CCLD Fall Seminar Series
The first half of this one-day training focuses on the fire and smoke protection provisions of IBC Chapter 7. The second half caters to combination inspector needs with training about mechanical and plumbing inspections. The program provides eight hours of continuing education and are conducted at various locations throughout the state, now through Oct. 18, 2017. Visit www.dli.mn.gov/CCLD/Education.asp for information and registration.

Building Official-limited Training Program
This five-day program provides a great entry credential for a career in construction codes enforcement. The class is conducted at DLI in St. Paul, Nov. 13-17, 2017. Visit www.dli.mn.gov/CCLD/Official.asp for application forms and attendance details.

Accessibility Specialist Training Program
This one-day program provides a great entry credential for a career in accessibility code enforcement. The class is conducted at DLI in St. Paul, Nov. 16, 2017. Visit www.dli.mn.gov/CCLD/Official.asp for application forms and attendance details.

Accessibility Specialist Advanced Training
This three-hour program provides accessibility specialists with advanced continuing education specific to ANSI A117.1, Chapter 8 Special Rooms and Spaces, and Chapter 9 Built-in Furnishings and Equipment. The class is conducted at DLI in St. Paul, Feb. 13, 2018. The course is also open to building officials and building officials-limited for continuing education. Watch for registration in early January.

Additional training and continuing education opportunities

2018 University of Minnesota Annual School for Building Officials
Jan. 3-18, 2018, at the Earle Brown Heritage Center, Brooklyn Center. See https://cce.umn.edu/annual-institute-building-officials for more information. Registration opens in October.

ICC Upper Great Plains Region III Educational Institute
Feb. 12-16, 2018, at the Oakridge Hotel and Conference Center, Chaska. See www.ICCSafe.org/RegionIII for more information. Registration opens in October.

View a directory of DLI-approved continuing education courses at www.dli.mn.gov/ccld/ce.asp.
Contractor Recovery Fund increases payout limits

No changes to contractor license fees

During the past two years, DLI has seen an increase in the amount of out-of-pocket loss suffered by homeowners from contractors.

One option available to homeowners who suffer a loss is the Contractor Recovery Fund. This resource compensates homeowners or lessees of residential property who suffer a loss due to a licensed contractor’s failure of performance or fraudulent, deceptive or dishonest practices.

The payouts from the fund to homeowners are capped for each licensed contractor. To help meet the increased need from homeowners, that amount was recently increased from $150,000 to $300,000. The increase does not require any additional licensing fees from contractors.

Questions?
Read more about the Contractor Recovery Fund or submit a claim at www.dli.mn.gov/CCLD/RBCRecovery.asp.

Schedule of board and council meetings
Below is a schedule of board and council meetings at DLI. Visit www.dli.mn.gov/Boards.asp to view meeting minutes, agendas, rulemaking documents and schedules for these meetings and additional boards and councils.

Board of Electricity www.dli.mn.gov/Boe.asp
• Oct. 24, 2017

Board of High-Pressure Piping www.dli.mn.gov/Bohpps.asp
• Oct. 12, 2017

Construction Codes Advisory Council www.dli.mn.gov/Ccac.asp
• Nov. 30, 2017
• Dec. 21, 2017

Plumbing Board www.dli.mn.gov/Pb.asp
• Oct. 17, 2017

Meeting dates and times may change. Visit www.dli.mn.gov/Boards.asp for current listings.

Rulemaking notices
Sign-up to receive notices of agency rule proceedings from DLI. Visit www.dli.mn.gov/Rulemaking.asp for details and to register.

CCLD Review is a quarterly publication of the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry.
Receive email notification when an issue is available by subscribing online.

Contact information

CCLD main contact info
Phone: (651) 284-5012
Toll-free: 1-800-657-3944
Fax: (651) 284-5746

Visit the Contact Us page

Licensing information
DLI.License@state.mn.us

Business/contractor licenses and bonds: (651) 284-5034
(Including: electrical, HPP, plumbing, residential, manufactured structures, mechanical bonds, technology system, water conditioning)

Personal licenses and certificates: (651) 284-5031
(Including: boiler engineers, electricians, plumbers, power limited technicians, pipefitters, unlicensed individuals, building officials)

Electrical information
Phone: (651) 284-5026
Fax: (651) 284-5746
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) 284-5063
Fax: (651) 284-5748
DLI.Plumbing@state.mn.us

License enforcement details
Phone: (651) 284-5069
Fax: (651) 284-5746
DLI.Contractor@state.mn.us

Contractor registration
Phone: (651) 284-5074
DLI.register@state.mn.us
Attendance requirements for high-pressure boilers updated

In 2014, the Minnesota legislature granted an exemption from high-pressure boiler attendance requirements for sawmills that use steam for drying lumber in sparsely populated counties.

In the same legislation, DLI was directed to update and modernize rules related to high-pressure boilers. DLI convened an industry expert workgroup to recommend potential changes to the high-pressure boiler rules and began the rulemaking process soon after.

As a result, effective Sept. 2, 2017, Minnesota Rules chapter 5225.1180 was updated to coordinate the horsepower limits of boiler operator licensing classifications with the attendance requirements for high-pressure boilers of 0-50 horsepower, 51-500 horsepower and boilers greater than 500 horsepower. It also clarifies the requirements for shifting a boiler from high pressure to low pressure and created additional requirements for the attendance of unoccupied boiler plants. Read more at www.dli.mn.gov/CCLD/Boiler_horsepower.asp.

Plumbing contractor, journeyworker license expirations approaching

If your insurance policies have changed, submit new documents during renewal

All plumbing contractor and journeyworker licenses expire Dec. 31, 2017.

DLI’s online license renewal system (https://secure.doli.state.mn.us/license/intro.aspx) allows contractors to pay the renewal fee online and review the information on file for their business and change details like address and phone number. The recently-reduced license renewal fee for plumbing contractors is $128.

Has your liability insurance changed?

If your existing liability insurance policy has been renewed or replaced, submit an updated liability insurance certificate (www.dli.mn.gov/CCLD/FormsCert.asp). Forms can be emailed to DLI.license@state.mn.us, faxed to (651) 284-5743 or mailed to CCLD. Since most contractors’ policies are not synched to their license renewal, it is important for your insurance agent to submit an updated liability insurance certificate as soon as a policy is renewed or replaced.

Insurance agents can use CCLD’s certificate form (www.dli.mn.gov/CCLD/FormsCert.asp) or an ACORD form (as long as DLI is listed on the ACORD form as a certificate holder).

Has your workers’ compensation insurance coverage changed?

Submit a Workers’ Compensation Insurance Compliance form (www.dli.mn.gov/CCLD/FormsWC.asp). Forms can be emailed to DLI.license@state.mn.us, faxed to (651) 284-5743 or mailed to CCLD.

Journeyworker license renewal

Journeyworkers can also renew their license online at https://secure.doli.state.mn.us/license/intro.aspx. Journeyworker plumbers must complete 16 hours of CCLD-approved continuing education (CE) before they renew their license. Licensees who renew their license without completing all required CE are subject to license suspension and a $1,000 fine. A list of all approved CE courses is at https://secure.doli.state.mn.us/ccldcecourses. The recently reduced license renewal fee for journeyworker plumbers is $43.

Journeyworkers and contractors should be sure to submit the license renewal before the expiration date. A late fee of one half the license renewal fee is added to renewals submitted late.
Registered unlicensed workers must report work experience

Electricians and power limited technicians must also complete continuing education

All registered unlicensed electricians, plumbers, elevator constructors and high-pressure piping pipefitters must submit a summary of their work experience for the previous year when they renew their annual registration.

Report experience on a work experience form (www.dli.mn.gov/CCLD/Forms.asp) signed by the employer’s responsible licensed individual. The completed form must then be uploaded with the worker’s online registration renewal, emailed to DLI.licensing@state.mn.us or mailed to CCLD.

Failure to report experience at renewal may result in a worker’s experience not being counted toward the minimum required to take a journeyworker license exam.

Registered unlicensed workers can now view their work experience using DLI’s License Lookup Tool. The information displayed only reflects the information the individual has provided to DLI. Employers do not submit work experience.

Electricians and power limited technicians

Registered unlicensed electricians and power limited technicians (PLT) must also complete two hours of DLI-approved continuing education before renewing their unlicensed registration. Registered unlicensed electricians and PLTs who submit a renewal without first completing the required continuing education face the suspension of their registration and a fine of at least $250.

Facebook advertising results in $6,000 fine for unlicensed contractor

An unlicensed Pine City company was fined $6,000 and ordered to cease and desist from unlicensed contracting. The company advertised on Facebook as a residential building contractor by displaying photos of completed projects.

A licensed master electrician from Anoka was censured and fined $5,000 for agreeing to act as a “ghost master” for an electrical contractor based in another state. The contractor agreed to surrender its license, stop performing electrical work in Minnesota and pay a $2,000 fine.

A licensed residential building contractor in Bemidji failed to satisfy judgments obtained by a supplier and a subcontractor and failed to notify DLI that it had become a judgment debtor. The contractor’s license was suspended until the judgments are satisfied and he was fined $5,000.

An unlicensed Minneapolis company performed a bathroom remodel project including plumbing, electrical and residential building contracting, much of which the homeowner alleged was of subpar quality. The company was fined $12,000, of which $10,000 was stayed contingent on the company not engaging in any unlicensed activity.

Summaries of all final CCLD enforcement actions are available at www.dli.mn.gov/CCLD/Enforcement.asp. Questions about specific enforcement actions should be directed to (651) 284-5069 or DLI.contractor@state.mn.us.
Questions and answers about the Minnesota Plumbing Code

Q. I am inspecting some minor remodeling of a home’s kitchen. The kitchen sink and dishwasher were relocated. Is the homeowner required to open up walls to install a 2-inch drain all the way to the existing main line considering the drain met code before with the 1-1/2 inch drain size?

A. The Minnesota Plumbing Code requires all plumbing installations, including alternations and replacements, to meet the minimum requirements of the code in effect. This includes work in new and existing buildings.

For this situation there are a couple of options since the proposed work is in an existing home (building):

1. Replace all of the existing 1-1/2 inch drain line with a 2-inch drain line to conform to current code requirements. Reduction in pipe size in the direction of flow is not permitted so replacement of the 1-1/2 inch drain in its entirety is necessary. Yes, this may mean replacement of 50 feet or more of pipe and possibly opening up the walls; or

2. If the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) finds that the full scope of bringing this work into compliance with the plumbing code would result in undue hardship by reasons of excessive mechanical or structural difficulty or impracticality, a code deviation could be granted by the AHJ. In this case, the AHJ may allow a 1-1/2 trap and drain line connecting to the existing 1-1/2 inch drain line. This is a case-by-case review by the AHJ.

For more information, see Minnesota Rules, part 4714.0101.

Q. What backflow preventer is required in a portable hemodialysis unit and what is an approved receptor?

A. The potable water supply line to kidney dialysis equipment must be protected with a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer assembly (RPZ) complying with ASSE 1013. An approved break tank by means of an air gap is acceptable.

1. A portable hemodialysis unit must have an RPZ assembly installed on the water supply inlet on the unit.

2. Stationary hemodialysis equipment connected to a central water filtration room must be provided with an RPZ assembly on the water supply connection to the water filtration system, or at each stationary dialysis equipment/station.

All materials, including fittings upstream of the RPZ assembly, must be code-approved potable water distribution piping materials and must meet NSF 61.

The discharge for each dialysis unit (portable or stationary) must include an individual indirect waste connection to the sanitary drainage system through an airgap to an approved receptor. A standpipe is an approved receptor. The standpipe must be individually trapped and vented and be located in the same room and provision must be made to prevent splashing.
Roundup of GFCI changes in the 2017 National Electrical Code

Please see the 2017 National Electrical Code (NEC) for detailed information.

NEC 210.8
A new Informational Note clarifies how measurements are determined for GFCI receptacle outlets.

NEC 210.8(A)(7)
The measurement criteria related to receptacle outlets and sinks is clarified.

NEC 210.8(B)
For other than dwelling units, GFCI requirements are expanded to include a range of single-phase and three-phase receptacle outlets.

NEC 210.8(B)(9)
For other than dwelling units, GFCI protection is now required for receptacle outlets in crawl spaces.

NEC 210.8(B)(10)
For other than dwelling units, GFCI protection is also now required for receptacle outlets in unfinished portions or areas of basements that are not intended as habitable rooms.

NEC 210.8(E)
For both dwelling unit and non-dwelling occupancies, GFCI protection is now required for lighting outlets in crawl spaces.

NEC 422.5
This section is revised to contain a list of all appliances that require GFCI protection, with an additional list of the acceptable types of GFCI protection.

NEC 424.45
This new section addresses the installation of heating cables under floor coverings, including the requirements for GFCI protection.

NEC 426.32
With respect to fixed outdoor electric de-icing and snow-melting, GFCI protection has been eliminated; however, the voltage is now limited to 30 volts ac.

NEC 445.20
The requirements for GFCI-protected receptacle outlets on 15kW or smaller portable generators have been revised; there are now separate rules for portable generators that have an unbonded neutral conductor and those that have a bonded neutral conductor.

NEC 525.23(D)
There is a new requirement for GFCI protection for receptacles supplied by branch circuits that use flexible cord; the GFCI protection must be listed, labeled and identified for portable use; the requirement for the GFCI

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protection to be listed for portable use does not apply to receptacle outlets in concession trailers, game tents, amusement rides, etc. where supplied by feeders that use flexible cord; GFCI protection listed for portable use includes a special safety feature that senses open neutral conditions that are prevalent with extension cords and attachment plugs.

NEC 551.71
Only the 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles at RV sites are required to have GFCI protection; the GFCI receptacles are not required to be weather resistant or tamper-resistant.

NEC 555.19(B)(1)
In marinas, boatyards and docking facilities, GFCI protection is now required for all 125-volt 15- and 20-ampere receptacles installed outdoors, in boathouses, and in buildings or structures use for storage, maintenance or repair, regardless of intended use.

NEC 590.6(A)(1)
GFCI cord sets or devices that are listed, labeled and identified for portable use are permitted in addition to the GFCI protection that is required for 125-volt, single-phase, 15-, 20-, and 30-ampere receptacle outlets. Listed portable GFCI cord sets or devices cannot be used as a substitute for the primary GFCI protection that is required for the receptacle outlets.

NEC 680.22(A)(2)
GFCI-protected duplex receptacle outlets are now permitted for pool pump motors, and the distance from the pool has been reduced from 10-feet to 6-feet.

NEC 680.27
GFCI protection for pool cover motors may be omitted if the electrically operated pool cover is part of a listed system

NEC 680.28
GFCI protection is now specifically required for branch circuits that supply gas-fired water heaters at swimming pools and spas

NEC 682.15
GFCI protection is now required all 15- and 20-ampere single-phase 125-volt through 250-volt receptacle outlets installed outdoors and in or on floating buildings within the electrical datum plane, regardless of intended use; the GFCI device must be located not less than 12-inches above the electrical datum plane.

Are you registered to vote?

You can check to see if you are registered to vote in Minnesota at https://mnvotes.sos.state.mn.us/VoterStatus.aspx.

You can register to vote at http://www.sos.state.mn.us/elections-voting/register-to-vote.
Minnesota represented at 2017 NERA meeting in New Hampshire


NERA is a group of representatives from 18 states with reciprocal electrical journeyworker licensing agreements with at least one other state.

Meeting topics included:
- The adoption of the 2017 National Electrical Code (NEC), the states that have already adopted it, or when they plan to, and those that aren’t going to adopt it. Attendees also discussed code amendments.
- Verification of experience for exams.
- The creation of a NERA exam database of questions with a single professional proctor for the exams to try to simplify the reciprocity procedure.
- Electrical work and maintenance work and the supervision of unlicensed individuals.
- Continuing education requirements.
- Code interpretation of code changes.
- Jeff Sargent, National Fire Protection Association, discussed implementing professional qualification standard for electrical inspectors, electric shock drowning, Power over Ethernet (POE) systems, code changes and the code change process.

Electrical inspection staff attend IAEI meeting

DLI electrical inspection staff (left to right) Dean Hunter, Wade Schlie, Mark Hunter and Scott Higgins attended the Sept. 17-20, 2017, International Association of Electrical Inspector’s (IAEI) Western Section Meeting in Kearney, Nebraska.

The main topics of the meeting consisted of an educational program with a wide range of electrical code and technical topics. A trade show was also conducted with a variety of exhibitors from the electrical industry. Read more about the IAEI at www.iaei.org.