

2008 WESTERN SECTION CODE PANEL QUESTIONS

1. What is the intent of the NEC Section 230.70(A)(1) “installed at a readily accessible location...inside nearest the point of entrance of the service conductors”? This seems to be an ambiguous statement. There is no length of conductors identified. Also if installed within the structure, how is this considered readily accessible to first responders?
2. I have received plans for a residential addition. Because of the grade change, the service disconnect will be mounted one foot off the ground. Is there a minimum allowable height for a service disconnect on a residential home?
3. Can NM-B cable be installed in a piece of EMT conduit without a bushing?
4. I have been trying to locate wire ties or tie wraps in the UL white book to no avail. I have read that some jurisdictions have been requiring them for support of MC Cable in horizontal runs. I would like to know where to find information on this in the UL White Book and the NEC. Can you assist me with this matter?
5. Can I use Type NM cable to connect recessed fluorescent fixtures in a suspended lay-in ceiling in a retail store? Section 334.30(B)(2) seems to permit this.
6. In a large box-type store, similar to a Sam’s Club or Costco, is it allowable to drop Type SO cord down from the ceiling and terminate it in a suspended outlet box containing a receptacle or cord cap-type receptacle? Can I hardwire it to an island end cap or display case?
7. Can a load center be mounted in a horizontal position?
8. I have several electricians who have been using 14 AWG conductors from a switch to a light on a 20 amp circuit. Some cite tapping, others point to fixture wire sizing to allow them to do it. I have rejected this installation in both cases as it is my understanding that the weakest link in the circuit needs to be the OCPD. They often state that the light is only using half an amp etc. and they are correct?
9. A contractor is installing a combination meter standby system purchased from Power Company. It has a 200 amp main and a 100 amp standby breaker. Doesn’t this make the existing panel in the basement a sub-panel and require installing a 4-wire feeder and changing the grounding arrangement?
10. Can I use a 3-wire w/ground NM cable for temporary wiring on a construction site as a multiwire branch circuit if I feed temporary receptacles on one circuit and lighting on the other circuit?
11. Can flexible metal conduit be used outdoors for A/C units?
12. Can fluorescent fixtures permanently secured to a ceiling be cord-and-plug connected?
13. When installing a floor receptacle, can I use a standard j-box and a damp location cover?
14. Can liquidtight flexible metal conduit be installed in a suspended ceiling used for environmental air? Section 300.22(C)(1) does not show LFMC as a permitted wiring method but 350.30(A) Exception No. 4 seems to permit LFMC for wiring in an accessible ceiling.

- 15.** I have plans with a large service with 50,000 ampere short-circuit current availability protected with fuses. They want to install a breaker in this system. Does it have to have a matching rating?
- 16.** I used flexible metal conduit to connect to a sign outdoors in front of a shop and I'm being told I can't use flex outdoors. Is this correct? I'm using THWN wire, which is good for wet locations.
- 17.** On a large construction site, the local utility set a 500 KVA transformer. The contractor set a temporary pole with a 100 Ampere, 240-Volt main breaker. Should I enforce the short circuit rating of this installation? If so, why?
- 18.** I installed an emergency equipment unit in the center of the passage hall to the apartments in a multifamily dwelling unit. There is one head (light) on the unit and one head mounted remote from the unit in a stairwell. I am being told this is not an acceptable installation. Any idea why not?
- 19.** When installing self-grounding receptacles in flush outlet boxes, is an equipment bonding jumper required from the metal box to the grounding terminal on the receptacle?
- 20.** I have received plans for a retail space with an open girder design. Fire alarm cable is being strung through the exposed ceiling. I have been asked if the cable can be painted. Is this allowed?
- 21.** If you connect the grounding electrode conductor to the street side of the water meter, is it still necessary to always bond around the water meter?
- 22.** I have a cord-and-plug connected radon exhaust fan, can I install that in the attic space of a dwelling?
- 23.** Can I run a 3-wire multiwire circuit using two individual single-pole circuit breakers without handle ties for two lighting circuits in a residence?
- 24.** We have a local contractor installing NM cable inside a raceway in complete runs for exterior branch circuit locations. Is there an assigned cross section for NM to calculate the conduit's fill? How would you figure the ambient temperature effect? The conduit is 1/2 inch EMT with 2-12/2 with ground NM cables installed.
- 25.** If there is a raceway under the slab on the interior of a building, are the conductors in it required to be rated for a wet location?
- 26.** I have a question in regards to new Section 406.11, which states tamper-resistant receptacles are to be installed in "all areas specified in 210.52". Does this mean that a receptacle for a refrigerator, garage door opener, sump pump, vacuum system etc., would not be required to be tamper-resistant since they are not required in 210.52?
- 27.** Are there any special requirements for wiring a lift pump associated with a pressure sewer in a residential setting? I have heard of inspectors requiring the wiring to comply with Article 500, Classified Locations.
- 28.** I know that raceways installed underground are considered to be a wet location and conductors used in these raceways must be listed for use in a wet location but what about

conductors used in raceways that are used above ground but are outside. Is this also considered a wet location?

29. What are the support requirements for communications cable above a suspended ceiling system?

30. A situation came up recently which is a puzzler...a cafe has an outdoor seating section, and scattered through the space are 120 volt receptacles. Apparently the receptacles are there for 'convenience use" (lights, P.A. etc). The boxes are mounted on "stub-ups", the devices are standard receptacles. The receptacles are not GFCI protected, and I couldn't find anything in 210.8 requiring that protection.

31. How do you define what the cross-sectional area is of a panelboard?

32. Does Section 352.46 require bushings or bell ends for all PVC conduits entering/exiting a concrete underground pull box? It appears that "other enclosure" can be construed to include such pull boxes used in underground runs.

33. Section 330.104 now recognizes Nickel conductors. Where in the NEC do we look for ampacity of these nickel conductors?

34. A church we are working on has lighting fixtures that were made in Italy. There does not appear to be a listing mark on the fixtures. Are lighting fixtures required to be listed?

35. Article 330.30 in the 2008 NEC states: "Type MC Cable shall be supported and secured at intervals not exceeding 1.8m (6ft.)." Is the intent of this article to individually secure each MC cable or can the cables be bundled and only the entire bundle be secured (for example tie-wrap to some unistrut)?

36. The scope of UL 1424, paragraph 1.7 specifically states: "As noted in 1.8, "Power-limited fire-alarm circuit cable" is used with protection such as raceway. Paragraph 1.8 specifically states: "Power-limited fire-alarm circuit cable" is used: a) In nonconcealed spaces in which the exposed length of cable does not exceed 10 ft. or 3.05m, and b) In raceway. My question is whether or not UL 1424 supersedes the NEC and implements a requirement to install power-limited fire-alarm circuit cable, types FPL and FPLR, occurring above a ceiling in conduit?

37. Can NM cable be installed outdoors in conduit when its ambient is not exceeded? Does it comply with Section 334.10(A) when it is normally dry 95% of the time in most geographic locations?

38. Can non-metallic cable be secured with a wire staple that is not listed?

39. I recently inspected a panelboard with 5 AFCI breakers installed. These breakers were significantly warmer than the regular 20-amp breakers. Measured temp was 120 degrees F, while the regular breakers measured 80 degrees. Is this normal? I assume not, but wanted to see if there was a common explanation for this. I recommended an electrician take a look, but I'm not sure if the client followed through.

40. I understand that manufacturers of PVC conduit produce only 90 degree C. rated conduit and that it is a code violation to install 105 degree C. rated conductors as the temperature rating of the conductor exceeds that of the conduit. Is this correct?

41. I was told, "When wiring transfer switches, the utility conductors must go on top and the generator conductors on the bottom". I searched and searched but could not find anywhere in the

NEC that made this statement. It would seem to me that it is a matter of personal preference and/or popular consensus but not an NEC requirement. This person made the comparison of a disconnect switch with a transfer switch and added "by the NEC, a disconnect must have its line on top and load at bottom, because the handle must be in the up position." One cannot rely on a transfer switch as a means of disconnect. This is why there must be a disconnect on both the utilities line and the generators line before the transfer switch. Is this actually an NEC requirement?

42. Can someone clarify code section 200.7(C) (2)? Does this mean that the white conductor in a 14/3 NM cable cannot be used for the return conductor to a light? I have seen this used all the time for the return conductor. It is typically not re-identified and usually at the end of the line (single gang box with a 3-way switch installed) where the feed is on the opposite end and the light feed is in the same junction box (in the middle of the run) as the 14/3 to the switch. If it can't be used as the return, can it be used as a traveler instead and re-identified to meet code?

43. An office building has painted block walls as a finish. Would it be permissible to surface mount approximately 9' of EMT feeding baseboard heaters, stubbed in to a suspended ceiling and making a transition from MC Cable by stripping the metal sheathing off and joining the cable to the EMT? Or would a junction box be required?

44. How do I know if a recessed luminaire can be installed in an hourly fire-rated assembly?

45. Does the metal faucet on a hydromassage tub need to be bonded the same as the circulating pump motor when the rest of tub has plastic water pipes?

46. Is it permissible to run non-metallic cable through kitchen cabinets at peninsulas and islands where it is not subject to damage or does it always have to be sleeved?

47. Article 409 of the 2008 NEC requires, among other things, that industrial control panels be marked with a short-circuit current rating that is based either on certified testing by UL or another Listing agency, or by use of an approved method. UL 508A-2001 Supplement SB is given as an example of an approved method. My question is: If the local AHJ is obligated to enforce the 2008 NEC, what other "approved" methods are acceptable?

48. I ran a 2-inch PVC feeder underground. Where it came up out of the ground I used a 2-inch rigid metal elbow and then continued with 2-inch PVC up a wall to a junction box 10 feet above the floor. I just used the rigid metal elbow for physical protection where it came out of the slab. Am I required to ground this steel elbow?

49. A 4-gang 400 ampere meter stack is being installed on a 4 unit multifamily building. When sizing the main grounding electrode conductor, do we use the wire size of the utility lateral feeding the 400amp meter stack or size the wire to the 400amp rating?

50. Can a dishwasher be direct-wired with nonmetallic cable (romex)? Is an additional disconnect required?

51. We have a 3-foot section of EMT between two panelboards. Is additional support required on the raceway?

52. In a Wal-Mart there is a nail shop and inside there they also do some sort of foot baths. I can not find anything in the code that will require them to GFCI protect them. Would the NEC require these to be GFCI protected, or is it possibly a requirement of the product listing?

- 53.** When installing feeders from building #1 to building #2, an equipment grounding conductor is required. Are ground rods required at building #2?
- 54.** Do the requirements of 400.8(5) apply to factory-supplied cord and plug connected equipment, such as condensate pumps for air handlers, security cameras, and wireless routers install above suspended ceilings?
- 55.** Now that combination-type AFCI circuit breakers are required to be used, where can Branch/Feeder AFCI circuit breakers be used?
- 56.** Are connections and splices required to be accessible in low-voltage 12-volt lighting system installations (for example, puck lights for undercabinet lighting)?
- 57.** My question is on 110.26 (C)(3), & 110.33 (A)(3) about the egress door being over 25 feet away. Does this mean if it's beyond that it doesn't need panic hardware & need to open outward?
- 58.** Is low voltage lighting allowed to be installed near a pool or spa?
- 59.** Why is an insulating bushing required for type AC cable per Section 320.40 and not for type MC cable?
- 60.** With the design revisions of the GFCI over the last couple of years, there is still great concern about the use of the GFCI's on a sump pump or freezer circuits. If the GFCI becomes non-functional due to lightning surge or equipment (GFCI) failure, there is not any power to the equipment in use. Any data on the life-cycle of a GFCI?
- 61.** A well drilling company supplied a twisted cable containing 4-#10 conductors. The individual conductors are marked "Pump Cable". Can this cable be direct buried from the residence to the wellhead?
- 62.** If apartments share a common hallway, is a house panel required?
- 63.** Is there any data on life-expectancy of an arc-fault breaker? Are they susceptible to surges caused by lightning? Any history at this time?
- 64.** Could a switch in a patient care area, located outside the patient vicinity be supplied by a switch loop consisting of type MC cable?
- 65.** Does the NEC allow stranded wire to be wrapped around the screws on a receptacle?
- 66.** How many AC- powered residential smoke detectors are allowed to be interconnected? Most of the instructions I have read say a maximum of 12. I have a residential plan showing 18, is there an approved way to interconnect detectors fed from different circuits?
- 67.** The plans for a new coffee shop show there is skeleton-tube neon installed inside. Is this neon required to be listed?
- 68.** I am reviewing plans for an apartment building. The disconnects for the A/C units are shown behind the outside condensers. Are these disconnects required to meet 110.26? Does it make a difference if they are fused or non-fused?

- 69.** I have a medical building fed with a 480 volt service. I now have plans for an addition to install a CAT scan machine. The transformer for the CAT scan machine is fed from the main service but is pad-mounted outside. What is the proper way to ground the separately-derived system?
- 70.** I have plans for a commercial building where the engineer has specified a concrete-encased electrode to be #4 bare copper installed in the footing. Is there a possibility of the concrete adversely affecting the copper conductor?
- 71.** Can NM-B cable be installed in exposed locations, especially in unfinished basements?
- 72.** In convenience stores there are many countertop appliances (hot dog machines, sandwich and pizza warmers) that are cord connected. Could this area be considered a “commercial kitchen”? Any receptacles within 6’ of the sink are required to be GFCI protected. What about the others?
- 73.** When running #4 AWG copper service entrance conductors between a service panel and a meter socket for a 100 ampere residential service, can you strip the insulation off of the grounded (neutral) conductor and install it into the lug of a bonding bushing?
- 74.** In a department store the plans show using a UPS system for powering emergency and backup lights. Additional egress lights have been added to meet the building code. How do I verify the UPS is rated for the additional load?
- 75.** Is a “cold sequence” disconnect required on the line side of a utility company meter for a 480Y/277 V 3-phase, 4-wire service? I recently worked in an area where this disconnect was required to be installed in addition to a “service disconnect” on the load side of the meter. Where in the NEC is this requirement found? Are there Code rules that apply when this “cold sequence” disconnect is a requirement of utility regulations in a given area?
- 76.** I recently installed a disconnect in an accessible ceiling space for a duct strip heater and the inspector required a minimum of 36 inches clearance in front of the disconnect. Is working space required for this disconnect even in tight ceiling spaces such as the one described?
- 77.** I am inspecting a doctor’s office where they are planning to have a permanent generator. The plans show that the disconnect is integrated into the generator as allowed in Section 702.11. How does this affect the overcurrent coordination required in 701.18?
- 78.** When wiring a submersible well pump motor at a single-family residence I was instructed to bond the well casing to the equipment-grounding conductor. This seems odd to me. You would think a 100- foot metal well casing is pretty well grounded. Is this correct?
- 79.** I have been given a landscape design where they want to install receptacles around a swimming pool. The contractor has installed the receptacle boxes a few inches above the ground. Is there any rule against this?
- 80.** In a multiwire branch circuit, the breakers that feed these circuits must be interlocked so that they simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors. The most common method in supplying power to these circuits is using a two-pole breaker. That would mean that the multiwire branch circuit is fed with two different phase legs and I can read 220 volts across a split-wired duplex receptacle (with the tab on yoke removed). My question is, can the split-wired receptacle be fed from the same phase but off two separate breakers? And how can they be interlocked on the same phase? Do they make an interlocking device for use on a piggyback breaker, which would then be on the same phase to feed this multiwire circuit?

- 81.** Is it legal to use a two-gang plastic device box with push clamps identified for use up to 10 gauge NM cable and 37 cubic inches of volume for the installation of a range receptacle and 8/3 with ground NM cable?
- 82.** I have seen products advertised for enhancing grounding electrodes. Are these products and materials required to be listed?
- 83.** If you have an existing soffit-mounted sign with the ballast inside the accessible soffit, and you replace the existing sign with a new one would you have to add the newly required switched lighting outlet per 600.21(E) in the 2008 NEC?
- 84.** We are finding air-conditioners installed that do not have the maximum rating of the branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device on the nameplate. What should we do with these units?
- 85.** I have plans for a health care facility. They have specified hospital grade Type AC cable. Is there a special fitting listed for hospital grade use?
- 86.** If a 100-ampere service is grounded using only a concrete-encased electrode, and the size of the largest ungrounded service-entrance conductor is 1 AWG copper, what is the largest size copper grounding electrode conductor required for the service? I was recently told it had to be at least a 4 AWG copper and could not be smaller. Is this correct?
- 87.** A contractor upgraded and relocated the service panel of a residence into a crawl space. The height of the workspace from the clay crawl floor was about four and a half feet. The contractor was told to provide the proper headroom. I went there today and the contractor had dug down two feet in front of the panel four feet by four feet. The problem now is you have about a foot of water in the hole. In order to examine or work on the panel you have to have your waders on. What code sections can I use to prohibit this?
- 88.** I have a residential kitchen plan; they show a new UL-listed floor box that is listed for damp and wet locations. The receptacle pops up. The contractor wants to mount it in an island counter top. It is not a face-up receptacle. Is this installation approved?
- 89.** An inspector said we couldn't use MC Cable in a non-metallic box even if we drilled out a 1/2 in hole & used a locknut. Is this correct?
- 90.** Can you look at 682.33 in the '08 NEC and give me your thoughts? I guess I find this section rather vague when it talks about the equipotential plane. Questions:
- A) What would constitute a code-compliant plane?
 - B) Would you only need this plane if the area around the control equipment were paved?
 - C) What if the area was brick pavers or asphalt?
 - D) What if the equipment were mounted on a large pad that one would stand on to operate the equipment?
- 91.** The plumbers installed a small water heater above the lay-in ceiling in the bathrooms of a strip mall. The heaters are UL listed and are cord connected. Can they be plugged in above the ceiling?
- 92.** A building has 277-volt lighting and 120 volt receptacles. None of the circuits share the same raceways or junction boxes. Do the neutrals have to be identified by different colors, stripes, etc.?

- 93.** When installing isolated-ground receptacles in areas used for patient care in health care facilities, how many equipment grounding conductors should be provided with the circuit? I was told that 3 separate equipment grounding conductor paths are required.
- 94.** Sect. 250.66(B) says the grounding electrode conductor for a UFER ground shall not be required to be larger than a #4 copper wire. We often see design engineers spec larger than #4 copper. Does this additional sizing improve the grounding capabilities or is this just wasted copper?
- 95.** I am currently designing an electrical system for a funeral home that also contains living quarters for the manager. The chapel is designed to hold more than 100 people, and is not divided from the rest of the building by fire-rated walls; the construction material is wooden studs. The NEC prohibits the use of NM cable, but I am unclear as to whether I can install non-metallic flexible conduit. It is also unclear if the entire building will need to be run in conduit or just the chapel area. What is allowed by the NEC?
- 96.** I am drilling holes in a ceiling joist. It is my understanding that 300.4.A.1 in the NEC says I must stay 1- 1/4" from the edge of that joist but I also understand that the IRC and the IBC rules E3702.1 and R502.8.1 says I must stay at least 2" from the edge of that joist. Which rule do I go with?
- 97.** I am inspecting a building addition. They have a 150 KVA transformer with two 220 amp panels being fed from it, but now have more circuits than these two panelboards can handle. Can they tap an additional 100 amp panel off of this transformer? The 100 ampere panel would be 15 feet away.
- 98.** I'm sure you are aware of the controversy going on about GFCI end-of-life protection. Is this found in the NEC or is it a requirement of the product listing?
- 99.** Is there a minimum height for mounting a ceiling fan?
- 100.** Can a motor-operated gate disconnect be locked in the on position? At a factory, the entrance gate for traffic is motor-operated and the gate disconnect is locked in the on position. There is no way to turn it off with the lock in place. Is this legal?
- 101.** Does Section 210.4(B) apply to Article 517? For example a multiwire branch circuit feeding a minimum of six receptacles for a patient bed location in a critical care area as required by 517.19(B). Would it be required to disconnect all ungrounded conductors of a multiwire branch circuit permitted from the normal system?
- 102.** When installing a feeder to an outbuilding, ground rods will be installed, and 4-wire feeder cable will be used to keep a floating neutral at the outbuilding panel isolated from the ground bus. What is to be done if there also is a copper water line to this outbuilding that is common to the first building where the service disconnect is located? Does that need to be bonded to the feeder ground bus also?
- 103.** We installed a separately derived system (transformer) at the far end of a large warehouse. We proposed to use a primary equipment grounding conductor that would be sized based on the required grounding electrode for the derived system. This way one conductor acts as both the equipment grounding conductor and grounding electrode conductor. Is this installation prohibited?

- 104.** I ran a 2-wire w/ground NM cable to feed the four receptacles in a bedroom. I'm being told that I have to splice the neutral and pigtail to the receptacle to prevent opening the neutral if the receptacle is removed. Is this correct?
- 105.** Where I pull a conductor through a box without a splice, is this conductor counted only once when calculating box fill?
- 106.** If someone installs 24 inch concrete sidewalk around pool perimeter and it has steel installed in it, are they required to add additional 12 inch equal potential bonding grid in the dirt outside of it to complete their 36 inch bonding requirement per 680.26 (B) (2)? Keep in mind that if no concrete is used, one can use the alternate method per 680.26 (B) (2) (b) and this is only one #8 solid copper wire, 18 inches to 24 inches from the pool. So wouldn't you think that since the steel was installed in this same area, that it would provide the same protection?
- 107.** A new commercial kitchen has a piece of kitchen equipment with a 20 amp, 125 volt twist lock connector, is GFCI protection required?
- 108.** The requirements in Art. 300.14 state 6" of free conductor in each outlet, junction, and switch point for splices or the connection of luminaries or devices. When someone is installing a heat/vent, light the junction box is very small and it is difficult to meet the 6" requirement. Does the NEC give us any leeway for this type of installation?
- 109.** I have a 79,000 sq. ft school being constructed in our city. All of the footings are over-dug and then rock is brought in and compacted. All of the exterior footings are poured on a rock base. Does the concrete-encased electrode function in this situation? Do we need to bond the rebar?
- 110.** A meter and service disconnect are being installed on the outside of the home and the panelboard is 15 feet inside the basement. Can the main grounding conductor from the exterior service disconnect be installed inside the EMT conduit along with the feeders, through the panelboard and to the water pipe in one continuous length or should it remain outside of the conduit?
- 111.** Nm-B cable requires physical protection when passing through floors. Is ENT allowed to be used for this physical protection in Article 334?
- 112.** Section 210.12(B) lists dining rooms as requiring AFCI protection but a kitchen is not required. 210.52(B)(1) lists both dining and kitchen in the small appliance circuit required rooms. The dinette isn't on either list. . So does a dinette require AFCI?
- 113.** The local sheet metal shop fabricates pull and junction boxes as well as wireways for us. Can we use a non-listed J-box, wireway or auxiliary gutter for equipment grounding? Are wireways listed for grounding?
- 114.** What is the difference between "wet locations", "watertight", "liquidtight", "waterproof", and "raintight", and how do these terms apply to different products?
- 115.** Is an "Airtight" recessed "can" fixture allowed to be placed in a joist space used as a return air plenum within a dwelling?
- 116.** Is a switch with an internal neon pilot light still considered a "Device" under the definition in Article 100, even though it does utilize a small amount of power?

- 117.** In Healthcare facilities, do the emergency panel and normal power panel feeding the same area have to be bonded together?
- 118.** May the building steel be used as the equipment grounding conductor from the disconnect of an optional standby generator to the transfer switch ground bus, when the only grounding electrode available is the building steel?
- 119.** A new home has a large shelf for a television set mounted near the ceiling over the hydromassage bathtub. There is no shower on this tub. Is it permissible to have a receptacle by the shelf for the TV? Must it be GFCI-protected? If the shelf is metal, must it be bonded to the bathtub?
- 120.** In an industrial facility, where is GFCI protection required?
- 121.** Can the volume of extension rings be used for box fill calculations?
- 122.** Section 680.71 states that “hydromassage bathtubs and their associated electrical components shall be on an individual branch circuit(s) and protected by a readily accessible GFCI”. Does this mean that the GFCI protection cannot be in the electrical panel or under the tub when an access panel is provided? Should it be on the bathroom wall?
- 123.** A contractor installed a panelboard on the outside wall of the house for in-ground swimming pool equipment. To feed the panel, he used 6/3 NMB with the ground coming into the back of the sub-panel. The inspector turned down this installation for not having an insulated ground as required for outside pools. The Contractor argued that the code allows NMB to be used for the interior portions on a single-family residence. The wording in the code seems to be very vague on this issue. Could you please give us your interpretation of the code on this matter?
- 124.** Does Section 230.82 allow transfer switches to be connected to the supply side of the service disconnecting means? If so, would a transfer switch then become the service disconnecting means, and be required to be marked "suitable for use as service equipment", and also be required to contain the service overcurrent device?
- 125.** I am designing a power distribution system for a health care facility. I was told that I have to co-ordinate the ground fault protection for the service and the feeders. What does that mean?
- 126.** Is type EF Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit listed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory?
- 127.** Does the dedicated space in front of a panelboard need to be a flat surface? I have run into outdoor installations where the grade sometimes exceeds 45°degrees and I can't find anything in the Code to address this problem.
- 128.** Does the GFCI protection for receptacles in commercial kitchens extend to the preparation area or waitress station area?
- 129.** Where is the code or manufacturer requirement indicating that antioxidant compound shall be applied to the terminations of aluminum conductors?
- 130.** With all of the flooding this past spring, what recommendations can you give on dealing with NM cable that has been submerged by flooding? Does it need to be replaced? Can it be dried out? Do we worry about it?