

Meeting Minutes: Board of Electricity

Date: October 14, 2025

Time: 9:00 a.m.

Location: DLI, 443 Lafayette Road No., St. Paul, MN 55155 | WebEx | Phone

Members present

1. Alfreda Daniels Juasemai – WebEx
2. Thomas Fletcher
3. Cole Funseth
4. Sarah Gudmunson (Vice Chair)
5. Steve Haiby
6. Jeff Heimerl – WebEx
7. Dean Hunter (CO's Designee)
8. Jeff Peper
9. Travis Thul – WebEx
10. Trevor Turek (Chair)
11. Desiree Weigel (Secretary)

Members absent

- Keith Colvard

DLI staff & visitors

- Jeff Lebowski (Board Counsel)

DLI staff & visitors continued...

- Lyndy Logan (DLI)
- Daniel Becker (DLI) – WebEx
- Rin Fowler (DLI)
- Todd Green (DLI)
- Mark Hunter (DLI)
- Josiah Moore (DLI)
- Sean O'Neil (DLI)
- Jessica Ackerman (U of M) – WebEx
- Clara Albert (Electrical Association) – WebEx
- Michelle Dreier (Electrical Association) – WebEx
- Grace Greene (Housing First)
- Randy Klossner (City of St. Paul) – WebEx
- Greg Newson (Entegris) – WebEx
- Ryan SanCartier (NECA)

1. Call to Order

- A. **Roll Call:** Chair Turek called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m. Secretary Weigel took the roll call, and a quorum of 9 of 12 voting members was declared. Sarah Gudmunson and Alfreda Daniels joined the meeting late resulting in 11 of 12 voting members present in person or remotely. A quorum was maintained throughout the meeting.
- B. **Announcements/Introductions – Chair Turek**
 - Everyone present in person and remotely can hear all discussions.
 - All votes will be taken by roll call if any member is attending remotely.
 - All handouts discussed and WebEx instructions are posted on the [Board's website](#).
- C. WebEx instructions/procedures were explained.

2. Approval of Meeting Agenda

Weigel made a motion, seconded by Heimerl, to approve the agenda as presented. The roll call vote was unanimous, with 9 votes in favor of the motion; the motion carried.

3. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes

- A. Haiby made a motion, seconded by Weigel, to approve the July 8, 2025, regular meeting minutes as presented. The roll call vote was unanimous, with 7 votes in favor of the motion, and two abstentions – Funseth and Peper; the motion carried.

Sarah G joined the meeting at 9:05 a.m., resulting in 10 members present in person or remotely.

- B. Fletcher made a motion, seconded by Peper, to approve the August 7, 2025, special meeting minutes as presented. The roll call vote was unanimous, with 10 votes in favor of the motion and one abstention (Funseth); the motion carried.

4. Regular Business

- A. **Expense Approval** – Expense reports will be forwarded to Financial Services for payment.

- B. **Enforcement & licensing update – Sean O’Neil**

- No current plan to collect demographic data; the department only gathers basic personal info.
- Electrical Enforcement Actions can be found on the department’s website at:
<http://www.dli.mn.gov/business/electrical-contractors/electrical-enforcement-actions>.

- **Licensing Unit/License & Registrations**

○ Electrical contractors	2,697
○ Registered employers	445
○ Technology systems contractors	857
○ Master electricians	6,288
○ Journeyworker electricians	12,160
○ Registered unlicensed electricians	11,967
○ Power-limited technicians	3,848
○ Registered unlicensed PLT	4,398
○ Sign contractor bond	112
○ Exam pass rates for 2024 & 2025 YTD	

- Master – 72%
- Journeyworker – 69%
- PLT – 68%

○ DLI Apprenticeship Program Pass Rate (2025 YTD)	
○ Journeyworker – 90.92 %	

- **Enforcement Unit**

○ Active electrical investigations	134
○ Orders issued YTD in 2025	81
▪ Suspension orders for child support deficiencies are not published	

- Electrical investigations closed 161
 - Top 3 allegations/violations: (1) Unlicensed activity, (2) Failure to file, (3) Code violations
 - [See CCLD's Newsletter](#) to view contractors who have been penalized for working without proper licensing.

Alfreda joined the meeting at 9:13 a.m., resulting in 11 members present in person or remotely.

C. Inspection update – Dean Hunter – see Attachment A.

5. Special Business

A. 2026 NEC Committee review – Dean Hunter

- Free access to the NFPA 70: <https://link.nfpa.org/free-access/publications/70/2026>
- Purchase the NFPA 70: <https://www.nfpa.org/product/nfpa-70-national-electrical-code-nec/p0070code>
- Public participation/comments welcome – please submit to dli.electricity@state.mn.us
- Hunter provided a handout of changes – see **Attachment B**, and summarized the presentation titled **2026 NEC Review Committee**, as shown below.
- **Introduction & Process Overview**
 - Hunter explained the review process, including the use of checkboxes in Attachment A for committee concerns and cost analysis (CA).
 - Public members were encouraged to submit input to Lyndy Logan, Trevor Turek, or Dean Hunter.
 - Hunter mentioned to the board that he would review some of the more significant changes from the previous NEC review committee meeting, so the board and committee could weigh in if they had any concerns.
- **NEC Development Process**
 - The NEC follows a **three-year cycle**: public input → public comment → NITMAM/CAM → Standards Council.
 - The 2026 NEC was finalized, and the **2029 public input** process did I open the last week of September 2025 and close in April of 2026.
- **PowerPoint Source**
 - The PowerPoint was developed by the **IAEI** (International Association of Electrical Inspectors).
 - The PowerPoint is not yet published or publicly available due to copyright and ongoing edits.
- **NEC Restructuring for 2029**
 - NEC will expand from **9 to 22+ chapters** in 2029.
 - Placeholder articles were added in 2026 to prepare for the restructuring.
 - Chapter 8 (communications) will lose its independence, and most of the requirements will be integrated into Chapter 7. Chapter 8 will only include outside communication installations entering buildings.
 - The new structure can be reviewed in **Annex L** of the 2026 NEC.
- **Article 110 – General Requirements**

- **110.3(B):** Manufacturer instructions cannot be less than the prescriptive NEC safety requirements.
- **110.16 Arc Flash Labeling:** Now required for all non-dwelling units, regardless of amperage. Labels must include:
 - Nominal voltage
 - Arc flash boundary
 - Incident energy or PPE category
 - Date
- **110.17:** Removed maintenance language to align with NFPA 70B.
- **110.26:** Clarified door swing measurement must account for all positions, even if the door is removable when entering or leaving an area that requires working space.
- **Jeff Lebowski:** Questioned the visibility of cost analysis for a specific portion.
- **Dean Hunter:** Suggested minimal cost impact based on discussions with Trevor. Notes significant cost if table method isn't available, requiring on-site system assessments. Proposes using website or FAQ to support industry partners.
- **Trevor Turek:** Stated the main challenge is identifying available fault current, which has been required since 2005. Viewed the new step as a natural and beneficial progression for electrical safety.
- **Desiree Weigel:** Raised concern about labeling all panels, especially in old buildings like those at the University of Minnesota. Notes poor records and potential cost impact for panel replacements.
- **Trevor Turek:** Clarified that the 2023 code already requires the available fault current data; the 2026 NEC will be the new step builds on safety requirements by adding clearing time and PPE selection.
- **Tom Fletcher:** Asked if the rule affects older multifamily buildings.
- **Dean Hunter:** Explained that permanent arc flash markings apply to non-dwelling units, implying multifamily service equipment may not be exempt.
- **Trevor Turek:** Added that service-related components in dwelling units might still be subject to the rule.
- **Article –210 – New Classes and Branch Circuits**
 - **210.8 Class A GFCI & SPGFCI:** New classes (C, D, E) are defined; Class A reaffirmed for personal protection.
 - **Informational Note - High-Frequency (HF) Breakers:** Introduced to reduce nuisance tripping in equipment that changes frequencies other than the standard 60 Hz. These systems typically include high efficiency HVAC systems.
 - **210.8(F):** The amperage threshold has been increased from 50 amps to 60 amps for single-phase branch circuits rated 150 volts or less to ground. New Exception No. 3 permits a listed Class C SPGFCI protection for listed HVAC equipment. The change in 210.8(F) applies to all door outlets. Previously, replacement air conditioners and new HVAC installs were exempt from GFCI protection due to an exception the group helped implement. That exception expired on September 1, 2026, about a month after code adoption. After expiration, options included using Class C GFCIs with different leakage current trip values and HF+ technology, a high-frequency GFCI breaker that still trips at the 4–6 milliamp level. The HF+ standard was recently finalized, and manufacturers are already in a position to produce breakers. The

change could impact licensing, especially for HVAC replacements, requiring licensed professionals for all replacement installations.

- **210.52(A) New 24" Rule:** (A)(5) permits receptacle outlets to be installed on walls of cabinets supporting a countertop or work surface, provided the receptacle outlets are not installed less than 24 inches beneath the countertop. NEC clarified that receptacles were prohibited within 24 inches below countertop surfaces, including islands and peninsulas. Previously, installations 24 inches down were allowed via FAQ guidance. The update appeared in 210.52(A) and 210.52(C). The change addressed safety concerns with extended cord lengths, especially risks to children.
- **Article 250 – Grounding & Bonding**
 - **250.64(C) GEC Splicing:** The requirement has been revised to allow the splicing of grounding electrode conductors with listed grounding and bonding equipment when accessible.
- **Article 265 – Medium Voltage Branch Circuits**
 - **265.19** Corrected a previous slide error; the issue was branch circuit sizing, not overcurrent protection.
 - Addressed conductor sizing and ampacity for **supervised industrial installations** over 1,000V AC or 1,500V DC systems. Conductor sizing and ampacity for supervised installations are permitted to be determined by engineering supervision or an individual qualified with documented training experience on systems over 1000 V. In the 2026 NEC, many additional Medium Voltage articles were added to accommodate the new **Chapter 3** in the 2029 NEC structure. T
 - **Weigel** asked how the state defines a **qualified person**, especially for medium voltage work.
 - **Hunter** explained that "qualified" typically meant **licensed or registered** individuals with assumed training. Noted that an NEC task group with NECA representation was reviewing this definition for the 2029 code.
 - **Turek** added that employers were responsible for verifying training.
 - **Hunter** concluded that it was the department's position that the term "qualified person" depended on licensing and training. He agreed with Turek's comment that it was assumed the employer would be responsible for verifying that each employee's training was sufficient for the type of hazards involved.
- **Article 547 – Agricultural Building**
 - Text was added to include the requirements for the construction of the **equipotential plane**. In past editions of the *NEC*[®], there was no specific language as to how to install and construct the equipotential plane.
 - Article 547 contains an Informational Note that points individuals to the **ASEA/ASABE EP473.2001(R2015)** standard; however, an informational note is not enforceable code language.
 - This helps ensure that the construction of an equipotential plane remains consistent throughout the *NEC*[®].
- **Article 547.44 – Equipotential Planes and Bonding of Equipotential Planes.**
 - (C) Equipotential Plane Construction.
 - Additional text provides details on how the equipotential plane is to be constructed and bonded to the electrical system. Recognizes the use of:

- Structural reinforcing steel
 - Unencapsulated welded wire
 - Nonconductive surfaces
 - Copper grid
- Article 550 – Mobile Homes, Manufactured Homes, and Mobile Home Parks
 - 550.51 Service Equipment (A) Mobile Home Service Equipment
 - Revisions were made to point to the general requirements for a **service disconnect** found in Article 230.
 - This aligns the service disconnect requirements in 550.51(A), Mobile Home Service Equipment, with 550.51(B), Manufactured Home Service Equipment, by mandating **the same requirements** in both subdivisions, regardless of the structure type.
 - **550.51 Service Equipment (E) Replacement Home**
 - Where the existing service equipment is reconnected to a replacement mobile or manufactured home, the installer must provide a **surge protective device** in compliance with 230.67.
 - All dwelling units must have protection for sensitive electronics and safety devices, including smoke detectors, security systems, and carbon monoxide detectors.
- Article 555 – Marinas, Boatyards, Floating Buildings, and Docking Facilities
 - **555.9 Engineered Design**
 - New language permits an AHJ to **request an engineered design** for a pier distribution system. A pier could have both GFCI and GFPE protection requirements.
 - The engineered design will promote proper protection schemes on a pier. The design could also address new requirements for performance testing and coordination.
 - Exception recognizes that the requirement does not apply to one- and two-family dwellings.
 - **555.14 Equipotential Planes and Bonding of Equipotential Planes.**
 - Additional text provides details on how the equipotential plane is to be constructed and bonded to the electrical system.
 - Only applies when system voltages exceed 250 volts to ground and the equipment is located within 10 feet of the water. Recognizes the use of:
 - Structural reinforcing steel
 - Unencapsulated welded wire
 - Nonconductive surfaces
 - Copper grid
 - **555.15 Servicing and Replacing of Equipment**
 - Revised the language to align with the definition for “servicing.”
 - The definition includes an informational note that “servicing” often encompasses maintenance and repair activities.
 - The revised language clarifies the applicable edition of the *Code* that is to be used when servicing equipment versus replacing equipment.
 - **(A) Servicing.** Equipment can be serviced to the edition of the *Code* to which *it was installed*.

- **(B) Replacing.** If replacing equipment, it must comply with the *current* adopted *Code*. Additionally, the circuit must be inspected, and any issues found must be addressed as required in Section 555.15(A).
- **555.35 GFPE and GFCI Protection**
 - **555.35(B) Fire Pump Circuits**
 - Section 555.35(B) was added to address the GFPE monitoring for a fire pump.
 - Instead of operating an overcurrent device and compromising the operation of the fire pump, an alarm would monitor the GFPE protection and alert personnel that leakage current levels are present in the water.
 - Alarms must be audible and visible
 - Alarms must be located so that they can be monitored by a qualified person.
 - An informational note was added to point users to 695.7(G), which prohibits GFPE in any fire pump power circuit. However, it was recognized that the fire pump circuit could still contribute to leakage current in the water.
- **555.35 GFPE and GFCI Protection**
 - 555.35(F) Coordination and Performance Testing
 - Requirements were added to mandate that GFPE protection systems be coordinated and undergo performance testing using an approved method.
 - Many times, distribution systems are not properly coordinated or tested, leading to unwanted tripping and inadvertent loss of power.
 - A written record of this testing is to be made available to the authority having jurisdiction when requested.
- **Article 620 – Elevators, Dumbwaiters, Escalators, Moving Walks, Platform Lifts, and Stairway Chairlifts**
 - 620.62 Selective Coordination – (B) Replacements & (C) Modifications
 - Requirements were added to re-evaluate selective coordination when overcurrent protection is replaced or if there are modifications, additions, or deletions to the existing elevator system.
 - This new requirement emphasizes the importance of maintaining **selective coordination** when **replacing elevator system OCPDs**.
- **Article 624 – Electric Self-Propelled Vehicle Power Transfer Systems (ESVSEs)**
 - Article 624 provides requirements for the electrical conductors and equipment used to connect an electric self-propelled vehicle (ESV) to premises wiring.
 - This new article addresses new technology regarding electric vehicles that do not meet the definition of “Electric Vehicle” in Article 100.
 - These other vehicles include, but are not limited to, electric forklifts, electric ground support equipment found at airports, electric tractors and other similar construction equipment, golf carts, and electric boats and electric ferries.
 - Supporting definitions were added to Article 100
 - **100 Definitions – Electric Self-Propelled Vehicle (ESV)**
 - Electric self-propelled vehicles are primarily powered by an electric motor that draws electricity from a rechargeable storage battery, fuel cell, photovoltaic array, or another source of electric current.

- Due to the increase in these types of vehicles, this definition is new to the 2026 NEC®.
 - These types of vehicles or marine vessels include such equipment as farm equipment, boats, aircraft, and golf carts.
 - Electric vehicles (EV) fall under a separate definition because those vehicles are meant for road use.
 - **100 Definitions – Electric Self-Propelled Vehicle Supply Equipment (ESVSE)**
 - The definition of an ESVSE is new for this cycle.
 - The definition covers charging equipment, including components for plug-in charging, such as both grounded and ungrounded wires and grounding conductors. It also encompasses connectors for electric vehicles, attachment plugs, and safety systems.
 - All fittings, devices, power outlets, and other equipment designed to transfer energy from the building's wiring to electric vehicles are included in this setup.
 - **100 Definitions – Electric Self-Propelled Vehicle Power Export Equipment (ESVPE)**
 - As electric vehicles grow in popularity, the need for electric self-propelled vehicle power export equipment (aka charging stations) has an increasing need for coverage under the NEC.
- **Article 625 – Electric Vehicle Power Transfer System**
 - Article 625 establishes the requirements for electrical conductors and equipment used to connect an electric vehicle to premises wiring for charging, power export, or bidirectional current flow.
 - **625.42 Rating**
 - The requirement was clarified to state that the service, feeder, and branch circuit supplying the EVSE must have a **sufficient rating to supply the load served**.
 - The overall rating of the installation can still be limited through equipment permitted by either:
 - 625.42(A) Power Control System 625.42
 - (B) EVSE with Adjustable Controls
 - Continuous load requirements were relocated to 625.41.
 - **625.44 Equipment Connection**
 - Text was added to require the attachment plug for **cord- and plug-connected** equipment to be listed for “EV”.
 - Receptacle requirements were expanded to include 277-volt receptacles for connecting EVSE and WPTE.
 - Until recently, no standard existed for products to be evaluated against.
 - **625.54 GFCI and SPGFCI Protection**
 - Appealed at the August Standards Council Meeting – Refers back to the 2023 NEC language.
- **Article 680 – Swimming Pools, Fountains, and Similar Installations**
 - **680.22(B) Luminaires, Lighting Outlets, Festoon Lighting, and Ceiling-Suspended (Paddle) Fans**
 - **680.22(B)(1) Outdoor Clearances**
 - **Festoon lighting** was added to 680.22(B).
 - The previous title, “New Installation,” was changed to “Outdoor Clearances.”

- Festoon lighting is now subject to the minimum **height** requirements above a pool, including the area surrounding the pool.
 - 12 ft minimum above the maximum water level of the pool.
 - Extending 5 ft horizontally from the inside walls.
- The language enhances electrical safety by ensuring that **all parts** must be at a minimum height from all noted distances above the maximum water level of the pool.
- **680.26 Equipotential Bonding**
- **680.26(B) Bonded Parts**
- **680.26(B)(2) Perimeter Surfaces**
 - The height requirement from the perimeter surface was increased from 2 ft to **3 ft below maximum water level**.
 - This addresses the enhanced exposure presented to swimmers entering or exiting a pool or to persons simultaneously in contact with the perimeter surface and the pool water.
- **Article 682 – Natural and Artificially Made Bodies of Water**
 - **682.33(A) Equipotential Plane Construction and Bonding**
 - Equipotential planes for systems over 250 volts to ground and located within 10 feet of the water must encompass the area around outdoor service equipment and/or the disconnecting means and must extend at least 36 inches in all directions from the equipment, covering areas where a person could stand and touch the equipment.
 - Bonding of equipotential planes must follow Sections 682.33(A)(1) to (A)(4).
 - Use solid copper conductors, which can be insulated, covered, or bare, with a minimum 8 AWG. Connect to metal enclosures that could become energized.
 - Bonding connections must be made using exothermic welding, specific pressure connectors, or clamps labeled for this purpose.
- **Article 690 – Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Systems**
 - 690.7 Maximum dc Voltage
 - 690.7(A) PV Source Circuits
 - References were added to clarify this section is specific to only **dc voltages**.
 - The **100kW inverter generating capacity threshold was removed**, allowing engineering calculations to be used on any size PV system.
 - “Adjusted” was revised to “corrected” and “ambient temperature” was added for clarification.
 - **690.47 Grounding Electrode System**
 - ~~(B) Grounding Electrodes and Grounding Electrode Conductors~~
 - Language from Article 250, *Grounding and Bonding*, with regard to additional grounding electrodes has been removed from **Subdivision (B)**.
 - The subdivision was deleted as it did not modify or add to the requirements that were referenced in *Article 250, Grounding and Bonding*.
 - There is no change in the applicable allowance for additional grounding electrodes because Section 250.54 requirements would apply as per the language in 90.3.
- **Article 695 – Fire Pumps**

- Article 695 establishes the requirements for the installation of electric power sources and interconnecting circuits and switching and control equipment dedicated to fire pump drivers.
- **695.7 Power Wiring**
- **695.7(A)(2) Feeder Supply Conductors**
 - The existing 2" concrete encasement requirement was revised to also require it to provide a **2-hour fire rating** that is documented by a PE.
 - A new option for 5" of concrete encasement is permitted, with the measurement being taken from the surface of the raceway or cable.
 - Substantiation from the NFPA Research Foundation determined that 2" of concrete cover could result in conductor insulation being compromised.
 - A new exception addresses underground installations.
 - The same language was added across multiple articles.
 - 695.14(F) Fire Pump – Generator Control Wiring
 - 700.10(D)(2) Emergency Systems Feeder Circuit Wiring
 - 700.10(D)(4) Emergency Systems Source Control Wiring
 - 708.10(C)(2) Critical Operations Power Systems – Fire Protection for Feeders
- **Article 700 – Emergency Systems**
 - **700.6 Transfer Equipment**
 - **700.6(C) Bypass and Isolation of Transfer Equipment**
 - The list of exceptions has been removed, and the requirement now applies to assembly occupancies, educational occupancies, and high-rise buildings.
 - Applies to installations where the emergency loads are supplied by a single feeder.
 - The ability to perform service to transfer equipment must be provided with permanently installed equipment.
 - **700.10 Wiring, Emergency System**
 - **700.10(D)(2)(5) Feeder-Circuit Wiring**
 - The minimum concrete encasement has been increased from 2 inches to 5 inches.
 - A minimum 2-inch encasement is allowed when a 2-hour fire rating is documented by a qualified licensed professional engineer.
 - By exception, installations “underground” may be considered as not within the building.
 - **700.28 Class 4 Powered Emergency Lighting Systems**
 - Text was added to recognize Class 4 powered emergency lighting systems.
 - Class 4 Fault-Managed Power (FMP) is allowed if listed for emergency use and integrated into an emergency lighting system.
- **Article 702 – Optional Standby Systems**
 - **702.4 Capacity and Rating**
 - **(A)(2)(b) System Capacity, Automatic Load Connection, EMS**
 - This revision recognizes that traditional EMS may shed load during standby power, while PCS systems will manage load and sources based on the control settings.
 - The updates direct users of the code to Article 130 for specific requirements when using a Traditional EMS (130.30, Load Management) or an EMS with PCS Control (130.70, PCS Settings).

- (A)(3) Multimode Inverter-Based Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings
 - This revision provides a third option for listed multi-mode inverter-based systems that are nominally grid-interactive but can be capable of transitioning to standby operation.
- **Article 705 – Interconnected Electric Power Production Sources**
 - **705.11 Source Connections to a Service**
 - **705.11(C)(1)(2) & (3) Power Source Connections in Buildings**
- **Article 720 – General Requirements for Limited-Energy System Wiring Methods and Materials.**
 - Article 720 covers the general wiring methods and materials requirements for Limited-Energy Systems as defined in Article 100.
 - **100 Definitions – Cable, Limited-Energy (Limited-Energy Cable)**
 - A limited-energy cable is a factory-assembled collection of one or more conductors or optical fibers used for circuits in limited-energy systems.
 - Created to provide a comprehensive term that clearly defines all cable types qualifying as limited-energy cables.
 - **100 Definitions – Limited-Energy System**
 - A limited-energy system is capable of limiting or shutting down the power source, preventing deviations above normal operating limits. This mitigates hazards related to electrical shock and fire.
 - 720 General Requirements for Limited-Energy System Wiring Methods and Materials
- **Article 800 – General Requirements for Communications Systems Outside and Entering Buildings**
 - Article 800 establishes the requirements for communications system wires and cables located outside of and entering buildings.
 - **800.1 Scope**
 - Chapter 8 is no longer independent due to the revisions of 90.3.
 - The scope has been revised to only apply to communication system wires and cables outside and entering buildings.
 - All communication installations inside the building are covered by Chapter 7.
- Chapter 9 & Informative Annexes
 - Informative Annex L
 - The proposed 2029 NEC® structure will be located in Annex L of the 2026 NEC®.

- Proposed Organization of the 2029 National Electrical Code

2023 NEC	Proposed 2029 NEC
Definitions and General Requirements – Ch. 1	Definitions and General Requirements – Ch. 1
Wiring and Protection – Ch. 2	Wiring and Protection – Ch. 2
Wiring Methods and Materials – Ch. 3	Energy Sources – Ch. 5
Equipment for General Wiring – Ch. 4	Equipment for General Wiring – Ch. 4
Special Occupancies – Ch. 5	Equipment – Ch. 12 through 17
Special Equipment – Ch. 6	Specific Locations and Occup. - Ch. 18 to 20
Special Conditions – Ch. 7	Life Safety and Emergency Sys. – Ch. 21
Communication Systems – Ch. 8	Electrified Transportation Equipment – Ch. 22
Tables – Ch. 9	Tables – Ch. 30
Inf. Annex A through K	Informative Annex

6. Committee Reports

Construction Codes Advisory Council – the CCAC last met on July 17, 2025 – see [presentation](#). Desiree Weigel – representative | Alfreda Daniels – alternate

7. Complaints and Correspondence

None

8. Open Forum

None

9. Board Discussion

Jeff Lebowski provided a status update on Chapters 3800 and 3801, as follows:

- Completed work on both chapters.
- Published the initial Request for Comments; received no responses.
- Prepared the dual notice for hearing.
- Awaiting review and approval from the Governor’s Office and MMB (cost analysis).
- Expected publication of the dual notice in the State Register within the next one to two months, pending external approvals.

10. Announcements

Regularly scheduled meetings occur on the second Tuesday of each quarter at 9:00 a.m., in person at DLI, with WebEx/Phone options

- January 15, 2026 (Thursday)
- April 14, 2026
- July 14, 2026
- Oct. 13, 2026

11. Adjournment

Gudmunson made a motion, seconded by Haiby, to adjourn the meeting at 10:38 a.m. The roll call vote was unanimous, with 9 votes in favor of the motion (no response from Travis Thul and Alfreda Daniels); the motion carried.

Respectfully submitted,

Desiree Weigel

Desiree Weigel, Secretary

Summary of Significant 2026 NEC® Changes

NEC 2026 Adoption Review Committee

Line No.	NEC Code Section	Change Title	Change Summary
1	Global	Preparing the NEC for 2029 reformatting	In preparation for the reformatting of the 2029 edition, structural changes were implemented during the 2026 code cycle. The proposed 2029 NEC structure will be located in Annex L of the 2026 NEC.
2	Global	Limited-Energy Summary	The independence of Chapter 8, Communications Systems, has now been removed. Chapter 7 (Art. 720-760) now provides the main installation requirements for all Limited-Energy Systems, including Communications
3	90.3	90.3 Code Arrangement	Chapter 5 Specific Occupancies and Locations (previously Special Occupancies). Chapter 6 Specific Equipment (previously Special Equipment). Chapter 7 Specific Conditions and Systems (previously Special Conditions). Chapter 8 Communication Systems – Outside and Entering Buildings (previously just Communication Systems)
4	110.3(B)	110.3 Examination, Identification, Installation, Use, and Listing (Product Certification) of Equipment, (B) Installation and Use.	A sentence was added to specify that instructions must result in an installation and use that complies with the NEC.
5	110.16	110.16 Arc-Flash Hazard Marking	The generic warning requirement and reference to 1000 amps were removed. Labels must now include: nominal voltage, arc flash boundary, available incident energy or arc flash boundary, date of assessment.
6	110.17	110.17 Servicing of Equipment	Title change removes “and maintenance” to reflect NEC’s exclusive scope over installation-related servicing.

Line No.	NEC Code Section	Change Title	Change Summary
7	110.26	110.26 Spaces About Electrical Equipment	Equipment doors must be considered for potential obstructions to access or egress, ensuring safety; regardless of the door's position, whether it can be removed, or opens more than 90 degrees.
8	110.26(C)(2)	110.26 Spaces About Electrical Equipment, (C)(2) Large Equipment.	The requirement was broadened to cover feeder disconnects installed according to 225.33(A). Previously it only applied to service disconnects.
9	120.7	120.7 Power Control System (PCS).	The energy management system (EMS) has now been renamed Power Control Systems (PCS). Reflects progress in automated systems for managing loads and preventing overloads.
10	120.130 and 120.140	120 Branch-Circuit, Feeder, and Service Load Calculations. Part VIII and Part IX.	Calculations for RV parks and Mobile and Manufactured Home Parks were relocated to Article 120 - Parts VIII, and IX.
11	130.50, 60, 70 and .80	130 Energy Management Systems - Part II, Power Control Systems (PCS)	The New Part II for an Energy Management System used for overload control includes additional requirements for EMS that provide controls necessary to prevent overloading of conductors and equipment through the use of a PCS. The content from Article 750, Special Conditions, concerning the installation and operation of energy management systems was relocated to Article 130 to apply generally.
12	200.7(A)(9)	200.7 Means of Identifying Grounded Conductors	A new list item 9 was added to allow a single stripe, other than green, for identifying the grounded conductor.
13	Counter (Countertop)	Article 100 Definitions	The definition of "Countertop" has been revised to include beverage preparation or beverage serving.
14	Work Surface	Article 100 Definitions	The definition of "Work Surface" was revised to clarify that a work

Line No.	NEC Code Section	Change Title	Change Summary
			surface is intended for dry use and tasks other than food or beverage preparation or serving.
15	Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter, (GFCI), (Class A GFCI)	Article 100 Definitions	Class A was added as an alternate term (NEC Style Manual Section 2.1.2.8) to align with three new defined terms for Class C, D, and E Special Purpose GFCI (SPGFCI).
16	210.8	210.8 Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel	New informational note was added to recognize that Class A GFCIs marked HF and HF+ provide an option to address high-frequency ground-fault currents for interoperability concerns.
17	210.8(F)	210.8 Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel, (F) Outdoor Outlets	The amperage threshold has been increased from 50 amps to 60 amps for single-phase branch circuits rated 150 volts or less to ground. New Exception No. 3 permits a listed Class C SPGFCI protection for listed HVAC equipment. No expiration date was given.
18	210.12(E)	210.12 Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection, (E) Branch Circuit Wiring Extensions, Modification, or Replacements	A listed OBCAFCI can now be located at the first receptacle outlet or switch of the existing branch circuit.
19	210.52(A)(2)	210.52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets, (A) General Provisions.	In Subdivision (A)(2), Wall Space, list item (1) was revised to exclude any fixed cabinet from a wall space measurement. Previously, only fixed cabinets without countertops or similar work surfaces were excluded.
20	210.52(A)(5)	210.52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets, (A) General Provisions.	Subdivision (A)(5), Receptacle Outlet Locations Prohibited, permits receptacle outlets to be installed on walls of cabinets supporting a countertop or work surface, provided the receptacle outlets are not installed less than 24 inches beneath the countertop.

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21	210.52(C)(4)	210.52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets, (C) Countertops and Work Surfaces.	Section 210.52(C)(4) is new and addresses the locations that are prohibited for receptacle outlets.
22	210.63	210.63 Equipment Requiring Servicing, (B) Other Electrical Equipment.	The requirement that the receptacle not be located on the load side of the disconnecting means was removed to address a conflict when the disconnect was located in a separate structure or building.
23	210.70(A)(1)	210.70 Lighting Outlets Required, (A) Dwelling Units, (1) Habitable Rooms, Kitchens, Laundry Rooms, and Bathrooms.	Exception 3 was added to permit the lighting outlet to be located outside a laundry area in order to adequately illuminate the area where a closet houses the laundry equipment.
24	225.31(A)	225.31 Disconnecting Means, (A) General.	The changes clarify that a single disconnect can meet the requirements of both 225.31 and 225.41.
25	225.31(B)	225.31 Disconnecting Means, (B) General.	Text was added to specify that when the disconnecting means is located outside the building, it must be placed in a readily accessible location on or within sight of the building, as required by 110.29. If the disconnect is within sight and not on the building, the next disconnect or distribution equipment could be anywhere inside the structure.
26	230.46	230.46 Spliced and Tapped Conductors	A new informational note states that an industry identification marking "SVC" is considered equivalent to "suitable for use on the line side of service equipment."
27	230.68	230.68 Meter Sockets	A new exception was added for meter sockets in fire pump applications to only be sized to the circuit ampere rating and not the current rating of the fire pump service.

Line No.	NEC Code Section	Change Title	Change Summary
28	230.70(A)(1)	230.70(A) Service Disconnect Location	Section 230.70(A)(1), One- and Two-Family Dwellings, requires that the service disconnecting means be installed in a readily accessible outdoor location either on the dwelling unit or within sight.
29	230.70(D)	230.70(D) Identification of Other Source Disconnects	Previously, this applied only to emergency disconnects. Now, all sources not located at the service disconnect must be listed on a plaque or directory to show their location.
30	230.82	230.82 Equipment Connected to the Supply Side of the Service Disconnect	The list was reorganized into a more logical order by grouping similar items together. Some list items are equipment, while others are systems.
31	240.24(E)	240.24 Location in or on Premises, (E) Not Located in Bathrooms.	An exception was added to clarify that it is permissible to add OCPDs to an existing panelboard in a bathroom, provided the panelboard was installed in compliance with previous editions of the NEC.
32	250.53(A)(4)	250.53(A)(4) Rod and Pipe Electrodes	The section has been revised to specify that a rod or pipe electrode should initially be driven vertically to a depth of 8 feet.
33	250.64(C)	250.64 Grounding Electrode Conductor Installation, (C) Continuous.	The requirement has been revised to allow the splicing of grounding electrode conductors with listed grounding and bonding equipment.
34	250.64(E)(1)	250.64(E)(1) Raceways, Cable Armor, and Enclosures for Grounding Electrode Conductors	Cable armor has been added to clarify that the bonding requirement for ferrous cable armor applies to both ends of the armor.
35	250.64(G)	250.64 Grounding Electrode Conductor Installation, (G) Enclosures with Ventilation, Mounting, or Drainage Openings.	Mounting and drainage openings are not intended for the installation of a grounding electrode conductor.

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36	250.102(A)	250.102 Grounded Conductor, Bonding Conductors, and Jumpers, (A) Material.	Non-flexible metal raceway and fittings were added as a permissible bonding jumper type to coordinate with 250.30(A)(2).
37	265.19(B)	265.19 Conductors – Minimum Ampacity and Size, (B) Supervised Installations.	Conductor sizing for supervised installations shall be permitted to be determined by qualified persons under engineering supervision. This wording is similar to the wording in 266.4(C), 267.39(C), 268.23 (C), 268.31, 268.42, 270.5.
38	300.4(C)	300.4(C) Damaged Conductors and Wiring Methods	Text has been added to require that conductors and wiring methods that are no longer “suitable for use” must be replaced. Damaged cables could include cables that have been exposed to overheating, fire, water, or subjected to corrosive influences.
39	300.6(C)	300.6 Protection Against Physical Damage, (E) Wiring Methods and Materials in or Under Roof Decking.	Removed the specific reference to “metal-corrugated” roof decking, the minimum spacing requirements now apply to all roof decking, and all wiring methods. A new exception was added for wiring methods and materials encased in at least 2 inches of concrete in concealed locations.
40	300.7(D)(3)	300.7 Underground Installations, (D) Protection from Damage.	The new revision states that a warning ribbon must be placed over underground service raceways as well as direct buried service conductors.
41	300.11(B)	300.11 Raceways in Wet Locations Above Grade, (B) Drainage.	Revisions have been added to specify that raceways installed in indoor wet locations must include drainage.
42	300.13(E)	300.13 Securing and Supporting, (E) Securing and Supporting	A new subdivision and informational note in 300.13(E) were added to utilize this new term and are essential for the proper installation of cable ties. Cable ties and cable tie fixing devices must be listed and

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			identified for securement and support purposes.
43	300.24	300.24 Bends	This new section clarifies that the 360-degree bend limitation between pull points applies even if you transition to another type of raceway.
44	310.5	310.5 Conductors, (A) Minimum Size of Conductors.	The minimum sizes of the conductor ratings are now 16 AWG copper, 14 AWG copper-clad aluminum, or 12 AWG aluminum.
45	310.15(E)	310.15 Ampacity Tables, (E) Neutral Conductor.	A new list format will clearly identify when a neutral is considered as a current-carrying conductor as opposed to a non-current-carrying conductor.
46	330.30	Type MC cable, 330.30 Securing and Supporting	Cable cleats were added as an approved method for supporting or securing Type MC cable.
47	334.10(3)	Type NM cable, 334.10(3) Uses Permitted	An exception has been added to permit nonhabitable grade-level storage garages and storage buildings less than 1500 square feet to use NM cable without the 15-minute thermal barrier.
48	342.19	IMC, 342.29 Paired Locknuts	The requirement now states that locknuts must be installed on both the inside and outside of the enclosure.
49	392.18	392.18 Cable Tray Installation, (F) Access	This revision adds a requirement for a minimum access space of 12 inches above a cable tray. There are 4 conditions that are new exceptions to forgo the requirement.
50	404.1	404 Switches, Scope	The requirements for wiring device type switches (e.g., single pole, 3-way, 4-way snap switches) have been moved to Article 406.

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51	406.1	406 Wiring Devices, Part III	The article was expanded and restructured to include the requirements for wiring device-type switches, as formally found in Article 404.
52	406.12(D)(3)	406.12(D)(3) Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection	This revision will allow the installer to consider other options when applying the exception to forgo providing GFCI protection:
53	406.4(G)	406.14(G) Receptacle Orientation	A new List Item 3 was added to exclude receptacles from being mounted in the face-up position in laundry areas.
54	406.26(11)	406.26 Tamper-Resistant Receptacles	The requirements for listed tamper-resistant receptacles have been expanded to include a new List Item (11) Park and recreation areas.
55	408.10(F)	408.10(F) Switchboard, Switchgear, or Panelboard Identification	A requirement was added to locate caution signs and labels in a readily accessible location on the front of the enclosure
56	422.12	422.12 Central Heating Equipment	Exception No. 2 was added to permit the servicing receptacles required by 210.63(A) and the lighting outlets for areas where equipment will be serviced required by 210.70(C) to be supplied from the circuit supplying the equipment
57	426, Part VI	426 Fixed Outdoor Electric Deicing and Snow-Melting Equipment, Part VI Conductive Pavement Heating System.	Part VI was added to specify the requirements for conductive pavement heating systems.
58	430	430 Motors, Motor Circuits, and Controllers	BE and CE motors have been included throughout Article 430 due to their energy-efficient design. The motors, typically, have higher locked rotor currents.
59	430.98(A)	430.98(A) Motor Control Centers	The section clarifies that an MCC supplied by a feeder must be marked with the location of the

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			means necessary to disconnect all power to the MCC.
60	440.11	440.11 General, Disconnecting means.	The revision requires doors or covers that expose energized parts to be locked or require a tool to be opened.
61	440.15	440.15 Split-System Disconnect Identification	A new section was created for marking requirements to identify the location of all indoor units supplied by the exterior disconnect of a split-system HVAC system in other than one- and two-family dwellings.
62	480.1	480 Stationary Batteries	Informational Note 1 clarifies that Article 480 will apply to all stationary battery installations that are not listed energy storage systems.
63	480.14	480.14 Overcharge Control	Addresses risks of fire, thermal runaway, and equipment failure. New requirement mandates overcharge prevention provisions for all stationary battery systems.
64	495.2	495 Equipment Over 1000 Volts ac, 1500 Volts dc, Nominal, Listing Requirements.	The listing requirement for equipment rated up to 15,000 volts will take effect on January 1, 2029. The listing requirement for equipment operating over 15,000 volts up to 52,000 volts will take effect on January 1, 2032.
65	500.8(G)	500.8(G) Equipment Involving Optical Radiation	Specifies that the requirements apply to optical equipment located outside the hazardous (classified) location when the optical radiation extends into a hazardous (classified) location.
66	Table 501.10(A)(1) & (B)(1)	501.10(A)(1) & (B)(1) Class I, Divisions 1 and 2 Locations	Tables were added to consolidate the wiring methods permitted for use in Class I, Division 1 and 2 Locations. There are six additional wiring methods, including: Type MC-HL cable, Type ITC-HL cable, Type

Line No.	NEC Code Section	Change Title	Change Summary
			TC-ER-HL cable, Type P cable, RMC, and PVC conduit.
67	501.130(C)	501.130 Wiring Methods, (C) Luminaire Retrofit Kits.	The revision adds requirements for luminaire retrofit kits in hazardous locations. This equipment existed but was not explicitly specified in the NEC.
68	512.6	512.6 Prohibited Locations	Added locations where cannabis extraction is prohibited by adding text from NFPA 1, Section 8.6.1.1.3.
69	513.8	513.8 Underground Wiring	Revised text removes the requirement to classify underground installations at aircraft hangars as Class I, Division 1. This change aligns with the requirements in Section 514.8 regarding underground wiring at motor fuel dispensing facilities.
70	514.11(A)	514.11(A) Emergency Electrical Disconnects	Revised text to update extracted language from NFPA 30A 6.7.4. The clarification added text to include receptacles over or adjacent to motor fuel dispensing devices in hazardous classified locations.
71	517.4	517.4 Electrical Service	This new section provides the ability for microgrids to act as a source on either side of the transfer switch. Subdivision (B), Capacity of Systems, states that system capacity can be determined by the actual demand of the connected load.
72	517.20(A)	517.20 Wet Procedure Locations, (A) Receptacles and Fixed Equipment	New requirements have been added for GFCI protection in operating rooms. If installed, it must be one of the following: 1. An individual receptacle-type GFCI device. 2. A receptacle individually protected by a single GFCI device — a separate GFCI device protecting each receptacle.
73	517.26	517.26 Application of Other Articles	The references to the Article 700 exclusions have been removed.

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74	517.42(F)	517.42 Essential Electrical Systems, (F) Coordination.	New subsection (F) requires the coordination of OCPDs for Type 2 essential electrical systems.
75	525	525 Carnivals, Cruises, Fairs, and Similar Events	Article 525 was restructured and revised for clarity, including specific references for portable and vehicle- and trailer-mounted generators, and separating the disconnecting means requirements for moving and nonmoving equipment.
76	525.31	525.31 Equipment Grounding	The exception would allow the use of portable 'inverter' generators that are manufactured with no grounded conductor connection to the generator frame.
77	545.22	545.22 Power Supply, (D) Grounding.	The reference to Article 250 Part III was removed because a relocatable structure is supplied by a feeder and does not require an additional grounding electrode system.
78	547.44(C)	547.44(C) Equipotential Plane Construction	Text was added to include the requirements for the construction of the equipotential plane. In past editions of the NEC®, there was no specific language as to how to install and construct the equipotential plane.
79	550.51(A)	550.51 Service Equipment, (A) Mobile Home Service Equipment	Revisions were made to point to the general requirements for a service disconnect found in Article 230.
80	550.51(F)	550.51 Service Equipment, (E) Replacement Home	Where the existing service equipment is reconnected to a replacement mobile or manufactured home, the installer must provide a surge protective device in compliance with 230.67.
81	555.9	555.9 Engineered Design	New language permits an AHJ to request an engineered design for a pier distribution system

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82	555.14	555.14 Equipotential Planes and Bonding of Equipotential Planes	Additional text provides details on how the equipotential plane is to be constructed and bonded to the electrical system when the system voltages exceed 250 volts to ground, and the equipment is located within 10 feet of the water.
83	555.15	555.15 Servicing and Replacing of Equipment	Revised the language to align with the definition for “servicing.” (A) Servicing. Equipment can be serviced to the edition of the Code to which it was installed. (B) Replacing. If replacing equipment, it must comply with the current adopted Code. Additionally, the circuit must be inspected, and any issues found must be addressed as required in Section 555.15(A).
84	555.35(B)	555.35 GFPE and GFCI Protection, (B) Fire Pump Circuits.	Section 555.35(B) was added to address the GFPE monitoring for a fire pump.
85	555.35(F)	555.35 GFPE and GFCI Protection, (F) Coordination and Performance Testing.	Requirements were added to mandate that GFPE protection systems be coordinated and undergo performance testing using an approved method. A written record of this testing is to be made available to the authority having jurisdiction.
86	620.62(B) & (C)	620.62 Selective Coordination, (B) Replacements & (C) Modifications.	Requirements were added to re-evaluate selective coordination when overcurrent protection is replaced or if there are modifications, additions, or deletions to the existing elevator system.
87	624	Article 624 Electric Self-Propelled Vehicle Power Transfer Systems (ESVSEs)	This new article addresses new technology regarding electric vehicles that do not meet the definition of “Electric Vehicle” in Article 100.

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88	625.42	625.42 Rating, (A) Power Control System and (B) EVSE with Adjustable Controls.	The requirement was clarified to state that the service, feeder, and branch circuit supplying the EVSE must have a sufficient rating to supply the load served.
89	625.43	625.43 Disconnecting Means, (D) Emergency Shutoff	<i>Text was added to require a readily accessible emergency shutoff located at least 20 feet away, but not more than 100 feet from EVSE equipment installed in locations other than one- and two-family dwellings.</i>
90	652.44	625.44 Equipment Connection	Text was added to require the attachment plug for cord- and plug-connected equipment to be listed for "EV".
91	625.54	625.54 GFCI and SPGFCI Protection	Requirements were added for permanently wired equipment. The title and new requirements recognize SPGFCI protection.
92	680.22(B)(1)	680.22(B)(1) Outdoor Clearances	Festoon lighting is now subject to the minimum height requirements above a pool, including the area surrounding the pool.
93	680.26(B)(2)	680.26(B)(2) Perimeter Surfaces	Expands the requirement to provide GFCI protectionThe height requirement from the perimeter surface was increased from 2 ft to 3 ft below maximum water level.
94	682.33(A)	682.33(A) Equipotential Plane Construction and Bonding	Equipotential planes for systems over 250 volts to ground and located within 10 feet of the water must encompass the area around outdoor service equipment and/or the disconnecting means and must extend at least 36 inches in all directions from the equipment, covering areas where a person could stand and touch the equipment.
95	690.7(A)	690.7(A) PV Source Circuits	References were added to clarify this section is specific to only dc

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			voltages. The 100kW inverter generating capacity threshold was removed allowing engineering calculation to be used on any size PV system.
96	690.47	690.47 Grounding Electrode System	Language from Article 250, Grounding and Bonding, with regard to additional grounding electrodes has been removed from Subdivision (B).
97	695.7(A)(2)	695.7(A)(2) Feeder Supply Conductors	The existing 2" concrete encasement requirement was revised to also require it to provide a 2-hour fire rating that is documented by a PE. A new option for 5" of concrete encasement is permitted, with the measurement being taken from the surface of the raceway or cable.
98	700.6(C)	700.6(C) Bypass and Isolation of Transfer Equipment	The list of exceptions has been removed, and the requirement now applies to assembly occupancies, educational occupancies, and high-rise buildings. Applies to installations where the emergency loads are supplied by a single feeder.
99	700.10(D)(2)(5)	700.10(D)(2)(5) Feeder-Circuit Wiring	The existing 2" concrete encasement requirement was revised to also require it to provide a 2-hour fire rating that is documented by a PE. A new option for 5" of concrete encasement is permitted, with the measurement being taken from the surface of the raceway or cable.
100	700.28	700.28 Class 4 Powered Emergency Lighting Systems	Class 4 Fault-Managed Power (FMP) is allowed if listed for emergency use and integrated into an emergency lighting system.

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101	702.4(A)(2)(b)	702.4 Capacity and Rating, System Capacity, Automatic Load Connection, EMS	This revision recognizes that traditional EMS may shed load during standby power, while PCS systems will manage load and sources based on the control settings.
102	702.4(A)(3)	702.4 Capacity and Rating, Multimode Inverter-Based Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings	This revision provides a third option for listed multi-mode inverter-based systems that are nominally grid-interactive but can be capable of transitioning to stand-by operation.
103	705.11(C)(1)(2) & (3)	705.11 Source Connections to a Service, Power Source Connections in Buildings	The length of the service tap conductors is limited to 16.5' or 66' with cable limiters. Supply-side connection is to existing service equipment
104	Cable, Limited Entry	Article 100 Definition	Created to provide a comprehensive term that clearly defines all cable types qualifying as limited-energy cables.
105	Limited-Energy System	Article 100 Definition	This definition was revised to provide clarity and incorporate specific terminology from various limited-energy product standards. A limited-energy system is capable of limiting or shutting down the power source, preventing deviations above normal operating limits. This mitigates hazards related to electrical shock and fire.
106	800	800 General Requirements for Communications Systems Outside and Entering Buildings.	Chapter 8 is no longer independent due to the revisions of 90.3. Now, Article 800 only covers the requirements for communications system wires and cables located outside of and entering buildings.
107	Chapter 9 Annex L	Annex L, Proposed Organization of the 2029 National Electrical Code.	In preparation for the reformatting of the 2029 edition, structural changes were implemented during the 2026 code cycle.