐ DEP
- ☐ EPA
- ☐ ARMY Corp of Engineers
- ☐ Wetland

OFFICE USE ONLY

This application is

☐ **APPROVED**

The following conditions are prescribed:

☐ **DENIED**

Reason for denial:

Building Official

Date

SCHEDULE OF INSPECTIONS

INSPECTION	DATE	INSPECTOR	INSPECTION NOTES
☐ Footings			
☐ Foundation			
☐ Radon			
☐ Framing			
☐ Insulation			
☐ Plumbing			
☐ Electrical			
☐ Septic			
☐ Final Occupancy			
☐ _____			
☐ _____			

CITY OF CARIBOU

Code Enforcement Office

As of July 1, 2012, the State of Maine requires that MUBEC be enforced in a municipality with a population of over 4,000 residents. MUBEC is the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code. MUBEC was last updated January 23, 2018 and complete information can be found here:

<http://www.maine.gov/dps/bbcs/>

The following information is required to be submitted before a residential building permit can be issued:

1. A completed "City of Caribou Building Permit Application" (4-pages)
2. A complete set of building plans which show the following (if applicable):
 - a. Footing detail including drain
 - b. Foundation detail including anchors
 - c. Radon collection detail if it is to be installed
 - If you are building a new home, please request a copy of the EPA publication "Building Radon Out"
 - d. Detail for column footings
 - e. Detail for chimney footing
 - f. Insulation detail for basement walls and floor
 - g. Floor plan for each floor indicating room use
 - h. Framing detail for floor systems
 - i. Framing detail for walls, doors, windows
 - j. Insulation and vapor barrier detail for all exterior walls
 - k. Framing detail for all stairs and stairwells
 - l. Framing detail for roof system
 - Trusses must be engineered
 - m. Ventilation detail for roof system
 - n. Insulation and vapor barrier detail for ceiling
 - o. Energy ratings for doors, windows and HVAC equipment
3. Site plan which shows the following:
 - a. Any existing buildings, structures or features that may affect construction
 - b. Set back compliance to property lines
 - c. Location of water source (well)
 - d. Location of subsurface wastewater disposal system (septic system)
 - Location of both tank and leach field
 - Proof that the system is appropriately sized for use
 - e. Location of driveway or access
 - f. Location of any pond, stream or wetland within 250 feet
 - g. Topography changes of lot within 100 feet of structure

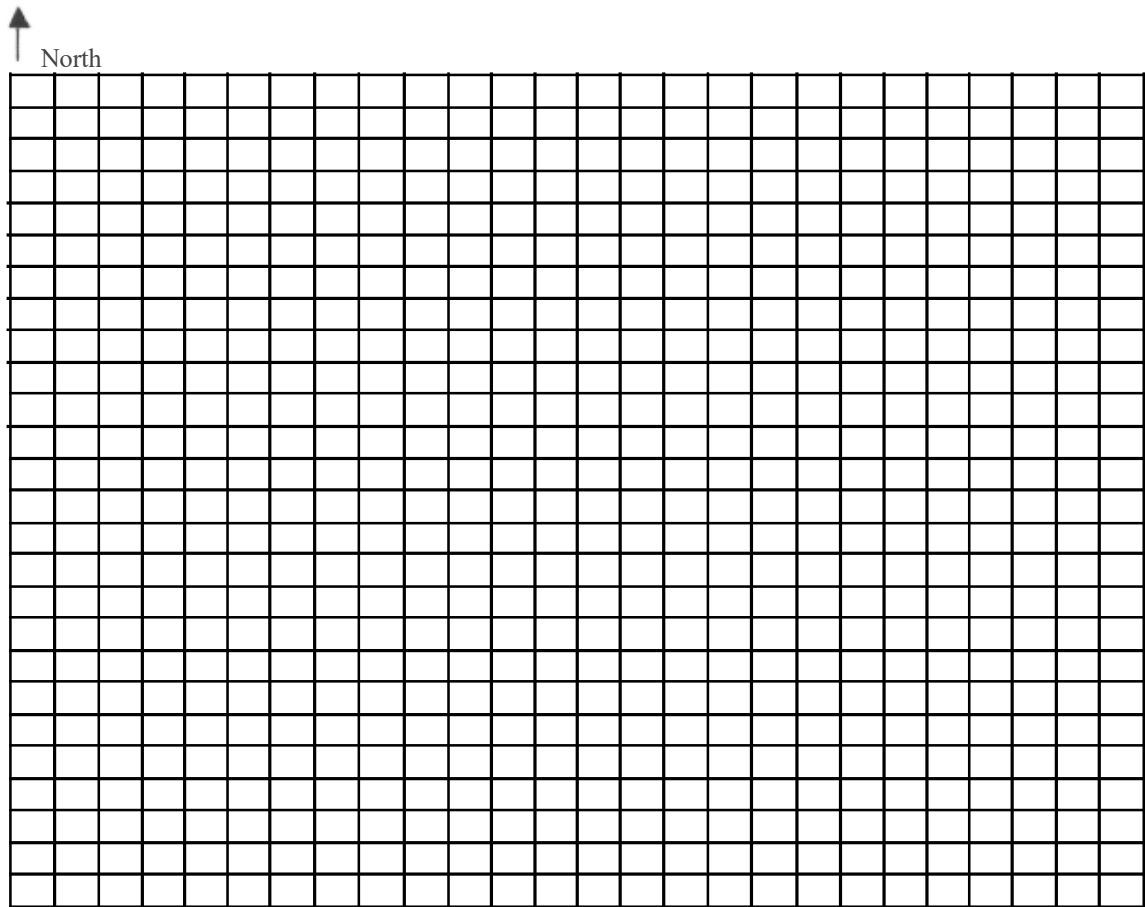
**** YES – THE APPLICABLE ITEMS ARE REQUIRED FOR GARAGES ALSO! ****

FRONT OR REAR ELEVATION

SIDE ELEVATION

Draw a simple sketch showing both the existing and proposed structures.

PLEASE INCLUDE: Lot lines, area to be cleared of trees and other vegetation; the exact position of proposed structures, including decks, porches, and outbuildings with accurate setback distances from the shoreline, side and rear property lines; the location of proposed wells, septic systems; and driveways; and areas and amounts to be filled or graded. If the proposal is for the expansion of an existing structure, please distinguish between the existing structure and the proposed expansion.



Scale: _____ = _____ Ft.

Residential Decks

Permit and Construction Guidelines

Builders and homeowners are required to obtain a permit prior to constructing, altering or replacing a deck

Plan Submittals

The following information shall be submitted to the building department for their review in order to obtain a deck permit. All of the information shown on the sample documents should be contained in all plan submittals. Additional information may be necessary.

The first requirement is submittal of a **Site Plan**, drawn to scale, for the property where the deck is to be built. Please provide all the information shown on the sample.

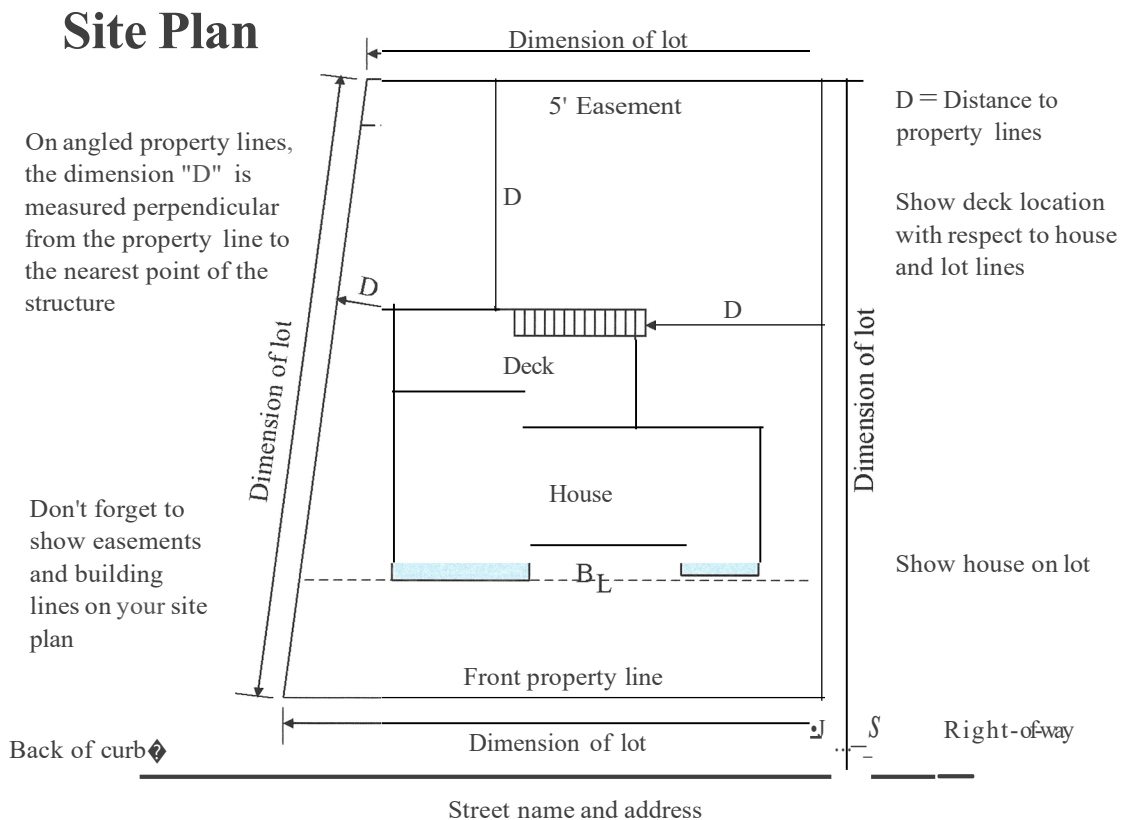


Figure 1

All lot dimensions shall be shown on the Site Plan. The distances to property lines must meet any side and rear yard setback requirements. This Site Plan may be drawn by the builder or the homeowner and does not have to be sealed by a design professional.

Radon in Maine

A Serious Hidden Danger to Family Health

Radon Tipsheet #1



Living in a home with high radon levels is a major risk for lung cancer.

Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer. High levels of radon gas occur naturally in Maine soil and water, and can move up into a house from the ground. The house then traps the radon in the air inside. Radon gas can also dissolve into well water, which is then released into the air when you use the water. Simple air and well water tests can show whether home radon levels meet state and national safety guidelines.

Any home can have a radon problem. Testing is the only way to find a problem.

Any house can have a radon problem. It doesn't matter if it's old or new, or where it's located. The only way to know if your house has a problem is to test.

You can test your air and well water with simple test kits purchased from Maine registered testing labs for about \$60 or less. Or, you can hire a registered radon tester. If you have a well, you need to test it along with your air. To find out where to buy test kits or to hire a registered tester:

- www.MaineRadiationControl.org
- 1-800-232-0842
- Use the Tipsheets: #2 *Testing Your Home for Radon* and #5 *Working with a Registered Radon Tester*.

Treatment systems work to lower radon levels in air and well water.

Radon problems can be fixed. Once you test and know your radon numbers, you can plan the next steps. In most houses, current methods make it possible to get air and well water levels below current safety guidelines.

If both air and well water tests are done, the results must be considered together to decide on the best and most cost effective fix.

Fixing a radon problem should be done by an expert—a registered contractor. In Maine, contractors are registered separately to fix problems with radon in air and problems with radon in well water. Use the website below to get a list of registered contractors. Use Tipsheets #6 and #7 about radon treatment systems.

Protect your family. Learn. Test. Treat if needed.

- Check this website: www.MaineRadiationControl.org
- For advice: 1-800-232-0842 • radon.dhhs@maine.gov • TTY: 800-606-0215



When You Build a New Home: Put in a System to Reduce Radon Dangers

Radon Tipsheet #4



When you build a new house, protect your family from radon— a major health danger.

Radon is the 2nd leading cause of lung cancer. High levels of radon gas occur naturally in Maine soil and water, and can move into a house through the ground. The house then traps the radon in the air inside. ANY house can have a radon problem. It doesn't matter where it's located.

When you build a new home, you have the chance to protect your family from radon.

Ask your contractor to put in a radon reduction system. The system will cost a little extra - around \$1000 or less. This costs less than putting in a treatment system later, and it will work better. The State of Maine has standards for building low radon homes. Check the website below or call us to find out more.

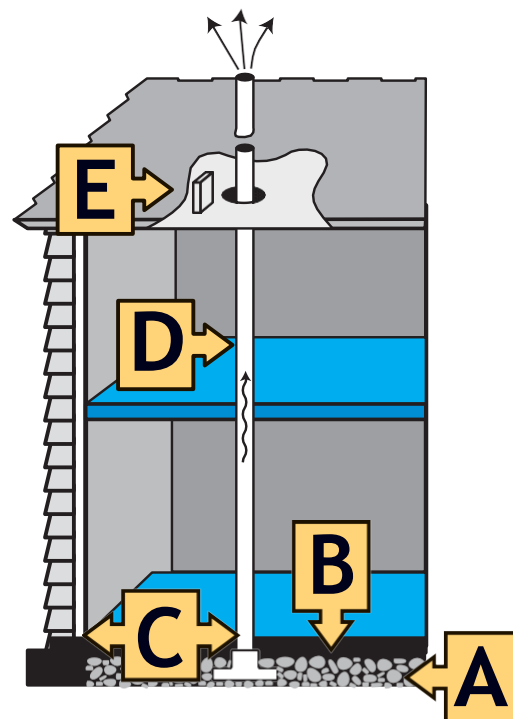


Most techniques include prepping under the foundation, pipes, and an electric 'box'.

A radon reduction system has 5 important parts shown in the illustration at right.

What the letters point to:

- A** At least a 4-inch layer of clean gravel or other material under the flooring that allows soil gases to move under the house
- B** Heavy plastic sheeting over the gravel and under the slab to prevent soil gases from coming into the house. In crawl spaces, this sheeting is placed directly over the earth floor.
- C** Cracks and openings in the foundation and walls sealed and caulked to help prevent soil gases from getting in
- D** A Vent pipe (4-inch PVC pipe commonly used for plumbing) that runs from the gravel layer, up through the house, and out the roof
- E** Electric junction box installed so that if needed, an electric fan can be added to draw the radon up and out of the soil



When you move in, test for radon. The test results will tell you if you need to add a fan and activate your system.

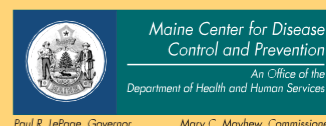
If you had a well drilled, be sure to test the well water for radon too.

Use Radon Tipsheet #2 *Test Your Home for Radon* from the website below to make sure you test correctly.

Discuss your specific situation with State of Maine radon experts.

Protect your family. Learn. Test. Treat if needed.

- Check this website: www.MaineRadiationControl.org
- For advice: 1-800-232-0842 • radon.dhhs@maine.gov • TTY: 800-606-0215



Hire RRP Certified Contractors

To Renovate, Repair or Paint Your Home

Lead Tipsheet #9



If you are going to paint or fix up your home, protect your family from lead paint dust.

Dust from lead paint is the most common cause of childhood lead poisoning in Maine. Lead paint can be found in homes built before 1978, but most lead paint is found in homes built before 1950. Renovation, repairs and painting projects in older homes can create a lot of lead paint dust.

When hiring contractors, ask to see their RRP certificate. The certificate shows that they have been trained to protect your family from lead paint dust while they work.

About RRP Certification

RRP stands for renovation, repair and painting. Contractors that disturb lead paint in homes built before 1978 must be certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

RRP certified contractors know how to work safely around lead paint. They have been trained to:

- reduce lead paint dust;
- prevent lead paint dust from traveling outside the work area;
- properly clean up.

Many kinds of contractors need the certification. Examples are general contractors, carpenters, electricians, plumbers and painters. Prices for home repairs may be more to cover the costs of materials.

Find RRP Certified Contractors

Go to www.epa.gov/lead/index.html to search for certified contractors near you.

Lead Paint Dust and Children

Lead paint dust collects on floors and other surfaces where children put their hands and play with toys. Children, especially those under age 3, often put their hands and toys in their mouths. This makes it very easy to swallow lead dust. Lead can cause learning disabilities, behavior problems, hearing damage, language or speech delays and lower intelligence.

Living Safely with Lead Paint

Dust from lead paint can stay in your home for a long time. There are things you can do to live safely with lead paint. Examples are:

- proper cleaning and maintenance;
- testing your home for lead dust;
- testing your children for lead;
- hiring certified contractors.

If you do your own home repairs, work lead-safe and clean up properly to protect your family.

Go to www.maine.gov/healthyhomes for more information on living safely with lead paint.

Protect your family.

- Check this website: maine.gov/healthyhomes
- Call for advice: **866-292-3474 • TTY: Call Maine Relay 711**



Paul R. LePage, Governor

Maine Center for
Disease Control and Prevention
An Office of the
Department of Health and Human Services

Ricker Hamilton, Commissioner



Frequent Questions

[Pollution Prevention and Toxics](#) > [Lead](#) > [Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule](#)

[Asbestos](#)[Biotechnology](#)[Chemical Information
Collection and Data](#)[Consumer Products](#)[Federal Electronics Challenge](#)[Import-Export](#)[Lead](#)[Applying for Certification or
Accreditation](#)[General Information About
Lead](#)[General Information About
the RRP Rule](#)[Renovation, Repair, and
Painting Rule](#)[Lead Abatement, Risk
Assessment and Inspection](#)[EPA/HUD Real Estate
Notification & Disclosure
Rule](#)[Lead at Superfund Sites](#)[Lead in Products](#)[Lead in Drinking Water](#)[Testing for Lead](#)[Mercury](#)[Nanotechnology](#)[New Chemicals Program](#)[PBTs • persistent
bioaccumulative toxic](#)[PCBs - polychlorinated
biphenyls](#)[PFOA - perfluorooctanoic acid](#)[Section Se](#)

How can homeowners protect themselves and their families from exposure to lead dust if they plan on doing their own renovations?

Question (23002-16166)

How can homeowners protect themselves and their families from exposure to lead dust if they plan on doing their own renovations?

Answer

The RRP Rule does not impose requirements on homeowners performing renovations in their own homes.

If you do decide to do a renovation yourself, it's very important to take precautions to protect you and your family from exposure to lead dust. EPA recommends that you follow these simple procedures:

Contain the work area so that dust does not escape from the area. Cover floors and furniture that cannot be moved with heavy duty plastic and tape, and seal off doors and heating and cooling system vents;

Keep children, pregnant women, and pets out of the work area at all times;

Minimize dust during the project by using techniques that generate less dust, such as wet sanding or scraping, or using sanders or grinders that have HEPA vacuum attachments which capture the dust that is generated; and

Clean up thoroughly by using a HEPA vacuum and wet wiping to clean up dust and debris on surfaces and wet mopping the floors with plenty of rinse water before taking down plastic over doors, windows, and vents.

For more specific information on how to perform renovation, repair, and painting projects safely in your own home, go to www.epa.gov/lead or call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD.

Was this article helpful?

0 out of 0 found this helpful f w, in 8•

Have more questions? [Submit a request](#)