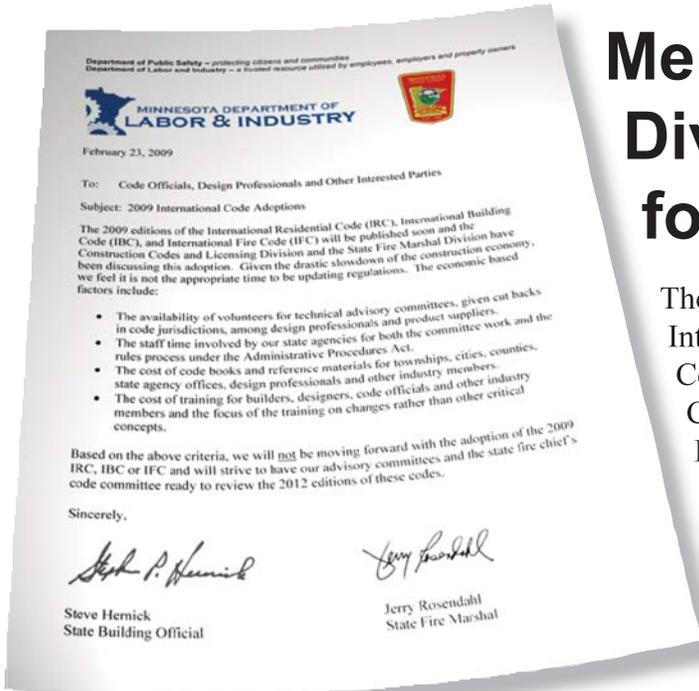




CCLD REVIEW

CONSTRUCTION CODES AND LICENSING DIVISION

SPRING 2009



Memo: CCLD, Fire Marshal Division not moving forward with code adoption

The 2009 editions of the International Residential Code (IRC), International Building Code (IBC), and International Fire Code (IFC) will be published soon and the Construction Codes and Licensing Division and the State Fire Marshal Division have decided, given the drastic slowdown of the construction economy, it is not the appropriate time to update regulations.

➤ View the full memo at: www.dli.mn.gov

New energy code

New energy codes are effective June 1, 2009

■ They provide new provisions for residential and commercial energy

On June 1, 2009, two new codes go into effect. Chapters 1322 and 1323 of the Minnesota State Building Code provide new provisions for residential and commercial energy conservation. These codes replace Minnesota Rules Chapters 7670, 7672, 7674 and 7676.

Chapter 1322 applies to buildings regulated by the International Residential Code and residential buildings regulated by the International Building Code that are not more than three stories in height that have no conditioned common space that is shared between dwellings and each dwelling unit has a separate exit. This chapter also contains new regulations for radon resistant construction.

Chapter 1323 applies to all other buildings that are not regulated by Chapter 1322.

View the code at the Minnesota Office of the Revisor of Statutes

Chapter 1322:

www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/rules/?id=1322

Chapter 1323:

www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/rules?id=1323

For help with questions about Chapter 1322 contact Don Sivigny by phone at (651) 284-4874, or via e-mail at Don.Sivigny@state.mn.us

For help with questions about Chapter 1323 contact Scott Nelson by phone at (651) 284-5850, or via e-mail at Scott.Nelson@state.mn.us

Coming training opportunities through CCLD



NEC Spring Seminar: “The History and Mystery of Grounding”

What: CCLD Electrical Section’s Spring Seminar Series offering eight hours of continuing education credits and offered at locations throughout Minnesota from April 6 through May 22.

More information: www.doli.state.mn.us/CCLD/Education.asp

CCLD Spring Seminar: “Minnesota’s New Commercial Energy Code” (MN Rules Chapter 1323)

What: This seminar will focus on AHRAE Standard 90.1-2004 as adopted and amended by Minnesota. It is offered at locations throughout Minnesota from April 7 to May 27.

More information: www.doli.state.mn.us/CCLD/Education.asp

Manufactured Structures Seminar: “MN and HUD Laws and Rules for Manufactured Homes Sales and Installation”

What: This two-day seminar (not mandatory to attend both days) is offered April 9 through May 21 at locations throughout Minnesota. It will focus on many manufactured structures-related laws, rules and practices.

More information: www.doli.state.mn.us/CCLD/Education.asp



CCLD Elevator Section and National Association of Elevator Safety Authorities code update seminar. This seminar will highlight changes in ASME a17.1 2007/CSA B44-07.

What: This April 27 seminar will address topics including revisions to the Elevator Industry Field Employee’s Safety Handbook, introductions to maintenance control plans and other code-related topics.

More information: www.naesai.org/modules/calendar.asp

Elevator Section: National Association of Elevator Safety Authorities qualified elevator inspector training

What: This five-day seminar, beginning Aug. 3, is available to all interested parties and will offer an opportunity for qualified individuals to attain QEI certification through an examination conducted on the fifth day.

More information: www.naesai.org/modules/calendar.asp

Changes to CCLD State Fair presence are coming in 2009

CCLD will not have a booth in the Education Building at the 2009 State Fair. This is due to multiple factors, including overall cost and staff time constraints associated with the booth.

For more than a decade, the booth was staffed by CCLD staff, as well as volunteer building and electrical code officials from around the state who provided valuable code information to fairgoers.

CCLD thanks all the building and electrical code officials who provided their time, expertise and professionalism to help respond to the general public. The success of this event would not have been possible without their support.



Because of multiple factors, including cost, CCLD will not have a booth in the Education Building at the 2009 Minnesota State Fair.

Governor's Fire Prevention Day

CCLD will continue to participate and expand its presence during the 2009 State Fair's Governor's Fire Prevention Day.

The one-day event features an "Up, Out and Away" exhibit to educate children and parents how to evacuate their homes in the event of a fire.

CCLD officials plan to expand their offerings during the annual State Fair's Governor's Fire Prevention Day in 2009. It includes the interactive "Up, Out and Away" exhibit, pictured at left.



CCLD Review is a quarterly publication of the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry.

To receive e-mail notification about future issues of the *CCLD Review*, subscribe online.

Contact information
CCLD main phone number
(651) 284-5012

Visit the **Contact Us** page

Licensing information
DLI.License@state.mn.us
Electrical: (651) 284-5031
Boiler: (651) 284-5059
Residential Building Contractors:
(651) 284-5034
Plumbing: (651) 284-5059

Building Code information
Phone: (651) 284-5068
Toll-free: 1-800-657-3944
Fax: (651) 284-5749
TTY: (651) 297-4198
bcsd.response@state.mn.us

Electrical information
Phone: (651) 284-5026
Fax: (651) 284-5749
DLI.Electricity@state.mn.us

Boiler, High-Pressure Piping, Boats-for-Hire inspection
Phone: (651) 284-5544
Fax: (651) 284-5737
DLI.Code@state.mn.us

Plumbing information
Phone: (651) 284-5044
Fax: (651) 284-5748
DLI.Plumbing@state.mn.us

Residential Building Contractor information
Phone: (651) 284-5069
Fax: (651) 284-5749
DLI.Contractor@state.mn.us

Independent Contractor Exemption Cert. information
Phone: (651) 284-5074
DLI.ic@state.mn.us
www.dli.mn.gov/CCLD/ICEC.asp

Do you have your elevator operating permit?

■ Owners without a valid permit may be subject to penalties

The initial year of issuing notices for annual operating permits for elevators is coming to an end.

So far 9,900 notices have been sent, but the required operating permits have only been issued to 5,900 elevators.

Owners found to have elevators operating without a valid operating permit may be subject to penalties as described in Minnesota Statutes 326B.178 subd. 4.

DLI inspectors, as they perform inspections throughout the state,

will issue violation notices to those who are not in compliance.

More information about the annual operating permits is available at: www.dli.mn.gov/cclld/elevator.asp

or by phone at (651) 284-5071.

Help is available

CCLD offers municipal development programs

The Code Administrative Services Section at the Department of Labor and Industry provides specific programs developed and designed for municipal department professional development.

Programs the section has to offer include:

- **Residential make-up air and combustion air.**
This instruction will give the inspectors or plans examiners the tools they need to interpret and use the forms found in the amendments to the current International Mechanical Code for make-up air and International Fuel Gas Code for combustion air. The instruction includes learning how to correctly read the Mechanical Code guidelines printouts from Center Point Energy that may be submitted for permitting.

- **Residential plan review.**
This instruction includes sample home plans similar to those that would be received prior to permit issuance. These plans cover non-structural code provisions and include sizing beams, headers and footings. This is a great learning tool to obtain consistency within departments for plans examiners and inspectors.

Both of these classes span approximately three hours and count for continuing education credits for building officials and construction code inspectors.

An additional tool available for municipalities include the “Code Administration Manual” used as part of a regular department review. The “Code Administration Manual” includes many tools for the local building department that are not found in the code itself.

Contact Barry Greive at barry.greive@state.mn.us or (651) 552-5041 to schedule any of the above training sessions or to discuss other educational opportunities available for municipalities through CCLD.

Apprentice registration deadline approaching

Registered apprentice plumbers must renew their registrations by June 30, 2009.

Renewal notices were mailed to currently registered apprentice plumbers in early April. The notices require registered apprentice plumbers to pay a \$25 annual registration fee and report their work hours up to a total of 1,750 hours in five phases of plumbing for the registration period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009.

All plumbing work performed by a registered apprentice plumber must be certified as being under the immediate and personal supervision of a licensed plumber. Employers of registered apprentice plumbers certify their apprentices' work hours in the five phases of plumbing on the renewal form. The hours included in the total for May and June may be estimates to help ensure the registration is renewed by June 30, 2009, and remains in effect.

An apprentice plumber becomes



Registered apprentice plumbers must renew their registrations by June 30, 2009.

eligible for the journeyman plumbers license examination after a minimum of four years and documenting at least 7,000 hours of practical plumbing work experience. This includes having the minimum number of hours in the following plumbing phases: 2,000 hours of water distribution system installation; 2,000 hours of drain, waste and vent system installation; and 1,000 hours of fixture

installation; with the remaining hours being in any other aspect of plumbing work as defined in the plumbing code that may include water service and sewer installation and/or maintenance and repair of plumbing.

The apprentice plumber is subject to some penalties for failure to renew the registration by June 30, 2009. First, the apprentice must pay a \$25 penalty fee for renewing after the expiration date. Second, starting in October, the apprentice will have 146 hours deducted for each month the renewal is late.

The registered apprentice plumber renewal forms need to be completed and returned to the Department of Labor and Industry no later than July 1, 2009, to avoid a late filing penalty and a potential loss of hours of practical plumbing experience.

For more details about apprentice plumber registration and to download a registration form, visit www.dli.mn.gov.

Plumbing code

Updates to state plumbing Code are taking place

A number of updates were proposed to Minnesota's Plumbing Code (Minnesota Rules, Chapter 4715) for 2009. The proposed changes were put on public notice in December 2008 through Jan. 20, 2009. A special meeting of the Plumbing Board was called Jan. 29, and the rules were forwarded without the need for a public hearing. The new code is anticipated to become effective in Fall 2009. Some of the notable changes include:

- Repeal of Chapter 4715.3140 through 4715.3170 regarding examination and licensing of plumbers,

and the creation of a new Chapter 4716 to address those requirements.

- Most references to the former administrative authority of the Plumbing Code, the Minnesota Department of Health, were replaced by the administrative authority since May 2005, the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry.
- A number of definitions in Chapter 4715 were modified, some were added, and changes to material specifications were also made.

Name change or business structure change?

Many licensed contractors in the construction industry are changing their business name in response to recent changes in state law.

These name changes are actually more often the result of a legal change in the business entity's structure than a simple change in

the business name.

A common misunderstanding is that a restructuring of the legal business entity from an individual proprietorship to a limited liability company or corporation simply results in a change in the name because the business will continue

to run the same and the previous business name is retained with a LLC or Inc. added.

More detailed information on changing a business name and changing a business' legal structure are at

www.doli.state.mn.us/license/

Change in business name

Licensed businesses and contractors may change their legal business name or assumed name (dba) while licensed or when renewing a license. The key for changing the name of a legal business entity is that the legal business entity remains the same, but with an altered name.

The legal business entity must also remain the same when changing an assumed name (dba), replacing an assumed name (dba) or adding an assumed name (dba). DLI requires licensed contractors to provide documentation from the Minnesota Secretary of State that shows the legal name of the business entity or the assumed name has been changed or amended.

For example, the fictitious business "DLI Contracting LLC" wants to change its legal business name to "DLI Minnesota Contracting LLC." The business would amend its articles of organization and then do the following:

1. Submit the amended articles of organization to the Minnesota Secretary of State (SOS), which may be done using its [Amendment of Articles of Organization for a Limited Liability Company form](#) to register the changed legal business name.
2. Update the insured name on the business' liability insurance and workers compensation insurance to the new legal business name.

3. Update the business name to the new business name on an electrical bond, plumbing bond, or other type of bond, if the business is covered by a bond.
4. Submit to the licensing agency the following:
 - a) a copy of the amended articles of organization led with the Minnesota SOS;
 - b) certificate of liability insurance showing liability insurance coverage in the new legal business name;
 - c) certificate of compliance with Minnesota's workers' compensation laws in the new legal business name; and
 - d) a rider to the applicable bond showing the new legal business name.

A change to a business' assumed name or "doing business as" name (dba) is changed essentially the same way as described above. The only difference is the business would file an [Amendment to Certificate of Assumed Name form](#) with the Minnesota SOS.

A change in business name does not include the replacement of one business entity with a different business entity even though they may be of the same type of legal structure, such as replacing one corporation with a different corporation, or one limited liability company with a different limited liability company.

Change in business structure

Any legal business entity that undergoes a change in its legal structure makes a change in its business structure. Examples include individual proprietors changing their business structure to a limited liability company or corporation. Others include a corporation changing to a limited liability company; or a partnership to limited liability partnership; or a limited liability company to a corporation; and other types of changes.

Any legal business entity that changes from one business structure, such as an individual proprietor, to another business structure, such as a corporation, has changed from one legal entity to another. This action requires a new business or contractor license in most cases.

Licensed businesses and contractors changing their legal business structures must do the following to replace the license of their current or previous legal business entity:

1. Register the new business entity with the Minnesota Secretary of State by filing the required business registration documents at www.sos.state.mn.us.
2. Obtain liability insurance in the name of the

new legal business entity.

3. Obtain workers compensation insurance coverage, if applicable, in the name of the new legal business entity.
4. Obtain a bond for the new legal business entity, if required by the license.
5. Complete the application forms for the new legal business entity at www.doli.state.mn.us/license.
6. Include the applicable fee with the application forms.
7. Make a copy of the application materials being submitted.
8. Mail the complete, accurate application to the department for processing.

The license issued to a business or contractor is typically discontinued when replaced by a new business entity due to the change in business structure or due to the dissolution of the licensed business entity.

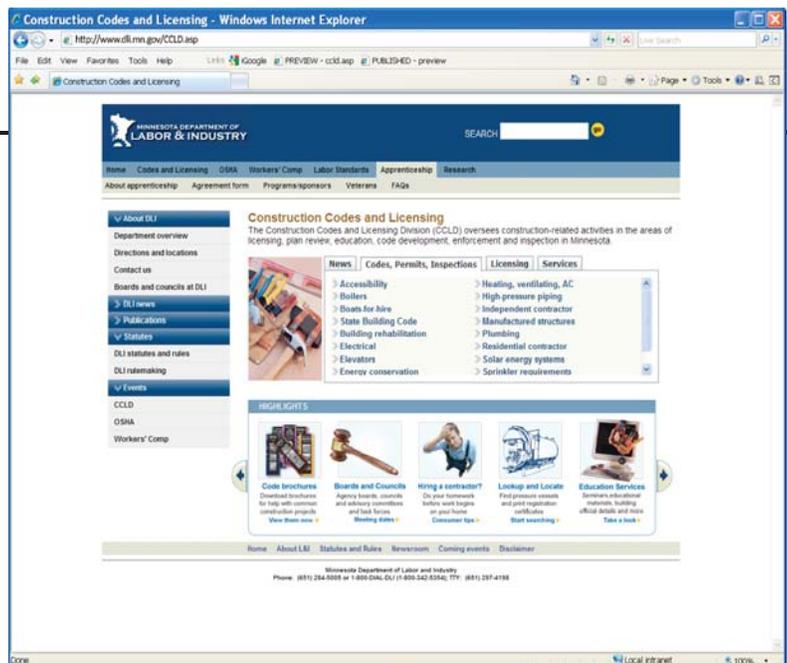
The only exceptions to this are plumbing contractor and water conditioning contractor licenses that are actually associated with the master plumber or water conditioning contractor licenses held by individuals, rather than held by the business entity.

A new home (page)

In May, the Department of Labor and Industry will launch a new Web site design with the goal of making navigating its pages easier and faster.

Along with the new look will be a change in address. DLI's new homepage will be located at:

www.dli.mn.gov



Properties in foreclosure are left unfinished

With original builder gone, who can complete the work?

The dramatic downturn in the residential construction market has resulted in a large number of new homes being returned to lenders in varying stages of completion. With the original builder out of the picture, municipalities face several issues related to the completion of these homes.

The state residential building contractor licensing laws require owners of residential properties to be licensed as a residential building contractor if they build or improve more than one home in any 24-month period. However, CCLD takes the position that banks and other lenders who take possession of these unfinished homes through loan foreclosure are not required to obtain a license themselves, as they are not “in the business of building or improving residential real estate.” However, any contractor who is hired by the lender to perform work in more than one “skill area” on a home is required to have a valid license issued by CCLD.

Municipalities may decide when a new building permit is required for work to be performed beyond the work completed by the original builder prior to a foreclosure. It is recommended that efforts be made to clearly identify in the inspection records the scope of work that was completed by the original builder and what work was performed by a subsequent owner or contractor.

Because lenders are not required to be licensed, CCLD does not object to the issuance of building permits to them, but also recommends that in a permit application the lender identify any contractors who will perform work on the property. These permit applications may be submitted to CCLD for review to ensure compliance with the licensing requirements.

The question of warranty responsibility for the construction of new homes, whether they have gone through foreclosure or not, is not one that CCLD has legal authority to address. The state’s



An increase in foreclosures of unfinished properties has resulted in questions from municipalities and lenders about who can legally complete the work.

new home statutory warranty (Minn. Stat. 327A <https://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/statutes/?id=327A>) is enforced solely through the courts. For this reason, building officials are advised to avoid answering specific questions about the applicability of the statutory warranty. CCLD Enforcement staff can respond to inquiries from consumers, but cannot make determinations of who is ultimately responsible for defects, nor determine whether a construction defect is or is not covered under the statutory warranty.

These determinations must be made through private civil action.

From a licensing perspective, CCLD will generally hold a contractor responsible for code compliance for the work they performed, not work that was performed by others.

This is why it is important to have a record of the scope of work performed by the original builder, as well as the work performed by contractors who completed work after the original builder ceased its work.

» ***For help with questions contact
CCLD's Enforcement Services at:
DLI.contractor@state.mn.us
or (651) 284-5069***

New arc flash hazards brochure is available

A new brochure about arc flash hazards titled “Arc Flash Hazards — Protect your employees from fire and injury” is now available from Siemens.

It was authored by knowledgeable engineers for the purpose of educating consulting engineers, electricians and business owners about arc flash hazards.

[Download a copy of the brochure](#)



A new brochure created by Siemens featuring information about arc flash hazards is now available online.

Download a free, enhanced index for 2008 NEC

Mike Holt Enterprises, Inc. has developed a free, enhanced index for the 2008 National Electrical Code. It was designed to help code users quickly find what they are looking for in the code. It lists



Download the free 2008 NEC enhanced index at:
www.mikeholt.com/documents/freestuff/08_NEC_Index.pdf

difficult key words and provides the section where these words appear in the code. It's a great tool to help

code users become familiar with those hard-to-find references in the NEC.

Solar photovoltaic systems materials online

Other documents from Building Official Institute are available

John C. Wiles from the Southwest Technology Development Institute, New Mexico State University, was a guest presenter at the 53rd Annual Institute for Building Officials in January at the University of Minnesota.

All of the information that was presented at the conference is now available online at:

<http://www.nmsu.edu/%7Etdi/Photovoltaics/Codes-Stds/Codes-Stds.html> .

The “Inspector/Installer Checklist” and the “Photovoltaic ... Suggested Practices” are available as PDF files, along with lots of other related information from the institute.

This is a valuable and credible online resource for solar photovoltaic information. This information is developed by people who are experts in both the solar photovoltaic field and the National Electrical Code requirements.

RV park inspection fee question is resolved

The Construction Codes and Licensing Division recently resolved an appeal from an electrical contractor related to electrical inspection fees for an RV park.

M.S. 326B.37, subd. 6 states in part: “The fee for each recreational vehicle site electrical supply equipment is \$6 for each circuit originating within the equipment. The fee for recreational vehicle park services, feeders, and circuits is that specified in subdivisions 3 and 4.”

Previously, the inspection fee was \$5 for each RV site electrical supply equipment (pedestal), regardless of how many circuits and receptacles were installed in the pedestal. However, that fee was not adequate to cover the cost of the required electrical inspections for RV park electrical infrastructure.

The inspection fee language was revised during the 2007 legislative session and the wording “... for each circuit originating within the equipment” was added. With the change that occurred, there no longer is a flat fee for the pedestal itself. The fee is based solely on the factory-installed circuits and field-installed circuits that originate within the pedestal.

Generally, electrical inspection fees are not applicable to internal factory-wired components. However, reports from the field indicate RV pedestals have had loose connections, reversed connections and other problems.



An appeal about recreational vehicle parks and the electrical inspection fees charged has been resolved by CCLD

It would be in the best interest for both electrical contractors and electrical inspectors to check all wiring in RV pedestals (factory installed or field installed). The new inspection fees more adequately offset the cost of providing electrical inspection service in RV parks.

As an example:

The inspection fee for a typical RV pedestal would be \$18; one 20-amp circuit and receptacle, one 30-amp circuit and receptacle, and one 50-amp circuit and receptacle, each at \$6. The inspection fees for the RV park service and the feeder to RV pedestals would be calculated separately in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 326B.37, subdivisions 3 and 4 (the electrical inspection fee schedule).

Product recall

Appliance and lamp timers recalled due to shock hazard

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission has announced a voluntary recall of Intermatic DT17 Heavy Duty Digital Timers. Consumers should stop using recalled products immediately unless otherwise instructed.

The recalled Intermatic DT17

heavy-duty digital timers are lamp and appliance timers. They were packaged as the “DT17C Heavy Duty Digital Timer” and the “DT17C8 Heavy Duty Digital Timer.” The timer is white-colored and measures 3 3/8” tall x 2 5/8” wide x 1 5/8” deep. The can have a faulty ground connection, posing

a shock hazard to consumers. They were sold by retailers and electrical distributors nationwide from September 2005 through December 2008 for between \$15 and \$25. A free replacement timer is available. For full details and photos of the timer, visit www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml09/09119.html

Multiwire branch circuits



How can I differentiate National Electrical Code (NEC) 210.4(B) from 240.15 (B)(1)? Both apply to the same type of multiwire branch circuit, but 240.15(B)(1) seems to allow single pole breakers without handle ties.



This is when the 2008 NEC Handbook comes in handy. There is a fair amount of informational commentary in the handbook, and some excellent diagrams to go with it. The commentary does a good job of explaining multiwire branch circuits.

NEC 210.4(B) covers the rules related to the required “disconnecting means” for branch circuits.

NEC 240.15 covers the rules related to “overcurrent protection” for ungrounded conductors.

They are different topics, yet related.

The rules for disconnecting multiwire branch circuits previously only applied to equipment mounted on a common yoke or strap (e.g. a split-wired receptacle). NEC 210.4 now applies to all multiwire branch circuits.

NEC 240.15(B) initially requires that circuit breakers open all conductors of a circuit both manually and automatically (via an internal common trip mechanism in a multipole breaker, for other than two-wire circuits). However, NEC 240.15(B)(1) has an allowance for single-pole circuit breakers, with or without handle ties, to be permitted as the required overcurrent protection for conductors in a multiwire branch circuit where that circuit only supplies single-phase line to neutral loads, “Except where limited by 210.4(B).” The first few words in 210.15(B)(1) are a reminder to look at the rules in 210.4 related to disconnecting means.

In summary, single-pole circuit breakers, with or without handle ties, are permitted to provide the “overcurrent protection” for the ungrounded conductors of a multiwire branch circuit where that circuit supplies only single-phase line-to-neutral loads; however, the “disconnecting means” requirements in NEC 210.4 take precedence over the rules in 240.15(B)(1). The NEC now requires either single-pole circuit breakers with approved handle-ties or multipole circuit breakers to simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors of a multiwire branch circuit.

Electrical circuit protective systems

Q:
A:

Is it appropriate and acceptable for an installer to use conduit and 2-hour rated wire in an improvised effort to comply with the protection rules in the National Electrical Code (NEC) 695.6(B)(3) or similar?

No. Listed electrical circuit protective systems are required to be used.

The key word in the phrase “electrical circuit protective systems” is the word “systems.” They are systems that are comprised of various components that have been evaluated and tested to work together as a complete assembly.

Similar to listed re-rated wall assemblies, door-ceiling assemblies, or roof-ceiling assemblies for building construction, electrical circuit protective systems are systems that have been tested and evaluated by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. They are listed, published systems that prescribe the exact components, materials, cables, conductors, raceway supports, raceway fittings, boxes, splices, vertical and horizontal supports, means of equipment grounding, pulling lubricants, and all other elements of the system.

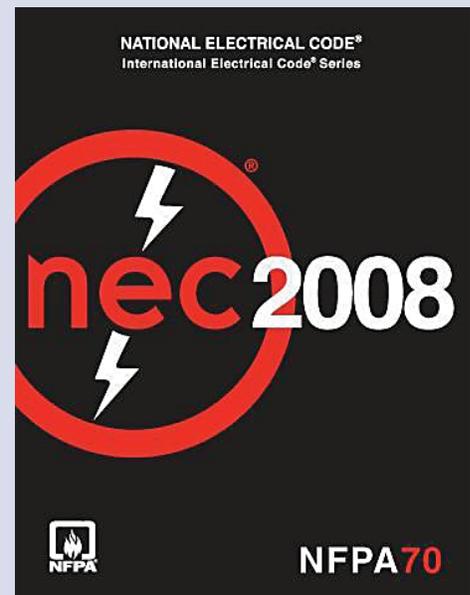
Ratings are not assigned to the individual components of the system. Components from one listed system cannot be used interchangeably with components in another listed system.

And most importantly, installers cannot create their own “system” from individual components.

If an installer is proposing to install an electrical circuit protective system, they will be required to provide all of the necessary documentation to verify that the proposed system is listed and that it will satisfy the requirements of the NEC.

Following is a list of resources:

- [UL White Book \(Electric Circuit Protective Systems\) Category FHIT](#)
- [IAEI News Article \(Electrical Circuit Functionality During a Fire Scenario\)](#)
- [Tyco Thermal Controls LLC](#)



Nonmetallic-sheathed cable interconnecting devices

Q:

Where are nonmetallic-sheathed cable interconnecting devices allowed to be used?

A:

In short, the subject devices have very limited applications. They are allowed to be installed in accordance with National Electrical Code (NEC) 334.40(B) for exposed cable installations, and for rewiring in existing buildings where the cable is concealed and sheathed. They are also allowed to be installed in accordance with the applicable sections in NEC 545 for Manufactured Buildings and NEC 550 for Manufactured Homes and Mobile Homes.

In addition, and more importantly, NEC 110.3 requires the subject devices to be installed strictly in accordance with their listing, labeling, and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Following is a list of resources:

- NEC 334.40(B); NEC 545.13; NEC 550.15(K); NEC 550.19(A)
- NEC 551.47(O) (the internal wiring of a recreational vehicle is not subject to electrical inspection)
- NEC 552.48(N) (the internal wiring of a park trailer is not subject to electrical inspection)
- Tyco Electronics Interconnecting Devices
- Tyco Electronics Documents and Drawings

Stay up-to-date

Visit www.dli.mn.gov to stay current on activity at the Department of Labor and Industry

A few of the most recent additions and updates to DLI Web sites include:

- Flood information and notices: Visit this Web page to view information for homeowners, contractors and others affected by flood waters.
- Visit the [building codes calendar](#) to see upcoming training opportunities.
- View enforcement actions against license holders at the DLI [enforcement actions Web page](#).



CCLD boat inspections will soon begin on state lakes

The Department of Labor and Industry is required to inspect an array of boats as required in state law.

Vessels navigating inland waters that are propelled by machinery or sails, carry passengers for hire, and are 21 feet or more in length require an annual safety inspection.

Boats constructed with wooden hulls are required to have a dry dock

inspection annually, and boats with composite or metal hulls must have a dry dock inspection every three years.

This year in Minnesota, approximately 90 boats require safety inspections, and about 24 of those will also require dry dock inspections.

Dry dock inspections begin:

- Mille Lacs, Leech, Winnie: April

20 through April 24

- Other lakes: as required when boats are accessible.

Safety inspections will take place:

- Lake Minnetonka: Determined at the Hennepin County Water Patrol meeting
- Mille Lacs, Leech, Winnie: May 4-8
- Other lakes: As required when boats are accessible and ice is off the lakes

The following is a directory of the CCLD topic phone lines.
All phone/fax numbers are within the (651) area code:

CCLD Main Number: 284-5012; fax: 284-5749

Boiler and HPP Inspections: 284-5544; fax: 284-5737

Building Permit Surcharge: 284-5411

Building Plan Review: 284-5857

Continuing Education, Rules & Code Development contacts:

Mike Godfrey – Manager, education, rules and code development: 284-5862

Don Sivigny – rules, code development; residential energy code: 284-5874

Richard Lockrem – seminar coordinator, certification renewal: 284-5868

Daniel Kelsey – structural: 284-5868

Scott Nelson – mechanical code; commercial energy code: 284-5850

Herman Hauglid – contractor continuing education program approval: 284-5863

Curt Wiehle – certification application; certification training, accessibility: 284-5877

Chris Meier – international residential code; mechanical code: 284-5865

Colleen Chirhart – rules: 284-5867

Kelly Denno – recertification of building officials, limiteds, accessibility specialists: 284-5845

Electrical Inspections: 284-5026; fax: 284-5749

Elevator Inspections: 284-5071

Enforcement Services: 284-5069; fax: 284-5749

Contractor Recovery Fund: 284-5057; fax: 284-5749

Independent Contractor: 284-5074; fax: 284-5749

Licensing and Certification: fax: 284-5743

Electrical Licensing: 284-5031;

Boiler Licensing: 284-5080;

Residential Building Contractor Licensing: 284-5034;

Manufactured Structures: 284-5092

Plumbing Licenses: 284-5059

Plumbing Inspections: 284-5044

Plumbing Plan Review: 284-5063

