



# CODE WORKS!

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SUMMER 2011

## WORDS FROM DIRECTOR IRVIN J. POKE, AIA

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BCC OFFICES CLOSED  
SEPTEMBER 5  
NOVEMBER 11

When a governmental subdivision is granted the authority to administer and enforce the Michigan Construction Codes, they must also enforce the Stille-DeRossett-Hale Single State Construction Act, 1972 PA 230. As an enforcing agency, it may not amend the code or any provision of the Act. The enforcing agency does not adapt codes which are adopted by the state. It is the director of the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) who is vested with the sole authority to adopt the codes. The enforcing agency must adopt an ordinance or ordinances to enforce the Act and the codes, set up an agency, adopt a fee structure, and establish a board of appeals.

While the primary function of an enforcing agency is to issue permits, conduct plan reviews, inspections, and issue certificates of use and occupancy, there are other functions that are sometimes overlooked. The enforcing agency is the front line of license enforcement. The enforcing agency must take reasonable action to assure that properly licensed personnel perform all work. This includes and is not limited to the building, electrical, mechanical, and plumbing trades as well as professional services of architects and professional engineers. When there is a licensing investigation, the enforcing agency is responsible for providing any records and conducting necessary inspections.

It is also important that the enforcing agency have a process in place to handle complaints. One of the most critical complaints is that of a dangerous building. If a governmental subdivision elects to enforce the codes, the responsibility for investigating such complaints goes with this authority. The Bureau of Construction Codes will not intervene and the enforcing agency is responsible for any legal action that may ensue as a result of an investigation.

Finally, a code enforcement program is not a means of generating revenue for a unit of government. Section 22, MCL 125.1522, makes it clear that the fees must be set to resemble the cost of services and that revenue from the program can be used only for code administration and enforcement. The Michigan Department of Treasury issued two memorandums, 200-2 and 200-6 dated March 31, 2000, and June 2, 2000, respectively, which detail how an enforcing agency must handle its finances. These memorandums are available on the Department of Treasury website.

In conclusion, every enforcing agency must have a working knowledge of 1972 PA 230, all licensing statutes, environmental regulation, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Open Meetings Act, and the Administrative Procedures Act. All of which should be in the agency's library, along with all codes and standards, and available for public review. These documents should be periodically reviewed to assure that the agency operates correctly.

# BOARD AND COMMISSION MEETINGS

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>
Barrier Free Design Board	Sep 9, Nov 18	9:30 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Board of Boiler Rules	Sep 13	9:30 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Construction Code Commission	Oct 5	9:30 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Electrical Administrative Board	Aug 25, Nov 3	9:30 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Elevator Safety Board	Aug 24, Nov 4	9:30 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Manufactured Housing Commission	Aug 17, Oct 19	10:00 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Board of Mechanical Rules	Aug 24, Nov 16	9:00 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
State Boundary Commission	Sep 15	10:00 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
	Oct 20	1:30 pm	
State Plumbing Board	Sep 20	10:00 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3

Dates and times are subject to change. Visit the [BCC website](#) for updates.

## BOILER DIVISION

### CERTIFICATE INSPECTIONS AND INSPECTOR'S DUTIES

By William Vallance, Chief  
Boiler Division

Boilers coming under the jurisdiction of the State of Michigan boiler law fall into three categories of inspection frequency:

#### Annually

- High pressure boilers that produce steam at pressures above 15 psi, or those that produce hot water at pressures above 160 psi and/or temperatures above 250 deg. F.
- Low pressure process boilers that evacuate more than 10% of their capacity.

#### Bi-Annually

- Boilers that produce steam for heating and operate at pressures of 15 psi or less.

#### Tri-Annually

- Boilers used for hot water heating and hot water supply that do not operate above pressures of 160 psi or temperatures above 250 deg. F.

Boilers must receive a certificate inspection by a licensed boiler inspector at least once during the inspection frequency. Once a boiler has passed its certificate inspection and a certificate has been issued the boiler is approved for operation until the next certificate inspection is due.

A certificate of inspection is defined in the Boiler Act,

PA 290 of 1965, as “an inspection, the report of which is used by the chief inspector to decide whether a certificate . . . shall be issued. The certificate inspection shall be an internal inspection if construction allows; otherwise the certificate inspection shall be as complete an inspection as possible [emphasis added].” The definition of “certificate inspection” in the law requires an internal inspection on all boilers where construction allows. Inspectors should refer to rule R 408.4057 (c) and (g) which grants some discretion for hot water heating, hot water supply, and cast boilers.

Rule 57 allows an inspector to forego the internal inspection on hot water heat and hot water supply boilers because historically boilers in this use category do not usually degrade internally. A main cause of internal degradation in this type system is the introduction of scale and corrosion. Draining and opening a system for internal inspection can allow the introduction of scale and corrosion. The inspector must be critical during the inspection to look for external signs that would indicate a problem. The same concern is true for cast boilers because their typical construction does not make an internal inspection practicable.

In-service and internal inspection of all boilers is to be conducted in accordance with the National Board Inspection Code and the Michigan Boiler Rules as specified in boiler rule R 408.4057. Please refer to these documents for further information on boiler inspection. If you have questions or concerns contact the Boiler Division at (517) 241-9334.

#### ATTENTION READERS!

If you know of an organization or individual that would benefit from the information posted in BCC's newsletter, please direct them to our website at [www.michigan.gov/bcc](http://www.michigan.gov/bcc). Then, click on the “Publications/Bulletins/Interpretations/Advisories” link for more information on how to subscribe to and receive an electronic notification of when each quarterly newsletter is posted.

# PLAN REVIEW DIVISION

## VESTIBULE REQUIREMENTS IN THE 2009 MICHIGAN UNIFORM ENERGY CODE

By Todd Cordill, NCARB, Chief  
Plan Review Division

Under what circumstances are vestibules required for new buildings or building additions? For buildings other than one-and two-family dwellings or low-rise residential buildings (three or fewer stories above grade) the requirements are found in section 501.1 of the 2009 Michigan Uniform Energy Code that references ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007. Section 5.4.3.4 of the standard states:

Building entrances that separate conditioned space from the exterior shall be protected with an enclosed vestibule, with all doors opening into and out of the vestibule equipped with self-closing devices. Vestibules shall be designed so that in passing through the vestibule it is not necessary for the interior and exterior doors to open at the same time.

### *Exceptions:*

- a. Building entrances with revolving doors.
- b. Doors not intended to be used as a building entrance.
- c. Doors opening directly from a dwelling unit.

- d. Building entrances in buildings located in climate zone 1 or 2.
- e. Building entrances in buildings located in climate zone 3 or 4 that are less than four stories above grade and less than 10,000 square feet in area.
- f. Building entrances in buildings located in climate zone 5,6,7, or 8 that are less than 1,000 square feet in area.
- g. Doors that open directly from a space that is less than 3,000 square feet in area.

Section 5.4.3.4 and its exceptions are clear except for the application to tenant spaces. When we consulted the staff at ASHRAE we did not get a clear answer regarding tenant space. To apply this section we will look to the definition of “building entrance” in section 3.2 of the standard. When the definition is applied it is clear that a tenant space entrance is not a “building entrance.” We then may apply exception g, and if the tenant space is less than 3,000 square feet, a vestibule is not required.

Questions may be addressed to the Plan Review Division at (517) 241-9328 or the Building Division at (517) 241-9317.

# ELEVATOR SAFETY DIVISION

## ASME B20.1 SAFETY STANDARD FOR CONVEYORS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT

By Cal Rogler, Chief  
Elevator Safety Division

The Elevator Safety Division has reviewed the Michigan Elevator Laws and the Michigan Elevator Rules with regard to a conveyor built to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) B20.1 Safety Standard for Conveyors and Related Equipment. It is our determination that conveyors and conveying systems which are designed, constructed, installed, maintained, inspected, and operated to the provisions of the ASME B20.1 Standard, do not fall within the scope the Elevator Safety Board Act, PA 227 of 1967, as amended. This means the Elevator Safety Division does not have jurisdiction of and will not regulate equipment which is certified compliant with the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) B20.1 and maintained and operated accordingly.

However, it is recommended that a data plate should be securely attached in plain view to the main line disconnect or controller. The data plate should indicate the Standard and the edition in effect at the time of installation. The data plate should be of such material and construction that the letters and figures stamped, etched, cast, or otherwise applied to the face shall remain permanently and readily legible. The height

of the letters and figures should be not less than 3.2 mm (0.125 in.). The data plate should help assure the device is not mistaken for a device which the Elevator Safety Division does regulate. All warning signs as required by the B20.1 Safety Standard for Conveyors and Related Equipment must also be properly posted or we may assume the device to be an elevator, and enforce the Michigan Elevator Rules, ASME A17.1 requirements, and write violations accordingly.

The installation of a B20.1 device shall comply with the Michigan Building Code and requires a building permit to be obtained for supports, structures, etc. Local zoning requirements must also be followed. The B20.1 Standard contains requirements for the safe installation, maintenance and use of the device.

The Michigan Elevator Rules may be found on the Elevator Safety Division website [www.michigan.gov/bcc](http://www.michigan.gov/bcc).

If you have any questions or need assistance with accessing the website, please call the Elevator Safety Division at (517) 241-9337.

# BUILDING DIVISION

## MICHIGAN RESIDENTIAL SMOKE ALARM REQUIREMENTS

By Larry Lehman, Chief  
Building Division

### Issue

Must smoke alarms be hard wired with battery back up and interconnected as required for newly constructed residential dwellings? Must these smoke alarms be installed in the same manner when alterations, repairs, and additions requiring a permit occur in existing residential dwellings?

### Discussion

There are different installation requirements for smoke alarms depending on whether the installation is in a newly constructed dwelling or is part of an alteration, repair, or addition to an existing dwelling.

### New dwelling requirements:

The 2009 Michigan Residential Code (MRC) R314.3 requires the installation of smoke alarms for new construction in the following locations:

1. In each sleeping room.
2. Outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms.
3. On each additional story of the dwelling, including basements and habitable attics but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.

The 2009 MRC, R314.3 also requires smoke alarms to be interconnected when there is more than one alarm device in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all the alarms in the individual unit.

### Existing dwelling requirements concerning alterations, repairs and additions:

The 2009 MRC, R314.3.1 provides language for alterations, repairs, and additions. When alterations, repairs or additions requiring a permit occur, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwellings, the individual dwelling unit shall be equipped with smoke alarms located as required for new dwellings.

### Exceptions:

1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of dwellings, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of a porch or deck, are exempt from the requirements of this section.

2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems are exempt from the requirements of this section.

This section applies a unique provision in the code requiring smoke alarms to be installed and located as required for new dwellings when a building or an electrical permit is required for building or electrical installations, while exempting work involving exterior surfaces, the addition of a porch or deck, and the installation, alteration, or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems.

The 2009 MRC, R314.4 requires smoke alarms to receive their primary power from the building wiring when such wiring is served from a commercial source, and requires smoke alarms to be interconnected.

### Exceptions:

1. Smoke alarms shall be permitted to be battery operated when installed in buildings without commercial power.
2. **Interconnection and hard-wiring of smoke alarms in existing areas shall not be required where the alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of the interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure**, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for hard wiring and interconnection **without the removal of interior finishes.**

The second exemption clearly indicates interior finishes do not need to be removed. Additionally, this code section does not address the fishing of wiring that may be necessary for the interconnection and hard wiring of smoke alarms, which also may require the removal and replacement of building insulation and vapor retarders, penetration of required fireblocking, and installation of wiring in stud cavities necessary to accommodate the fishing of wires.

### Rationale:

Section 4, (3) (d) of the Stille-DeRossett-Hale-Single State Construction Code Act, 1972 PA 230, states: "The code shall be designed to effectuate the general purposes of this act and the following objectives and standards: . . . To eliminate restrictive, obsolete, conflicting, and unnecessary construction regulations that tend to increase construction costs unnecessarily or restrict the use of new materials, products, or methods of construction, or provide preferential treatment to types or classes of materials or products or methods of construction."

# BUILDING DIVISION (CON'T)

The 2009 MRC, R104.10 states in part “Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the building official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided the building official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety . . .”

The requirements for smoke alarms to be installed in buildings and structures at specified locations comes from chapter 9 of the Michigan Building Code (MBC) and NFPA 72. Therefore, since they are referenced standards from the 2009 Michigan Residential Code (MRC), the Building Official or Building Inspector shall determine when smoke alarms or additional smoke alarms are required, if they are to be hard-wired or wireless systems, and whether they require interconnection.

The building official or building inspector should consider that wireless smoke alarms which are part of an interconnected system are widely available, and provide an acceptable cost effective and safe solution when installed in accordance with manufacturers’ installation instructions and are adequately maintained. Removing interior finish and fishing wires presents a practical difficulty while greatly increasing construction costs.

## Conclusion

When alterations, repairs, or additions requiring a building or electrical permit occur, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwellings, the individual dwelling unit shall be equipped with smoke alarms located as required for new dwellings. When access is provided by means of a crawl space, basement, or attic, **and the building framing**

**is exposed**, the smoke alarms shall be interconnected and hard-wired when the building has wiring from a commercial source except as noted in the 2009 MRC 314.4, Exception 2.

**When interior finishes have to be removed such as cutting out interior finishes to mount an electrical box, and fishing wires to accomplish hard-wiring and interconnection, additional smoke alarms may be battery operated smoke alarms in accordance with MRC 314.4, Exception 2, and the additional smoke alarms are not required to be interconnected.**

It should also be noted, 2009 MRC, Section 314.3.1, exception 1, **exempts work on the exterior of a structure.** As an example, when the installation of a swimming pool or hot tub occurs on the exterior of a home, exception 1 would allow the installation of a swimming pool or hot tub without expanding the project to include smoke alarms regardless of whether a building or electrical permit are required as part of the swimming pool or hot tub installation. Exception 2 **exempts the installations, alterations or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems** from the requirements of adding smoke alarms regardless of whether a building or electrical permit is required as part of the plumbing or mechanical system. As an example, this exception would allow the replacement of equipment such as a furnace without expanding the project to include smoke alarms regardless of whether a building or electrical permit are required as part of a furnace replacement.

Furthermore, it is the building official or building inspector who determines whether additional smoke alarms are required, if they are to be hard-wired or wireless systems, and whether they require interconnection.

Questions may be directed to the Building Division at (517) 241-9317.

## BCC CONTACT INFORMATION

### Telephone Numbers:

Administration (517) 241-9302  
Office of Administrative Services (517) 335-2972  
Office of Management Services (517) 241-9313  
Boiler Division (517) 241-9334  
Building Division (517) 241-9317  
Act 54 Registration (517) 241-9317  
Electrical Division (517) 241-9320  
Elevator Safety Division (517) 241-9337  
Mechanical Division (517) 241-9325  
Office of Land Survey & Remonumentation (517) 241-6321  
(includes State Boundary Commission)  
Plan Review Division (517) 241-9328  
Plumbing Division (517) 241-9330

### Facsimile Numbers:

Administration & Office of Administrative Services (517) 241-9570  
Office of Management Svcs, & Plumbing Division(517) 373-8547  
Building, Electrical, Mechanical, Plan Review, (517) 241-9308  
Office of Land Survey & Remonumentation, Elevator Safety & Boiler Divisions (517) 241-6301

### Mailing Addresses:

P.O. Box 30254 (Codes: general correspondence)  
P.O. Box 30255 (Codes: permits, licenses, and other documents containing payment)  
P.O. Box 30704 (Office of Land Survey & Remonumentation)  
Lansing, MI 48909

# MECHANICAL DIVISION

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## DO YOU HOLD THE PROPER LICENSE CLASSIFICATION?

**By Kevin Kalakay, Chief  
Mechanical Division**

The Mechanical Division receives calls daily concerning the validity of a mechanical contractor's license and the scope of work that can be performed with such license. Routinely, it is found that the licensee in question does not possess the proper license classifications for the work he or she has performed or has contracted to perform.

Performing unlicensed mechanical work is a direct violation of the Forbes Mechanical Contractors Act, 1984 PA 192.

Any individual, partnership, association, or corporation found performing mechanical work without first obtaining the proper license and classification(s) through written examination is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to fines, imprisonment, and sanctions, including, but not limited to,

denial, revocation, or suspension of the license. A licensee may also be required to pay restitution to the party for whom the unlicensed mechanical work was performed.

It is appropriate to file licensing complaints with the Office of Administrative Services regarding contractors that performed mechanical work for which they are not properly licensed. Complaint information can be found at [www.michigan.gov/bcc](http://www.michigan.gov/bcc).

Definitions of the licensing classifications are located in the Forbes Mechanical Contractors Act, 1984 PA 192, Sec 2. which can be found at the following link: <http://www.michigan.gov/lara/0,1607,7-154-10575---,00.html>.

Any questions may be directed to the Mechanical Division at (517) 241-9325.

# PLUMBING DIVISION

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## LICENSE RENEWAL DEPENDENT UPON 2009 PLUMBING CODE

### UPDATE COURSE

**By Robert Konyndyk, Chief  
Plumbing Division**

The State Plumbing Act, 2002 PA 733, Sections 23 (2) and 25 (2), requires licensed master and journey plumbers to complete approved code update classes within 12 months after the plumbing code change.

The five hours of instruction addressing the 2009 Michigan Plumbing Code and the State Plumbing Act began on the 2009 code, effective date of August 20, 2010. For that reason, master and journey plumbers shall complete an approved course for the 2009 code by August 19, 2011. Notices have been provided to all licensees reminding them of the requirement. The law requirement was enacted to insure that all licensees have the most recent code information to operate in a safe manner while serving the public.

Individuals who have not completed the class will not receive license renewal notices and will not be able to renew their plumbing license as required by law. Further, the act clearly states that a license not renewed within a three-year time frame becomes void and the individual will have to reexamine. Section 15 of the act clarifies who shall be licensed to install plumbing and Section 49 mandates that individuals not licensed and performing plumbing will be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000 per day.

We urge you to take the class as soon as possible and call the Plumbing Division if you have any questions. Class course instructor's information is available on the Bureau website at [www.michigan.gov/bcc](http://www.michigan.gov/bcc).

Questions regarding this matter may be directed to the Plumbing Division at (517) 241-9330.

**PROVIDING FOR MICHIGAN'S SAFETY  
IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

# ELECTRICAL DIVISION

## WIRING METHODS FOR PATIENT CARE AREAS IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

By Dan O'Donnell, Chief  
Electrical Division

Health care facilities offer many challenges for both electrical contractors and electrical inspectors with respect to the proper wiring method required given the complexity that these types of buildings present. The current electrical code for health care facilities in effect in the State of Michigan is the 2008 Michigan Electrical Code (MEC). The MEC includes the Electrical Part 8 Rules and by reference adopts the 2008 National Electrical Code (NEC)/ NFPA 70 with the Michigan amendments. Article 517 in the 2008 NEC deals with health care facilities. The scope of article 517.1 as defined in the code states that "the provisions of this article shall apply to electrical construction and installation criteria in health care facilities that provide services to human beings." Health care facilities are defined in the code as "buildings or portions of buildings in which medical, dental, psychiatric, nursing, obstetrical or surgical care are provided." The definition further states that "health care facilities include but are not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, limited care facilities, clinics, medical and dental offices, and ambulatory care centers, whether permanent or movable." Patient care areas are also clearly defined in the code as "any portion of a health care facility wherein patients are intended to be examined or treated." There is no reference in the definition of patient care areas as to whether these areas

are used for simple interviews or invasive procedures.

Article 517.1 states that "a doctor's examining room located within a limited care facility would be required to meet the provisions of 517.10." Article 517.10 (A) states that "part II shall apply to patient care areas of all health care facilities". Article 517.10 (B) points out the areas where part II of Article 517 would not apply and includes "business offices, corridors, waiting rooms, and the like in clinics, medical and dental offices, and outpatient facilities." Simply put, the code is clear that areas other than the patient examining rooms in doctors' offices, clinics, and the like may be wired using an acceptable wiring method recognized in chapters 1 through 4 of the code which would include Type NM Cable. However, the patient examining rooms must be wired in accordance with the requirements specified in Article 517.10.

Electrical inspectors and contractors alike need to be mindful of the requirements for health care facilities as specified for in article 517 of the NEC. Researching the code and communication between contractors and inspectors can help avoid costly mistakes and jobsite delays.

If you have questions feel free to contact the Electrical Division at (517) 241-9320.

### \*\*\*\*\* ELECTRICAL REMINDERS\*\*\*\*\*

Code update classes will not be required for renewal of 2012 licenses for master and journey electricians, fire alarm specialty technicians, and sign specialist.

Apprentice electrician registrations expire on August 31. Each electrical apprentice currently registered with the State of Michigan was sent a renewal form in mid June which was due in our office by July 31, 2011 for processing. Hope everyone is enjoying a safe and prosperous summer.

### MICHIGAN CODES & RULES CURRENTLY IN EFFECT

Boiler Fees	09/04/2007
Boiler Rules - General	07/27/2009
Boiler Operators & Stationary Engineers Qualification & Registration Program Rules	07/30/2010
Building/Residential Codes (Part 4)	03/09/2011
Electrical Code (Part 8)	12/02/2009
Elevator Safety - General	06/21/2010
Manufactured Housing General Rules	09/02/2008
Mechanical Code	10/21/2010
Plumbing Code (Part 7)	08/20/2010
Rehabilitation Code	03/09/2011
Subdivisions of Land	06/16/2008
Uniform Energy Code	03/09/2011

FOR CODE/RULE UPDATES - Visit [BCC's website](#) to monitor updates on code review processes.

# OFFICE OF LAND SURVEY AND REMONUMENTATION

## TITLE VESTING AUTHORITY OF VACATED PUBLIC AREAS WITHIN RECORDED SUBDIVISIONS

By **Nicholas J. Clever, P.S.**

### Office of Land Survey and Remonumentation

The Office of Land Survey and Remonumentation (OLS&R) is the agency responsible for the review and approval / rejection of subdivision plats filed with the State of Michigan under the Land Division Act, 1967 PA 288, MCL 560.101 et seq. (LDA).

When a subdivision plat is submitted for review to the OLS&R pursuant to either section 169 (proprietor plats), section 210 (assessor plats) or section 229 (amended plats) of the LDA, it shall be accompanied by the following:

*Proprietor plats filed under section 169*

#### **Preliminary Plat [MCL 560.111]**

##### **Preliminary plat approvals (as applicable):**

Road Commission [MCL 560.113]

Drain Commissioner [MCL 560.114]

State Transportation [MCL 560.115]

Natural Resources and Environment [MCL 560.116 & 560.117]

Health Department [MCL 560.118]

Municipality [MCL 560.120]

**State Plat Review Fee and Filing and Recording Fee [MCL 560.142 & 560.241]**

**Certified True Copies of Plat [MCL 560.169]**

**Floodplain Restrictions (if applicable) [MCL 560.194]**

**Owner's Policy of Title Insurance [MCL 560.245]**

**Governmentally Imposed Subdivision Restrictions [R 560.103]**

**Final Plat on Approved Material [R 560.104]**

**Land Corner Recordation Certificates [R 560.112]**

**Recorded Easements [R 560.112]**

**Traverse Closure [R 560.112]**

**State Issued Constructions Permits and Proof of Surety (if applicable) [R 560.121]**

*Assessor plats filed under section 210*

**State Plat Review Fee and Filing and Recording Fee [MCL 560.142 & 560.241]**

**Municipal Resolution Ordering Assessor Plat [MCL 560.201]**

**Current Year's Tax Roll & Preliminary Map [MCL 560.204]**

**Recorded Lot Line Agreements [MCL 560.206]**

**Proof of Public Notice [MCL 560.209]**

**Final Plat on Approved Material [R 560.104]**

**Land Corner Recordation Certificates [R 560.112]**

**Recorded Easements [R 560.112]**

**Traverse Closure [R 560.112]**

*Amended plats filed under section 229*

**State Plat Review Fee and Filing and Recording Fee [MCL 560.229 & 560.241]**

**Floodplain Restrictions (if applicable) [MCL 560.194]**

**Recorded County Road Commission Resolution (if applicable) [MCL 560.226]**

**Recorded Municipal Resolution (if applicable) [MCL 560.226 & 560.256]**

**Recorded Court Judgment [MCL 560.228]**

**Final Plat on Approved Material [R 560.104]**

**Land Corner Recordation Certificates [R 560.112]**

**Recorded Easements (if applicable) [R 560.112]**

**Title Search for Easements of Record [R 560.112]**

**Traverse Closure [R 560.112]**

In accordance with section 171 of the LDA and upon OLS&R's completion of the plat review the plat will be either: (1) approved and forwarded to the county register of deeds for recording or (2) rejected. Upon rejection of a plat, a letter providing the reasons for rejection shall be provided to the following parties as follows:

(1) Proprietor plats – Rejection letter, plat mylar, and markup copies will be issued to the proprietor with the majority interest, with copies of the rejection letter being provided to other proprietors and the surveyor of record. Upon authorization by the proprietor, the plat mylar and markup copies may be provided to the surveyor of record.

(2) Assessor plats – Rejection letter, plat mylar and markup copies will be issued to the surveyor of record, with a copy of the rejection letter being provided to the assessor.

(3) Amended plats – Rejection letter, plat mylar and markup copies will be issued to the surveyor of record, with copies of the plat rejection letter being provided to the Office of the Attorney General and the plaintiff's attorney.

Subdivision plat re-submittals, resulting from the rejection of a plat by the OLS&R, are considered new submittals and shall be accompanied by a new state plat review fee and any of the above listed required documentation, as applicable.

Questions regarding this matter may be directed to the Office of Land Survey and Remonumentation at (517) 241-6321.

## LICENSE EXAMINATION DATES

### BCC ONLINE SERVICES

[Manufactured Home Affidavit of Affixture  
Online Lookup](#)  
[Online License Search](#)  
[Disciplinary Action Report](#)  
[Easy Access to Permit & License Verification](#)  
[Statewide Search for Subdivision Plats](#)  
[Statewide Search for Remonumentation Data](#)  
[County Remonumentation Data Entry](#)  
[Building System Approval Reports](#)  
[Online Code Training Series](#)  
[BCC Field Inspection Survey](#)

### BCC QUICK LINKS

[Online Permitting](#)  
[Online License Renewals](#)  
[Codes & Standards Order Form](#)  
[Statewide Jurisdiction List](#)  
[Local School Construction Enforcement List](#)

### CIVIL SERVICE WEBSITE

[State Job Postings](#)

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### Editor in Chief

Keith Lambert

### Editors

Deborah Young  
Hillary Cushman

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1972 PA 230.

<u>Examination</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Deadline</u>
Boiler Installer and Repairer	Sep 7&8	Okemos	Aug 5
	Dec 7&8	Okemos	Nov 4
Fire Alarm Spec. Tech./Sign Spec.	Nov 8	Okemos	Oct 11
Electrical-Journeyman	Aug 18	Lansing	Jul 21
	Nov 3	Lansing	Oct 6
Electrical-Master	Aug 18	Lansing	Jul 21
	Nov 3	Lansing	Oct 6
Electrical-Contractor	Sep 22	Lansing	Aug 24
	Nov 8	Lansing	Oct 11
Elevator Journeyman	Sep 20	Okemos	Aug 30
	Nov 22	Okemos	Nov 1
Elevator Contractor/Cert. of Comp.	Aug 26	Okemos	Jul 29
	Nov 4	Okemos	Oct 7
Mechanical Contractor	Sep 13	Lansing	Aug 15
	Dec 6	Lansing	Nov 4
Plumbing - Contractor	Sep 21	East Lansing	
Plumbing - Master and Journey	Sep7	East Lansing	

Dates and times are subject to change. Visit the [BCC website](#) for updates.



LARA is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids, services and other reasonable accommodations are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.