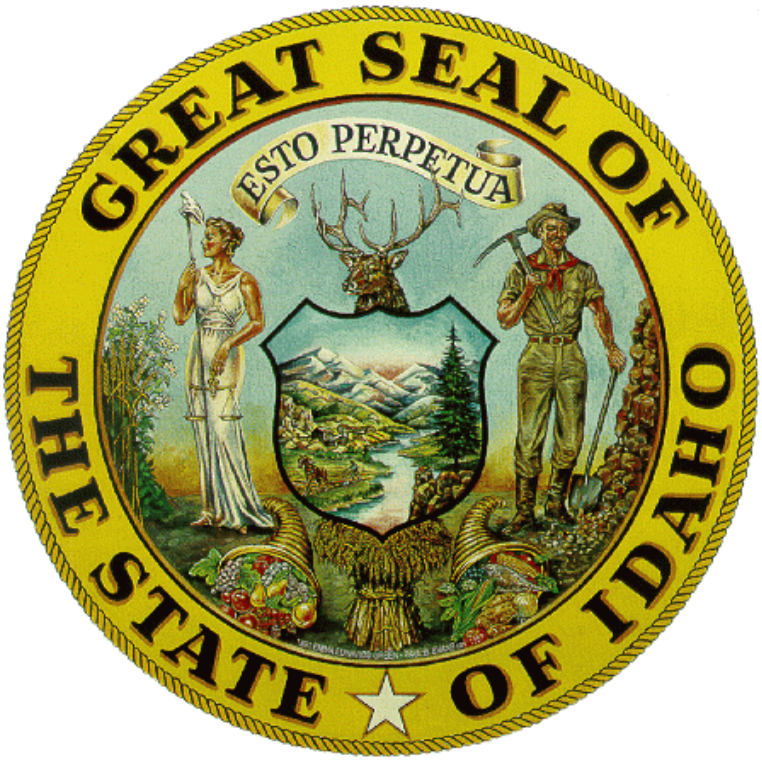
DIVISION OF BUILDING SAFETY

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD
VIDEOCONFERENCE MEETING

JULY 19, 2012



IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 01 **Agenda**

PRESENTER: Bob Scott, Chairman

OBJECTIVE: Approve agenda for the July 19, 2012 Idaho Electrical Board videoconference meeting.

ACTION: Consent

BACKGROUND:

PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

ATTACHMENTS: July 19, 2012 Idaho Electrical Board meeting tentative agenda

TENTATIVE AGENDA

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD
VIDEOCONFERENCE MEETING

Division of Building Safety
1090 East Watertower Street, Suite 150, Meridian, Idaho
1250 Ironwood Drive, Suite 220, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
2055 Garrett Way, Building 1, Suite 4, Pocatello, Idaho
dbs.idaho.gov – (208) 332-7137

Thursday, July 19, 2012
9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. (MT)

(Note: Meeting Commences at 8:00 a.m. PT)

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9 a.m. **CALL TO ORDER** – Bob Scott, Chairman

- Roll Call & Introductions
- Open Forum

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approval of July 19, 2012 Agenda
2. Approval of April 19, 2012 Board Meeting Minutes

ACTION AGENDA/PUBLIC HEARING

3. Negotiated Rulemaking – Amendment and Adoption of the 2011 NEC
   a. Extent of AFCI Exemption – Bob Scott
      1. 210.12 Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection – Rob Foster
   b. Industrial Equipment Listing – Steve Keys
   c. IDAPA 07.01.06—Rules Governing the Use of NEC – Rob Foster
   d. IDAPA 07.01.04.09 – Photovoltaic Electrical Installer – Rob Foster
   e. Low Voltage/Communication Exemption – Brian Stutzman

12 p.m. **LUNCH BREAK** *(If needed)*

INFORMATIONAL AGENDA

4. Knob and Tube Wiring – Thomas Brodbeck
5. Electrical Program Manager Report – Rob Foster

6. Contractor Licensing Requirement for “Big Box” Vendors – Steve Keys

7. Operational Report – Steve Keys

8. Administrator Report
   a. Financial Report – C. Kelly Pearce and Kathleen Watkins

   b. Administrator – C. Kelly Pearce

3 p.m. ADJOURN

All times, other than beginning, are approximate and are scheduled according to Mountain Time (MT), unless otherwise noted. Agenda items may shift depending on Board preference. 07/05/12r

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 02 **Minutes**

PRESENTER: Bob Scott, Chairman

OBJECTIVE: Approve minutes from the April 19, 2012 Idaho Electrical Board videoconference meeting.

ACTION: Consent

BACKGROUND:

PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

ATTACHMENTS: April 19, 2012 Idaho Electrical Board draft minutes

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD
VIDEOCONFERENCE MEETING

Thursday – April 19, 2012 – 9:00 a.m. (MT)

Division of Building Safety
1090 East Watertower Street, Suite 150, Meridian, Idaho
1250 Ironwood Drive, Suite 220, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
2055 Garrett Way, Building 1, Suite 4, Pocatello, Idaho

*DRAFT MINUTES OF THE APRIL 19, 2012 MEETING

NOTE: The following report is not intended to be a verbatim transcript of the discussions at the meeting, but is intended to record the significant features of those discussions.

Chairman Bob Scott called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m. (MT).

Board Members Present:	**DBS Staff Members Present:**
Bob Scott, Chairman	C. Kelly Pearce, Administrator
Jeff Wheeler	Steve Keys, Deputy Administrator, Operations
Tim Phillips	Janice Foster, Deputy Administrator, Administration
Kreg Davis	Patrick Grace, Deputy Attorney General
Al Frieze	Rob Foster, Electrical Program Manager
Allan Perman	Rod Freligh, Regional Manager, Region 1
Mark LaBolle	Adam Bowcutt, Regional Supervisor, Region 3
Denis Duman	Dave Decker, Financial Specialist
Dale Pippitt	Renee Bryant, Administrative Assistant 2/Board Secretary

- **Open Forum**

  DBS Website – Tom Brown, B & B Electric, asked if the Division's website was current; specifically the 2011 statute and rules as they pertain to negotiated rules.

  For this meeting, negotiated rulemaking refers to the amendment and adoption of the 2011 National Electrical Code (NEC), and is not designed to encompass any and all potential rulemakings that may be brought forward.

  Licenses and Residential Permit Fees – For the record, Chairman Scott read letters from the following individuals: William Moxley, Idaho master electrician license and reciprocity with Oregon; Rick Hansen, license renewal clemency; and Wayne Van Orden, disgruntled with residential permit fees.

- **Approval of the April 19, 2012 Agenda**

  Steve Keys requested item four "Administrative Appeals Hearing -- Line Side Electrical, Inc." be moved in front of item three "Negotiated Rulemaking -- Amendment and Adoption of the 2011 NEC".

  MOTION: Denis Duman made a motion to approve the agenda with the change. Allan Perman seconded. All in favor, motion carried.

- **Approval of the January 26, 2012 Board Meeting Minutes**
  MOTION: Jeff Wheeler made a motion to approve the minutes as presented. Tim Phillips seconded. All in favor, motion carried.

- **Administrative Appeal Hearing**
  Line Side Electrical, Inc.--NOV ELE1201-0014 – Jason Williams represented Line Side Electrical, Inc., Electrical Program Manager Rob Foster represented the Division of Building Safety (DBS), and Deputy Attorney General Patrick Grace was the facilitator. Steve Keys, DBS Deputy Administrator-Operations, and Lamont Gibson DBS Electrical Inspector were witnesses. All parties provided testimony and argument on NOV ELE1201-0014, violation of IDAPA 07.01.11.011.07 "Fees and Permits". The Board upheld the $100.00 penalty fee and Mr. Williams was advised of his right to appeal the decision.

  MOTION: Tim Phillips made a motion to uphold the Notice of Violation and Civil Penalty as written. Mark LaBolle seconded. All in favor, motion carried.

  ACTION: Patrick Grace will create a Final Written Order for Chairman Scott's signature and provide a signed copy to Mr. Williams.

- **Negotiated Rulemaking--Amendment and Adoption of the 2011 NEC**
  Senate bill 1366 passed the 2012 legislature and became effective April 5, 2012. The bill amends existing law to provide statutory procedures for negotiated rulemaking and to provide for notices of rulemaking to be placed on an agency's website. Patrick Grace provided a brief explanation of the negotiated rulemaking process.

  For the July 2012 Board meeting, Patrick Grace offered to put today's proposals in the form of rule text.

  ACTION: Patrick Grace will compose the recommendations/proposals presented at today's meeting into rule text for the Board to take action on at the July 2012 meeting.

  Extent of AFCI Exemption--210.12 Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection – Arc-fault receptacle devices are not available at the time. Rob Foster recommended the following modification be made to section 210.12(b) of the 2011 NEC:

  (B) Branch Circuit Extensions or Modifications--Dwelling Units.
  In any of the areas specified in 210.12(A), where branch-circuit wiring is ~~modified~~, replaced, ~~or extended,~~ the branch circuit shall be protected by one of the following:
  (1) A listed combination-type AFCI located at the origin of the branch circuit
  ~~(2) A listed outlet branch-circuit type AFCI located at the first receptacle outlet of the existing branch circuit~~

  A lengthy discussion ensued. Nine came forward and voiced their opinions on arc-faults. Four were against and five were in favor. Of the five in favor, three wanted arc-faults in bedrooms only.

DRAFT

In 2008, the National Association of Home Builders created a report based on a study of the Treasure Valley market. Steve Martinez, Tradewinds Building Company, stated every time the price of a home is raised $500.00; one thousand people are forced out of the market. Mr. Martinez was asked to share the report with the Board.

***ACTION**:* Steve Martinez will provide the National Association of Home Builders' 2008 report on the Treasure Valley market to the Board.

Low Voltage/Communication Exemption – There is a statutory requirement that low voltage installations be regulated; however, there is no rule to stipulate the requirements.

At the 2012 legislative session, house bill 520 was brought forward by Representative Smith on behalf of Brian Stutzman and industry-related individuals. The bill would amend the existing law to provide exemption to the law regulating electrical contractors for the installation, maintenance and wiring for landscape sprinkler controls or communications circuits, wires and apparatus that include telephone systems, telegraph facilities, sound systems, radio and television systems, public address and intercom systems, data communications systems, antenna systems, fiber optics and similar systems. With a few changes, the bill passed the House unanimously; however, was held in the Senate.

The parties sponsoring the bill were encouraged to bring the issue back to the Electrical Board to see if it could get resolved at the Board level.

Kreg Davis recommended Brian Stutzman work with the Board to come up with a specific proposal for the July Electrical Board meeting.

***ACTION**:* The Division will invite Brian Stutzman to speak at the July 2012 Board meeting with regard to low voltage/communication exemption.

Industrial Equipment Listing – Albert Youngwerth, President of Rekluse Motor Sports, manufactures motorcycle clutches. Due to growth, the business relocated to a larger facility. The city of Boise has required the industrial equipment be reinspected or listed. Concerned with the requirements, Mr. Youngwerth brought forth proposed rule changes and requested the Board modify IDAPA 07.01.10.011 "Certification and Approval of Electrical Products and Materials" to exempt industrial equipment from listing requirements.

Steve Keys suggested the Board consider negotiating a rule; building upon the current rule outside the code adoption process, and begin the process separate from the code adoption. It was also suggested the Board consider the formation of a subcommittee or other methodology to work with this issue.

It was Chairman Scott's recommendation that Mr. Youngwerth work with the Division on what he would like to see in rule with regard to the type of industrial equipment to be listed.

***ACTION**:* Al Youngwerth will work with the DBS on proposed rule changes with regard to the listing of industrial equipment.

DRAFT

IDAPA 07.01.06 -- Rules Governing the Use of NEC – The 2008 NEC did not properly address pool modifications with regard to bonding. Therefore, IDAPA 07.01.06.011.01(f) "Compliance with Article 680.26 Bonding" was created and became effective April 2, 2008.

The 2011 NEC covers bonding installation. Should the Board authorize the DBS to move forward with legislation to adopt the 2011 code, Rob Foster requested a proposal to remove IDAPA 07.01.06.011.01(f) be submitted to the legislature at the same time.

IDAPA 07.01.04.09 -- Photovoltaic Electrical Installer – A new rule establishing an electrical specialty license category for the installation, maintenance, and repair of photovoltaic electrical DC systems and micro-inverter/AC systems was approved by the 2012 legislature and becomes effective July 1, 2012.

- **Electrical Journeyman Exam -- First Attempt Pass Rates**
  A survey on schooling will be attached to exams rather than applications and must be filled out in full to complete the exam. Testing will be available at the Division's three offices. The Board has the option for the First Attempt Pass Rates report to be run on a monthly or quarterly basis. It is anticipated the electrical testing program will be online by January 2013.

  Pocatello Office – The Division's Pocatello office has moved. It is in the same complex; however, is larger, more convenient, and has a testing area. The new address is: 2055 Garrett Way, Building 1, Suite 4, Pocatello, ID 83201.

- **Program Manager Report**
  Electrical Inspector Meetings – The Division holds quarterly meetings with state and local inspectors; promoting uniformity with regard to the interpretation and enforcement of the codes.

- **Legislation and Rules**
  The 2012 legislature passed the following electrical statute and rules: Institute a standing vice-chairman on the Board; allow an initial renewal of an apprentice registration; allow an initial renewal of a specialty electrical trainee registration; establish an electrical specialty photovoltaic license; and eliminate a 30-day waiting period after a first or second failed journeyman exam attempt.

  The following electrical rules were rejected at the 2012 legislative session: Adoption of the 2011 NEC; and fee designed to cover the costs DBS incurs in reviewing the qualifications of instructors and content of courses.

- **Operational Report**
  Revenue – Electrical permits were up 11% the first quarter of 2012. The Division continues to provide electrical plan review and inspections for the city of Meridian.

- **Administrator Report**
  Financial Report – Dave Decker reviewed the Electrical Board Fund FY 2012 financial statements as of March 31, 2012.

DRAFT

First In/First Out – The Division has seen a slight increase in HVAC revenue and is hopeful the plumbing industry has bottomed out of the current recession. Comparing FY 2006 through FY 2011, the percentage of declined revenue is: Electrical, 42%; HVAC, 45%; and plumbing, 69%.

Revenue Sources – The city of Meridian; city of Ketchum; windmills; and Shoshone/Bannock, Coeur d'Alene, and Nez Perce Tribes are added revenue sources for DBS.

Public Works Projects – With state revenues beginning to improve and lottery value continuing to grow in Idaho, it is anticipated more monies will go toward public works projects.

Purchases – Eleven Ford Escapes have been purchased and will be delivered in July 2012. New computers will be acquired over the next four years.

- **New/Old Business**
  There was no new/old business to discuss.

- **Executive Session**
  An executive session was not required.

MOTION: Kreg Davis made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Denis Duman seconded. All in favor, motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 3:05 p.m. (MT).

BOB SCOTT, CHAIRMAN IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD	C. KELLY PEARCE, ADMINISTRATOR DIVISION OF BUILDING SAFETY
DATE	DATE

***These DRAFT minutes are subject to possible correction and final approval by the Idaho Electrical Board 07/03/2012**

DRAFT

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 03a **Amendment and Adoption of the 2011 NEC**

PRESENTER: Bob Scott, Chairman

OBJECTIVE: Board consider extent of AFCI Exemption

ACTION: Vote to accept, reject, or modify changes to the 2011 code with regard to arc-fault installations.

BACKGROUND: At the 2012 legislature, a pending rule to adopt the 2011 edition of the National Electric Code (NEC) and eliminate the amendment to the NEC which only requires arc fault circuit interrupter (AFCI) breakers to be used in dwelling unit bedroom was rejected by the Senate Commerce and Human Resources and House Business Committees.

The Division received several code change submittals requesting the 2011 NEC reflect the same verbiage from section 210.12A of the 2005 NEC: "All 120 volt single phase 15 and 20 amp branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc fault circuit interrupter, combination type installed to provide protection of branch circuit." However, other submittals want all sections of all code years requiring AFCI devices deleted.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

ATTACHMENTS: Electrical Code Change Submittal Forms

Submit by Email | Print Form

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date April 12, 2012

Proponent L & F Electric, Inc.
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Richard Likes

Address 1370 N 1100 E Shelley Idaho 83274
Street City State Zip Code

Email: lfelectric@hotmail.com Phone Number 208-357-3726

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12 Page 70-52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

Delete this section of the code on Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection.

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

See Attached Sheet

1.

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12 Page 70-52

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

The manufacturers of AFCI's have had 10 years to come up with a flawless product. According to numerous reports on the internet and my own personal experiences with AFCI's, they do not seem reliable and take a lot of time (which translates into money) to trouble shoot. the manufacturer who is charging 10 times more for these breakers than a regular breaker is not willing to help with the cost of dealing with AFCI's. Electrical Contractors, especially in this economy can not be expected to cover the expense. I was reading the instruction sheet for installation of an AFCI and it states that these breakers are to be installed and serviced by a qualified electrician only. i would take that to be a licensed electrician especially in IDAHO.

I recently went to a home that was 2 years old. There was an extension cord running from the kitchen outlet to the bedroom. The cord was hooked to a light in this child's bedroom. This is how the child had a light in the room until they could afford to have an electrician come out. Changing out the AFCI fixed the problem. This is not the only home that an extension cord has been run to have light in a bedroom because of a bad AFCI. I have been told that one of the reasons for the NEC is to do away with the use of extension cords. Have AFCI's solved the problem? The cost is too high for unreliable products. How long would you deal with a car that for no reason stalled driving down the road? There are many statements on the internet of vacuums and other motorized equipment, surge protectors, computers, etc., that cause tripping of AFCI's. Manufacturers solution to this problem is to buy new equipment - not in this economy. I feel the manufacturers need to produce a product that is compatible with these proven and reliable products. I have seen GFI's installed in outside outlets that have caused the box it was installed in to melt. i have talked with other electricians that know of the problem. The electrical contractor has been dealing with this cost of trouble shooting GFI's for over 20 years. According to a report on the internet it suggests running a new circuit rather than having a GFI on an AFCI. Is the code about Safety or it is about making manufacturers rich??

State of Idaho Electrical Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 4/16/12

Proponent Boise Basin Electric
(Individual, Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Alan M. Lusk

Address PO Box 997 Eagle Idaho 83616
Street City State Zip Code

Email boisebasin@msn.com Phone Number 887-2262

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12A Page 52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

As 2005 Code, All 120 volt, single phase, 15 and 20 ampere branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dweliing unit bedrooms sh shall be protected by a listed arc-fault circuit interupter, combination type installed to provide protection of branch circuit.

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

I feel that in the last few code cycles undo expence has been put on the residential housing industrywith things like the arc-fault requirement, inuse covers, weather resistent receptacles, child proof receptacles and such.

We have to be able to stay compeditive in todays market, not c continually price ourselves in Idaho out of the houseing market. I've seen no data thatprooves these devices will save lives It's all theory. I garentee that 99% of the existing house holds in America will not be going through the expence of puting these breakers in their existing homes. Its to much money for the construction industry to bear in these times.

If the manufacturing industry wants to come up with a beter product, great. Let not change the hole code so they can sell a more expencive product that no one will use if given a c choise. That is the key, we want a choise, not a law.

3.

Submit by Email | Print Form

RECEIVED
By L. Jilbert at 12:45 pm, May 17, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 4/20/12

Proponent Thompson Homes, Inc.
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Jeffery D. Thompson

Address P.O. Box 69 Eagle Idaho 83616
Street City State Zip Code

Email: jeff@homesbythompson.com Phone Number 208-573-1173

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12 Page 52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

Leave section 210.12A as written in the 2005 Electrical Code, " 120volt single phase 15 and 20 amp branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc fault circuit interrupter, combination type-installed to provide protection of branch circuit."

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

We must keep housing in Idaho affordable. Looking at our local employment base we cannot afford to increase the cost of our homes. All of these "little" safety regulations continue to present clear and present danger to Idaho residential affordable housing. For every $500 a home price increases x amount of buyers are eliminated from the market.

We must not go the way of other heavily regulated states.

Also the Idaho legislature has already review and denied the first attempt to pass the 2011 code (with the ARC fault in it). We should stand by this decision.

Thank you.

4.

Submit by Email | Print Form

RECEIVED
By L Jilbert at 9:27 am, May 17, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 04-23-12

Proponent Berkeley Building Company, Inc.
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Joe Atalla, President

Address P.O. Box 5927 Boise ID 83705
Street City State Zip Code

Email: Joe@BerkeleyBuildingCo.com Phone Number (208) 407-1413

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12A Page 52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

Leave Section 210.12A as written in the 2005 electrical code, "All 120 volt single phase 15 and 20 amp branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc fault circuit interrupter, combination type installed to provide protection of branch circuits."

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

The expense of the new regulations would outweigh the benefit. A small percentage of accidents does not mean we should add more layers of regulation. Housing costs continue to creep up and it is our responsibility to Idahoans to keep homes affordable. It is also important to keep new home prices in line with existing homes because of the great number of jobs they create. If new home prices continue to be pushed up by more and more regulation, jobs will be lost. We are already receiving push back from home buyers on some of the existing regulations as they compare to their existing homes. The Legislature has already voted to not increase regulation and cost and we should heed their advice. Keeping people safe is a noble pursuit, but we should not fall into the trap of telling them how to live their lives.

5.

Submit by Email | Print Form

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 4.23.12

Proponent Tahoe Homes
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Jake Centes

Address 1979 N Locust Grove | Meridian | Idaho | 8364
Street | City | State | Zip Code

Email: jake@tahoe-home.com Phone Number 208.888.4333

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12A Page 52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

Leave the section as it reads in the 2005 code.

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This is a bureaucratic added expense that does nothing for the end user but raise the cost.

As a voting board member are you interested in spending the money required to bring your own home up to this new code? If not then please do not impose that requirement on other people.

We also received a fairly clear message from the legislature about their appetite for this issue.

6.

Submit by Email | Print Form

RECEIVED
By L Jilbert at 9:29 am, May 22, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 4/23/2012

Proponent Hayden Homes LLC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Hayden Watson (Owner of Hayden Homes LLC)

Address 2464 SW Glacier Place Suite 110 Redmond, OR 97756
Street City State Zip Code

Email: hwatson@hayden-homes.com Phone Number 5413162116

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.~~21A~~ 12A Page 52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

Leave Section 210.12A as written in the 2005 Electrical Code, "All 120 volt single phase 15 and 20 amp branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc fault circuit interruptor, combination type installed to provide protection of branch curcuit."

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

The expense of changing this would outweigh the benefits. It is hardly beneficial to increase home-building costs by implementing tighter regulations every time a freak accident occurs. The State of Idaho does not need to be burdened with the crippling bureaucracy that one sees in the State of California. We must be conscientious of the factors that affect increasing housing costs. The changing of this current legislature is a prime example of this.

You must ask yourself, if this code is changed, will you spend the additional $500 out of your pocket to update the electrical circuits of your own home? If the answer is no, then I ask you to see this from the point of view of a new home purchaser. Why should they have to pay for it simply because they made the brave decision of purchasing a home in these economically troubling times?

These changes were already proposed and rejected once before. The people have spoken and it is a waste of time and money to continually attempt to make a change such as this when the only people who will benefit from it, will be the people who supply these electrical circuits.

Submit by Email | Print Form

RECEIVED
By L Jilbert at 9:08 am, May 22, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 5/15/12

Proponent Brighton Homes
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Lars Hansen

Address 12601 W. Explorer Dr. #200
Street City State Zip Code

Email: lhansen@brightoncorp.com Phone Number 208 287 0502

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12A Page 52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

Leave section 210.12A as written in the 2005 Electrical Code, "All 120 volt single phase 15 and 20 amp branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc fault circuit interrupter, combination type installed to provide protection of branch circuit."

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

We feel the expense outweighs the benefits and would like to try to keep our homes as affordable as possible. We feel we have a good direction from the legislature to not increase regulation or cost and rejected the first attempt to pass the 2011 code with the ARC Fault in it. We agree with that and we support not passing this through again.

8.

Submit by Email Print Form

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 5.16.12

Proponent Tradewinds General Contracting, Inc.
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Steve Martinez

Address 9165 W State St — Boise — ID — 83714
Street — City — State — Zip Code

Email: tradewindsofidaho@hotmail.com Phone Number 208-854-1888

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12A Page 52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

Leave section 210.12A as written in the 2005 Electrical Code, "All 120 volt single phase 15 and 20 amp branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc fault circuit interrupter, combination type installed to provide protection of branch circuit."

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

The cost associated with doing this is a minimum of $500 on new construction and a minimum of $2,500 on a remodel where the service has to be upgraded to meet code. It has been brought up that this only adds a small amount to the monthly payment on a 30 year mortgage, but what they fail to point out is there are several small items that add up the monthly payment of a home, making them unaffordable.

The second reason is that we are constantly being called back to look at the current arc fault protectors that are constantly tripping. The homeowners think that we as the builder are not building quality homes. They are not happy about the answer we give them on arc faults and they are either hiring and electrician to come in after the fact and change them out, or they are doing it themselves.

I would not put these in my own personal home.

This is another example of government requiring something that the consumer is not asking for. This is another example of government raising the cost to do business in Idaho. This is another example of how government is overreaching.

Submit by Email | Print Form

RECEIVED
By L Jilbert at 9:22 am, May 22, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 5/17/12

Proponent Red Barn Real Estate
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Kit Fitzgerald, Sales Director of Red Barn Real Estate

Address 1627 S Orchard St Suite 24 Boise ID 83705
Street City State Zip Code

Email: kitf@redbarnrealestate.com Phone Number 208.871.5288

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12A Page 52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

Leave section 210.12A as written in the 2005 Electrical Code, "All 120 volt single phase 15 and 20 amp branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc fault circuit interrupter, combination type installed to provide protection of branch circuit."

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

Expense outweighs the benefits. We cannot continue to increase costs and regulations on an update that only protects against a specific type of freak accident. The housing industry must keep itself affordable, and part of accomplishing that goal is keeping regulations wise instead of over-the-top protective. As a new home sales person in a recovering market I can say with certainty that each cost added makes a big difference in the end. Unless a new regulation is for something that truly and objectively adds value to the property worth the cost of installing it, I cannot recommend it. Facilitating home ownership is our TOP priority. Regulations have to remain reasonable enough to keep homes affordable.

10.

Submit by Email

Print Form

RECEIVED
By L Jilbert at 9:40 am, May 22, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 05/16/12

Proponent James Clyde Custom Homes
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name James Clyde (owner of James Clyde Custom Homes)

Address 3225 W Bavaria Street Suite 131 Eagle Idaho 83616
Street City State Zip Code

Email: james@jamesclydehomes.com Phone Number 208-870-4247

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12A Page 52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

Leave Section 210.12A as written in the 2005 Electrical Code. "All 120 volt single phase 15 and 20 amp branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc fault cirxuit interrupter, combination type installed to provide protection of branch circuit."

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

Expense outweighs the benefits. We can not continue to increase costs and regulations every time a freak accident happens. Idaho does not need to be burdened with the crippling bureaucracy and expense that California has. Please help us keep Idaho affordable.

Would you choose to spend $500 to retrofit your existing house with this code update? If not, then do not impose that requirement on a new home purchaser. As a board member, if you feel it is that important to vote for this update, you should be required to spend your money on your own home to comply with whatever you vote for.

The housing industry already has enough "safety" regulation. We must keep housing affordable. Ever wonder why entry level homes cost $600,000 in California? We do not need that here in Idaho. I would like my Idaho children to be able to afford a new home someday.

We have a good direction from the legislature to not increase regulation or cost and rejected the first attempt to pass the 2011 code with the ARC fault in it. We should take a clue from all that and not try to pass it through again.

Submit by Email | Print Form

RECEIVED
By L Jilbert at 9:25 am, May 29, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 5-25-2012

Proponent Eaglewood Homes, Inc.
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Abram Neider - Owner

Address 1710 S. Wells Ave. #110 Meridian ID 83642
Street City State Zip Code

Email: abram@eaglewood.com Phone Number (208) 573-9426

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12A Page 52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

Leave section 210.12A as written in the 2005 Electrical Code, "All 120 volt single phase 15 and 20 amp branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc fault circuit interrupter, combination type installed to provide protection of branch circuit."

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

We need to keep housing in Idaho affordable! The expense of this change outweighs the benefits, the housing industry has already had enough safety regulation and we cannot continue to increase costs every time a freak accident happens or someone feels there is a minute chance of injury. As a board member would you retrofit your existing house with this code update if it cost you $500. If not, you should not require those purchasing a new home to comply. We need to keep Idaho an attractive place to live and not overburden people with expensive housing like in some other parts of the nation.

THANKS,

ABRAM

12.

RECEIVED
By L Jilbert at 10:17 am, Jun 11, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/5/12

Proponent B&B ELECTRIC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name TOM K. BROWN

Address 7287 W. AIRWAY CT (Street) BOISE (City) ID (State) 83709 (Zip Code)

Email: bandbco@clearwire.net Phone Number 208-870-8408

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12(A) Page 70-52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

DELETE ALL SECTIONS OF ALL CODE YEARS REQUIRING AFCI DEVICES

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

HIGH COST TO CONSUMER AND HOUSING INDUSTRY

NO TESTER AVAILABLE TO TEST AFCI DEVICES. IF ASK BY A CUSTOMER IF THEIR EXISTING OR NEW AFCI WORKS, I HAVE NO WAY TO TEST AND ASSURE THEM IT IS IN WORKING CONDITION.

IF AFCI DEVICES ARE NOT REQUIRED BY CODE, THEY MAY STILL BE INSTALLED FOR A CUSTOMER THAT WANTS THEM

13.

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RECEIVED
By L Jilbert at 10:14 am, Jun 11, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/6/12

Proponent B AND B ELECTRIC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name TOM K BROWN

Address 7287 W. AIRWAY CT. BOISE ID 83709
Street City State Zip Code

Email: bandbco@clearwire.net Phone Number 208-870-8408

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12 B Page 70-52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

DELETE ALL SECTIONS OF NEC REQUIRING ARC FAULT DEVICES

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

COST TO CONSUMER AND REMODEL INDUSTRY

NO TESTER AVAILABLE TO TEST AFCI DEVICES. IF I AM ASK BY CUSTOMER IF AFCI DEVICE IS IN WORKING CONDITION I HAVE NO WAY TO TEST AND ASSURE THEM IT IS .

RECEPTACLE AFCI ARE NOT AVAILABLE (NOT IN PRODUCTION) FOR CIRCUIT EXTENSIONS OR MODIFICATIONS. NOT ALL EXISTING HOMES HAVE WIRING COMPATIBLE FOR AFCI DEVICES. I.E. MULTIWIRE CIRCUITS (EDISONS), OLDER CIRCUIT BREAKER PANELS THAT DO NOT HAVE AFCI BREAKER AVAILABLE AND BRANCH CIRCUIT WIRING WITHOUT GROUND WIRE.

IF AFCI DEVICES ARE NOT REQUIRED BY CODE, THEY MAY BE INSTALLED FOR CONSUMER THAT REQUEST THEM

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RECEIVED
By L Jilbert at 9:53 am, Jun 15, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

Proponent Independent Electrical Contractors of Idaho
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Board of Directors

Address 5920 West Victory Road (Street) Boise (City) Idaho (State) 83709 (Zip Code)

Email: Jackie@iecidaho.com Phone Number (208) 608-4662

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12(A) Page 70-52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

~~210.12 Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection~~
~~(A) Dwelling Units. All 120-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit family rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, parlors, libraries, dens, bedrooms, sunrooms, recreation rooms, closets, hallways, or similar rooms or areas shall be protected by a listed arc-fault circuit interrupter, combination-type, installed to provide protection of the branch circuit.~~
~~Exception No. 1~~
~~Exception No. 2~~
~~Exception No. 3~~

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a higher cost for the consumer and the industry

Currently, there is no tester available to test AFCI devices If a customer questions whether their existing or new AFCI is in working order, an electrician have no way to test to assure them that it is in working condition.

AFCI devices, if not required by code, can still be installed for customers who want them.

15.

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By L Jilbert at 3:50 pm, Jun 15, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

Proponent A&B Electric LLC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Bryan Atkins

Address 5906 West Victory Road — Boise — Idaho — 83709
Street — City — State — Zip Code

Email: Bryan@abelect.com Phone Number (208) 362-9061

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12(A) Page 70-52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

~~210.12 Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection~~
~~(A) Dwelling Units. All 120-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit family rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, parlors, libraries, dens, bedrooms, sunrooms, recreation rooms, closets, hallways, or similar rooms or areas shall be protected by a listed arc-fault circuit interrupter, combination-type, installed to provide protection of the branch circuit.~~
~~Exception No. 1~~
~~Exception No. 2~~
~~Exception No. 3~~

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a higher cost for the consumer and the industry

Currently, there is no tester available to test AFCI devices. If a customer questions whether their existing or new AFCI is in working order, an electrician have no way to test to assure them that it is in working condition

AFCI devices, if not required by code, can still be installed for customers who want them

16.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

Proponent Independent Electrical Contractors of Idaho
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Board of Directors

Address 5920 West Victory Road — Boise — Idaho — 83709
Street — City — State — Zip Code

Email: Jackie@iecidaho.com Phone Number (208) 608-4662

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12(B) Page 70-52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

~~(B) Branch Circuit Extensions or Modifications - Dwelling Units. In any of the areas specified in 210.12(a), where branch-circuit wiring is modified, replaced, or extended, the branch circuit shall be protected by one of the following:~~
~~(1) A listed combination type AFCI located at the origin of the branch circuit~~
~~(2) A listed outlet branch-circuit type AFCI located at the first receptacle outlet of the existing branch circuit.~~

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will increase cost to the consumer, and the remodel industry.

Currently, there is no tester available to test AFCI devices. If a customer questions whether their existing or new AFCI is in working order, an electrician have no way to test to assure them that it is in working condition

Receptacle AFCI devices are not available (not in production) for circuit extensions or modifications Not all existing homes have wiring compatible for installation of AFCI devices (ex. multiwire circuits "Edisons", older circuit breaker panels that do not have AFCI breaker available, branch circuit wiring without ground wire)

AFCI devices, if not required by code, can still be installed for customers who want them.

17.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

Proponent A&B Electric, LLC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

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2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.12(B) Page 70-52 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

~~(B) Branch Circuit Extensions or Modifications - Dwelling Units. In any of the areas specified in 210.12(a), where branch circuit wiring is modified, replaced, or extended, the branch circuit shall be protected by one of the following:~~
~~(1) A listed combination type AFCI located at the origin of the branch circuit~~
~~(2) A listed outlet branch-circuit type AFCI located at the first receptacle outlet of the existing branch circuit.~~

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will increase cost to the consumer, and the remodel industry.

Currently, there is no tester available to test AFCI devices. If a customer questions whether their existing or new AFCI is in working order, an electrician have no way to test to assure them that it is in working condition.

Receptacle AFCI devices are not available (not in production) for circuit extensions or modifications Not all existing homes have wiring compatible for installation of AFCI devices (ex. multiwire circuits "Edisons", older circuit breaker panels that do not have AFCI breaker available, branch circuit wiring without ground wire)

AFCI devices, if not required by code, can still be installed for customers who want them.

18.

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By L Jilbert at 10:11 am, Jun 11, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/6/12

Proponent B AND B ELECTRIC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name TOM K BROWN

Address 7287 W. AIRWAY CT. BOISE ID 83709
Street City State Zip Code

Email: bandbco@clearwire.net Phone Number 208-870-8408

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.52A4 Page 70-58 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

DELETE THIS SECTION OF 2011 NEC.

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

COST TO CONSUMER AND HOUSING INDUSTRY

THIS 2011NEC SECTION WOULD NO LONGER ALLOW COUNTER OUTLETS TO BE USED FOR WALL SPACE MEASUREMENT BEYOND COUNTER. IF WALL EXTENDS 24 INCHES PAST COUNTER TO A DOOR WAY, ANOTHER OUTLET WOULD BE REQUIRED IN THAT 24 INCHES.
AS A CONTRACTOR FOR 37 YEARS I HAVE NEVER HAD ANYONE COMPLAIN OF THE OUTLET PLACEMENT FROM A COUNTER . I BELIEVE WE DO NOT NEED TO ADD MORE OUTLETS (COSTS) TO HOUSES.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

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(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Board of Directors

Address 5920 West Victory Road — Boise — Idaho — 83709
Street — City — State — Zip Code

Email: Jackie@iecidaho.com Phone Number (208) 608-4662

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.52(A)(4) Page 70-56 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

210 52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets
(A) General Provisions
~~(4) Countertop Receptacles. Receptacles installed for countertop surfaces as specified in 210.52(C) shall not be considered as the receptacles required by 210.52(A).~~

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a higher cost for the consumer and the housing industry.

This 2011 Code section would no longer allow countertop outlets to be used for wall space measurement beyond the counter. This would mean that if a wall extends 24 inches past the counter to a doorway, another outlet would be required in that 24 inch area.

We do not need to add more outlets (Costs) to houses

20.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

Proponent A&B Electric, LLC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Bryan Atkins

Address 5906 West Victory Road — Boise — Idaho — 83709
Street — City — State — Zip Code

Email: Bryan@abelect.com Phone Number (208) 362-9061

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.52(A)(4) Page 70-56 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

210 52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets
(A) General Provisions
~~(4) Countertop Receptacles. Receptacles installed for countertop surfaces as specified in 210.52(C) shall not be considered as the receptacles required by 210.52(A)~~.

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a higher cost for the consumer and the housing industry

This 2011 Code section would no longer allow countertop outlets to be used for wall space measurement beyond the counter This would mean that if a wall extends 24 inches past the counter to a doorway, another outlet would be required in that 24 inch area

We do not need to add more outlets (Costs) to houses

21.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/6/12

Proponent B AND B ELECTRIC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name TOM K BROWN

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Street City State Zip Code

Email: bandbco@clearwire.net Phone Number 208-870-8408

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.52E3 Page 70-57 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

DELETE THIS SECTION OF 2011 CODE . USE SECTION FROM 2008 CODE 210.52 E 3 WITH EXCEPTION

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

COST TO CONSUMER AND HOUSING INDUSTRY

2011 CODE WOULD ELIMINATE EXCEPTION TO 20 SQ.FT. OR LARGER SIZE OF BALCONY,PORCH OR DECK NEEDING OUTLET.
ANY DOOR OUT OF HOUSE THAT HAS REQUIRED LANDING WOULD NEED AN OUTLET EVEN IF ONLY USED FOR ACCESS OR EGRESS.

22.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

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(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Board of Directors

Address 5920 West Victory Road — Boise — Idaho — 83709
Street — City — State — Zip Code

Email: Jackie@iecidaho.com Phone Number (208) 608-4662

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.52(E)(3) Page 70-57 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

210.52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets
(E) Outdoor Outlets
(3) Balconies, Decks, and Porches Balconies, decks, and porches that are accessible from inside the dwelling unit shall have at least one receptacle outlet installed within the perimeter of the balcony, deck, or porch The receptacle shall not be located more than 2.0 m (6 1/2 ft) above the balcony, deck, or porch surface.

Exception to (3): Balconies, decks, or porches with a usable area of less than 1.86m^2 (20ft^2) are not required to have a receptacle installed

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

Deletion of the exception will increase cost to the consumer and the housing industry

Deletion of the exception in the 2011 Code would require an outlet at every landing at a dwelling unit, even if the doorway is used solely for ingress / egress.

23.

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Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

Proponent A&B Electric, LLC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Bryan Atkins

Address 5906 West Victory Road — Boise — Idaho — 83709
Street — City — State — Zip Code

Email: Bryan@abelect.com Phone Number (208) 362-9061

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.52(E)(3) Page 70-57 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

210 52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets
(E) Outdoor Outlets
(3) Balconies, Decks, and Porches Balconies, decks, and porches that are accessible from inside the dwelling unit shall have at least one receptacle outlet installed within the perimeter of the balcony, deck, or porch The receptacle shall not be located more than 2 0 m (6 1/2 ft) above the balcony, deck, or porch surface

Exception to (3): Balconies, decks, or porches with a usable area of less than 1.86m^2 (20ft^2) are not required to have a receptacle installed.

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

Deletion of the exception will increase cost to the consumer and the housing industry

Deletion of the exception in the 2011 Code would require an outlet at every landing at a dwelling unit, even if the doorway is used solely for ingress / egress

24.

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By L Jilbert at 10:13 am, Jun 11, 2012

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Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/6/12

Proponent B AND B ELECTRIC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name TOM K BROWN

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Street City State Zip Code

Email: bandbco@clearwire.net Phone Number 208-870-8408

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.52 I Page 70-58 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

DELETE THIS SECTION OF 2011 CODE. USE 210.52 H OF 2008 NEC

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

COST TO CONSUMER AND HOUSING INDUSTRY

USE 2008 NEC . IT REQUIRES 1 OUTLET IN FOYER (ENTRY) AS IT IS TREATED AS A HALL WAY. MOST HOMES I WORK ON USE THIS OUTLET FOR VACUUM OR CHRISTMAS DISPLAY. I BELIEVE THERE IS NO NEED FOR ADDITIONAL OUTLETS (COSTS).

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

Proponent Independent Electrical Contractors of Idaho
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Board of Directors

Address 5920 West Victory Road Boise Idaho 83709
Street City State Zip Code

Email: Jackie@iecidaho.com Phone Number (208) 608-4662

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.52(I) Page 70-58 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

210.52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets
~~(I) Foyers. Foyers that are not part of a hallway in accordance with 210.52(h) and that have an area that is greater than 5.6m² (60ft²) shall have a receptacle(s) located in each wall space 900mm (3ft) or more in width and unbroken by doorways, floor-to-ceiling windows, and similar openings~~.

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a higher cost to the consumer and the housing industry.

There is no need for additional outlets (costs) in the foyer

Additional outlet should be the choice of the consumer

26.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

Proponent A&B Electric, LLC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Bryan Atkins

Address 5906 West Victory Road — Boise — Idaho — 83709
Street — City — State — Zip Code

Email: Bryan@abelect.com Phone Number (208) 362-9061

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 210.52(I) Page 70-58 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

210 52 Dwelling Unit Receptacle Outlets

~~(I) Foyers. Foyers that are not part of a hallway in accordance with 210.52(h) and that have an area that is greater than 5.6m (60ft.) shall have a receptacle(s) located in each wall space 900mm (3ft) or more in width and unbroken by doorways, floor-to-ceiling windows, and similar openings~~

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a higher cost to the consumer and the housing industry.

There is no need for additional outlets (costs) in the foyer.

Additional outlet should be the choice of the consumer

27.

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RECEIVED
By L Jilbert at 9:52 am, Jun 12, 2012

State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/6/12

Proponent B AND B ELECTRIC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name TOM K BROWN

Address 7287 W. AIRWAY CT. BOISE ID 83709
Street City State Zip Code

Email: bandbco@clearwire.net Phone Number 208-870-8408

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 406.4 D Page ~~70-58~~ 70-271 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

DELETE THIS SECTION OF 2011 CODE 406.4D 4-5-6

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

COST TO CONSUMER

406.4D 4 SECTION REQUIRES AFCI DEVICES PROTECTION ON ANY OUTLETS REPLACED. AFCI OUTLETS NOT AVAILABLE, NOT ALL WIRING AFCI COMPATIBLE.

THIS IS TO TAKE EFFECT JANUARY 1,2014. IF THIS DATE IS LEFT IN 2011 NEC, EVEN IF 2014 NEC IS NOT ADOPTED THIS REQUIREMENT WOULD TAKE EFFECT. WE WOULD BE ADOPTING A 2014 NEC SECTION IN THE 2011NEC.

406.4D 5 +6 SECTIONS REQUIRE ANY RECEPTACLES INSTALLED TO A PRIOR NEC CODE BE REPLACED WITH TAMPER RESISTANT, WEATHER RESISTANT RECEPTACLES.
WHEN DOING REPLACEMENT OF DEVICES ON EXISTING HOMES ELECTRICIAN HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO REPLACE "LIKE FOR LIKE" IF DEVICE MEET THE CODE AT TIME OF ORIGINAL INSTALLATION. I.E NON-GROUNDING RECEPTACLES . IF 2014 IS ADOPTED WE WOULD NO LONGER BE ABLE DO "LIKE FOR LIKE"

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

Proponent Independent Electrical Contractors of Idaho
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Board of Directors

Address 5920 West Victory Road — Boise — Idaho — 83709
Street — City — State — Zip Code

Email: Jackie@iecidaho.com Phone Number (208) 608-4662

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 406.4(D)(4) Page 70-271 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

406.4 General Installation Requirements
(D) Replacements.
~~(4) Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection. Where a receptacle outlet is supplied by a branch circuit that requires arc-fault circuit interrupter protection as specified elsewhere in this Code, a replacement receptacle at this outlet shall be one of the following:~~
~~(1) A listed outlet branch circuit type arc-fault circuit interrupter receptacle~~
~~(2) A receptacle protected by a listed outlet branch circuit type arc fault circuit interrupter type receptacle~~
~~(3) A receptacle protected by a listed combination type arc-fault circuit interrupter type circuit breaker.~~

~~This requirement becomes effective January 1, 2014.~~

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a high cost to the consumer

AFCI receptacles are not available (not in production)

If the effective date is left in the 2011 NEC, even if the 2014 NEC Code is not adopted, we will have already adopted a section of the 2014 Code in the 2011 NEC

29.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

Proponent A&B Electric, LLC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Bryan Atkins

Address 5906 West Victory Road — Street
Boise — City
Idaho — State
83709 — Zip Code

Email: Bryan@abelect.com Phone Number (208) 362-9061

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 406.4(D)(4) Page 70-271 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

406.4 General Installation Requirements
(D) Replacements
~~(4) Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter Protection. Where a receptacle outlet is supplied by a branch circuit that requires arc-fault circuit interrupter protection as specified elsewhere in this Code, a replacement receptacle at this outlet shall be one of the following:~~
~~(1) A listed outlet branch circuit type arc-fault circuit interrupter receptacle~~
~~(2) A receptacle protected by a listed outlet branch circuit type arc-fault circuit interrupter type receptacle~~
~~(3) A receptacle protected by a listed combination type arc-fault circuit interrupter type circuit breaker~~

~~This requirement becomes effective January 1, 2014~~.

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a high cost to the consumer.

AFCI receptacles are not available. (not in production)

If the effective date is left in the 2011 NEC, even if the 2014 NEC Code is not adopted, we will have already adopted a section of the 2014 Code in the 2011 NEC.

30.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

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(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Board of Directors

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Street — City — State — Zip Code

Email: Jackie@iecidaho.com Phone Number (208) 608-4662

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 406.4(D)(5) Page 70-271 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

406.4 General Installation Requirements
(D) Replacements
~~(5) Tamper-Resistant Receptacles. Listed tamper-resistant receptacles shall be provided where replacements are made at receptacle outlets that are required to be tamper-resistant elsewhere in this Code.~~

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a higher cost to the consumer.

In prior NEC Code, replacements in an existing home were allowed to be "like for like" if the device met code at the time of the original installation This should continue to be allowed

37.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

Proponent A&B Electric, LLC
(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name Bryan Atkins

Address 5906 West Victory Road | Boise | Idaho | 83709
Street | City | State | Zip Code

Email: Bryan@abelect.com Phone Number (208) 362-9061

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 406.4(D)(5) Page 70-271 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

406.4 General Installation Requirements
(D) Replacements
~~(5) Tamper-Resistant Receptacles. Listed tamper-resistant receptacles shall be provided where replacements are made at receptacle outlets that are required to be tamper-resistant elsewhere in this Code.~~

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a higher cost to the consumer

In prior NEC Code, replacements in an existing home were allowed to be "like for like" if the device met code at the time of the original installation. This should continue to be allowed.

32.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

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Street — City — State — Zip Code

Email: Jackie@iecidaho.com Phone Number (208) 608-4662

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 406.4(D)(6) Page 70.271 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

406.4 General Installation Requirements
(D) Replacements
~~(6) Weather-Resistant Receptacles. Weather-resistant receptacles shall be provided where replacements are made at receptacle outlets that are required to be so protected elsewhere in this Code.~~

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a higher cost to the consumer.

In prior NEC Code, replacements in an existing home were allowed to be "like for like" if the device met code at the time of the original installation. This should continue to be allowed.

33.

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State of Idaho Building Code Board
Electrical Code Change Submittal

Date 6/13/2012

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(Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

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Street | City | State | Zip Code

Email: Bryan@abelect.com Phone Number (208) 362-9061

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 406.4(D)(6) Page 70.271 Change the paragraph to read as follows:

406.4 General Installation Requirements
(D) Replacements
~~(6) Weather-Resistant Receptacles. Weather-resistant receptacles shall be provided where replacements are made at receptacle outlets that are required to be so protected elsewhere in this Code.~~

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

This section will cause a higher cost to the consumer.

In prior NEC Code, replacements in an existing home were allowed to be "like for like" if the device met code at the time of the original installation. This should continue to be allowed

34.

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 03a.1 210.12 Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection

PRESENTER: Rob Foster, Electrical Program Manager

OBJECTIVE: Modify 2011 code for arc-fault installations.

ACTION: Vote to accept, reject, or modify changes to the 2011 code for arc-fault installations.

BACKGROUND: Receptacle type arc-fault devices are not available.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY: This topic was discussed at the April 19, 2012 meeting.

ATTACHMENTS: 210.12 "Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection"

210.12 Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection.

(A) Dwelling Units. All 120-volt, single phase, 15- and 20-ampere branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit family rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, parlors, libraries, dens, bedrooms, sunrooms, recreation rooms, closets, hallways, or similar rooms or areas shall be protected by a listed arc-fault circuit interrupter, combination-type, installed to provide protection of the branch circuit.

Informational Note No. 1: For information on types of arc-fault circuit interrupters, see UL 1699-1999, *Standard for Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupters*. Informational Note No. 2: See 11.6.3(5) of *NFPA 72*-2010, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, for information related to secondary power supply requirements for smoke alarms installed in dwelling units. Informational Note No. 3: See 760.41(B) and 760.121(B) for power-supply requirements for fire alarm systems.

~~*Exception No. 1: If RMC, IMC, EMT, Type MC, or steel armored Type AC cables meeting the requirements of 250.118 and metal outlet and junction boxes are installed for the portion of the branch circuit between the branch circuit overcurrent device and the first outlet, it shall be permitted to install an outlet branch circuit type AFCI at the first outlet to provide protection for the remaining portion of the branch circuit.*~~

~~*Exception No. 2: Where a listed metal or nonmetallic conduit or tubing is encased in not less than 50 mm (2 in.) of concrete for the portion of the branch circuit between the branch circuit overcurrent device and the first outlet, it shall be permitted to install an outlet branch circuit type AFCI at the first outlet to provide protection for the remaining portion of the branch circuit.*~~

Exception No. 3: Where an individual branch circuit to a fire alarm system installed in accordance with 760.41(B) or 760.121(B) is installed in RMC, IMC, EMT, or steel sheathed cable, Type AC or Type MC, meeting the requirements of 250.118, with metal outlet and junction boxes, AFCI protection shall be permitted to be omitted.

(B) Branch Circuit Extensions or Modifications — Dwelling Units.
In any of the areas specified in 210.12(A), where branch-circuit wiring ~~is modified~~, replaced, ~~or extended,~~ the branch circuit shall be protected by one of the following:
(1) A listed combination-type AFCI located at the origin of the branch circuit
~~(2) A listed outlet branch-circuit type AFCI located at the first receptacle outlet of the existing branch circuit~~

Arc-fault receptacle devices are not available at this time. Many of the houses built were wired with Edson circuits. An arc-fault breaker will not function on these type circuits. This rule as written would require a new circuit to be run in order to add or replace receptacles in bedrooms.

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 03b **Industrial Equipment Listing**

PRESENTER: Steve Keys, Deputy Administrator-Operations

OBJECTIVE: Modify IDAPA 07.01.10.011 "Certification and Approval of Electrical Products and Materials" with regard to the exemption of industrial equipment from listing requirements.

ACTION: Vote to accept, reject, or modify changes to IDAPA 07.01.10.011.

BACKGROUND: Albert Youngwerth, President of Rekluse Motor Sports, manufactures motorcycle clutches. Due to growth, the business relocated to a larger facility. The city of Boise has required the industrial equipment be reinspected or listed. Concerned with the requirements, Mr. Youngwerth brought forth proposed rule changes and requested the Board modify IDAPA 07.01.10.011 "Certification and Approval of Electrical Products and Materials" to exempt industrial equipment from listing requirements.

DBS has brought forward a proposal for new criteria for the approval of electrical equipment in Idaho. Of particular interest, the provisions deal with non-NRTL listed equipment. Most of the information contained in the draft is based on a policy that has been in effect on the U.S. Department of Energy facilities for some time, and appears to be workable.

ATTACHMENTS: Draft proposal – new criteria for the approval of electrical equipment in Idaho

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Approval of Electrical Equipment In Idaho

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Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide standard criteria for the approval of electrical equipment and apparatus installed In Idaho. The National Electrical Code requires that all electrical equipment and apparatus be approved for its intended usage.

Approval Process Options

1. **Equipment listed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) as conforming to nationally recognized standards related to the products intended usage.**
2. **Equipment approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction through the field evaluation process.**

Definitions

Approved Equipment – Equipment acceptable to the AHJ consisting of :(1) NRTL-listed equipment being used in accordance with its listing or labeling for the manufacturer's intended purpose; or (2) equipment that is approved by an Equipment Inspector as safe for its intended purpose.

Electrical Equipment- A general term, including material, fittings, devices, appliances, luminaires, apparatus, machinery, and the like used as a part of, or in connection with, an electrical installation. (NFPA 70-2008)

Equipment Inspector – A qualified electrical inspector or registered professional electrical engineer who has been determined by his/her AHJ or designee to have the skill, knowledge, and abilities to safely perform the work to which they are assigned In addition they **shall** have knowledge of the applicable electrical safety requirements as well as demonstrated field experience in the design, installation, and/or operation of facility or R&D electrical systems. Performs field evaluations, approves, labels and documents electrical equipment installations and work.

Field Evaluation- The process used for unlisted or modified products that are not listed or labeled under a full listing and certification program. The process is completed at the point of manufacturing, interim points of distribution, in the evaluating company's facilities or at the final installation site or a combination of the above.

Modified Equipment – NRTL-listed or Approved electrical equipment that has been modified or is being used for a purpose other than intended by the manufacturer/builder. Modification means that a change has been made that affects the safety of the equipment or is not in accordance with the manufacturers/builders installation use or maintenance instructions.

Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) – An organization (e.g., UL, CSA):

That is recognized by OSHA in accordance with Appendix A of 29 CFR 1910.7;
That tests for safety;
That lists, labels, or accepts equipment or materials that meet all of the criteria in 29 CFR 1910.7(b)(1)-(b)(4);
That is concerned with the evaluation of products or services;
That maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services; and

Whose listing states that the equipment, material, or services either meet appropriate designated standards or have been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

NRTL-Listed Equipment – Equipment, included in a list published by an NRTL and used in accordance with any instructions included in the listing/labeling for its intended purpose by the manufacturer.

Unlisted Equipment – Equipment that has not been listed by an NRTL.

Field Evaluation

Scope

Field Evaluation and approval of unlisted electrical equipment applies to electrical equipment installed in Idaho. All *unlisted* or *modified* *NRTL- listed* electrical equipment requires Field Evaluation and approval prior to use. These requirements apply as follows:

New equipment approvals **shall** follow the provisions of this document.

Equipment previously accepted as approved without field examination **shall** be approved following the provisions of this document.

Re-approvals of equipment previously approved **should** follow the provisions of this document. Re-approvals may include previously approved equipment that has been modified or is used outside of its original intent.

Equipment that was previously evaluated, labeled and documented does not need to be approved again to meet these requirements.

The following types of electrical equipment **do not require field evaluation and approva**l:

Prototype equipment (e.g., test chassis, bench top experiment) built to test the validity of a design that is under the exclusive control of the designer if used for less than three months. An Equipment Inspector should be consulted at the beginning of the development stage and as necessary to ensure that all appropriate electrical safety requirements are being met (e.g., guarding, work control (EEWP], etc.) Equipment being developed that exceeds a three-month period may be acceptable as long as a Equipment Inspector is informed of the equipment and the status of the design/development and safety continues to be covered by adequate work control.

The following equipment **does not need to be disassembled/opened for approval.** However, no hazard should be present to the worker, as can best be determined by external Field Evaluation. Other evaluations shall be substituted for the inability to visual inspection e.g. review of schematics, assembly drawings etc.

Equipment that will be rendered inoperative as a result of Field Evaluation.
Equipment that will void the manufacturer's warranty upon opening.
Equipment manufactured by a reputable manufacturer as defined in this document.
Equipment that could present additional hazards to the EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR upon opening, e.g., radiological hazards.

Section 1—Field Evaluation/Documentation Criteria

Field Evaluation of unlisted electrical equipment **shall** be documented. The documentation and Field Evaluation criteria as applicable **shall** be done as specified in this section.

1.1 Non-NRTL Listed/Modified NRTL-Listed Electrical Equipment

Documentation (See Example Appendix A) shall include as appropriate:

Equipment Owner name

Equipment Name
Equipment Manufacturer
Equipment model number
Equipment serial number and property number if applicable
Equipment location (optional)
Equipment status: new, modified, not previously approved, in-use, etc.
Equipment Type(optional)**:**

- Stand-alone custom built, or non reputable
- System
- Powered rack
- Appliances and electrical tools
- Powered Workbench
- Extension cords and relocatable power taps
- Other

Function
Usage:

- Operating Environment

Conditions of Usage/comments
EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR tracking number if equipment is approved.
Date examined and approved/rejected
Name of EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR who examined and approved/rejected the equipment

Non-NRTL/modified NRTL-listed electrical equipment **shall** be examined at a minimum, checking for the following items as appropriate:

External Inspection:

- Enclosure
  - Operator not exposed to any hazard
  - Not damaged
  - Appropriate material
  - Protects contents from operating environment
  - Will contain any arcs, sparks, electrical explosion
- Power Source
  - Cords and Plugs

    Proper voltage and ampacity rating for plug and cord
    Grounding conductor included if required
    Not frayed or damaged

Proper wiring of plug
Strain relief on cord

- Direct wired into facility
  Proper voltage and ampacity rating for wiring method
  Installation according to NEC
  Proper loading and overcurrent protection in branch circuit

- Grounding
  - Ground from cord or other is properly terminated
  - All non-current-carrying exposed metal is properly bonded
  - All non-current-carrying internal subsystems are properly bonded
  - Equipment ground is run with circuit conductors
  - Auxiliary ground permitted
    Check termination

- Foreign Power Supplies and Equipment
  - Connected to facility power with appropriate NRTL listed adapters
  - Correct voltage, frequency, and phasing
  - Correct wire ampacity for U.S. use

- Overcurrent Protection
  - Adequate overcurrent protection? in equipment, or branch circuit

- Marking Requirements
  - Hazards, including stored energy
  - Power requirements (Voltage, current, frequency, power)
  - Make/model/drawing number
  - Restrictions and limitations of use

- Other Requirements
  - Documentation adequate
  - Procedures to use (IWD)

- Secondary Hazards
  - RF hazards
  - DC electric or magnetic fields
  - IR,visible or UV
  - X-rays
  - Fire, electrical explosion

Internal inspection:

- Internal Wiring
  - Polarity
  - Phasing
  - Landing of ground
  - Separate line voltage and high voltage from low voltage
  - Wiring terminals and leads
  - Wire size
  - Proper dielectric
  - Clearance/creepage distances for high voltage
  - Listed conductors, if applicable

- Other Internal Issues
    - Neat workmanship
    - Listed components used, if applicable
    - Free of sharp edges
    - Proper cooling
    - Automatic discharge of high voltage capacitor

Tests performed as deemed appropriate by Equipment Inspector

- Ground continuity (less than an ohm)
- Polarization of cord and plug
- Auto discharge of high voltage capacitor
- Functional Tests (e.g. GFCI, emergency shut-off etc.)

Failure Analysis

- Effect of ground fault
- Effect of short circuit
- Effect of interlock failure
- Effect of overload
- Effect of incorrect setting

Maintenance

- Any safety issues with access and maintenance

1.2 Multiple Identical Model Units

For approving multiple units of identical model units the following may be done:

At least two units shall be Field Evaluated and documented in accordance with the appropriate sections of this chapter as follows:

- *For Non-NRTL listed/modified NRTL-listed electrical equipment*, follow in-house built/modified NRTL-listed electrical equipment requirements (Section 1.1).

The remaining units may be assumed to be built identically and approval granted after visual Field Evaluation of the outside of each unit has been complete to ensure it is the same make and model and has not been damaged or modified. This Field Evaluation shall be performed by an EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR. Each identical unit approved shall be recorded in the original approval documentation.

Section 2—Equipment Field Evaluation Numbering

Approved electrical equipment **shall** be assigned a Field Evaluation document file number. (e.g. an approving assignment number, bar code etc.)

2.1 Multiple Identical Model Units

Multiple units from a manufacturer with identical models may have the Field Evaluation document file number assigned as follows:

The same approving assignment number, bar code etc. may be used for multiple identical make and model units/systems.

The serial number (if available) or other unique identifier of each identical model unit/system identified as approved **shall** be documented on the same approval form used to document the approval of the representative sample as specified in Section 1.4.

Section 3—Labeling Approved Electrical Equipment

Approved electrical equipment shall be labeled (See Examples Appendix F). The approval label shall be green. The label shall be placed in a conspicuous (clearly visible) location ***The Field Evaluation number shall be on the equipment or the label.*** *(Note: Environmental considerations should be made to prevent label deterioration)*.

3.1 NRTL-Listed Electrical Equipment (Recommended Practice)

A label that indicates the equipment is NRTL listed **should** be applied to NRTL-listed electrical equipment under the following conditions:

The NRTL symbol (See http://www.osha.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/nrtlmrk.html) is not in a conspicuous location (e.g., you cannot readily view it because the item is inaccessible in a rack or you need to open/disassemble the equipment enclosure to see the NRTL symbol, etc.).
The NRTL symbol(s) is difficult to read.

3.2 Multiple Identical Model Units

All multiple identical model units documented, tracked, and approved following the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 shall be labeled.

Appendix A: Non-NRTL /Modified NRTL-Listed Electrical Equipment Approval Form

PART 1

Group:	**Responsible Person (optional):**	**Badge etc. # (optional):**

Equipment Name:
☐**Multiple** ☐**Single**

Manufacturer:

Model Number:

Serial Number of Piece Equipment Actually Evaluated (See Attached for Additional Serial Numbers of identical equipment):

Property Number of Piece of Equipment Actually Evaluated (See attached for additional Property Numbers of identical equipment):

Location (optional)	**TA:**	**Bldg:**	**Room:**

Identify Equipment Status : ☐**New** ☐**Modified** ☐**Not Previously Approved** ☐**In Use**

Equipment Type: ☐**Stand-alone custom built or non-reputable** ☐**System** ☐**Powered rack** ☐**Appliance/electrical tools**
☐**Powered workbench** ☐**Extension cord/relocatable power taps** ☐**Other**

Function:

Operating Environment: ☐**Indoor/Dry** ☐**Outdoor/wet/damp** ☐**Flammable vapor/dust/flyings** ☐**Explosives powder/solid**

PART 2

External Inspection	
Enclosure:	**Foreign Power Supplies and Equipment:**
Operator not exposed to any hazard: ☐ NA: ☐	Connected to facility power with appropriate adapters: ☐ NA: ☐
Not damaged: ☐ NA: ☐	Correct voltage, frequency and phasing: ☐ NA: ☐
Appropriate material: ☐ NA: ☐	Correct wire ampacity for U.S. use: ☐ NA: ☐
Protects contents fro operating environment: ☐ NA: ☐	**Overcurrent Protection:**
Will contain any arcs, sparks, electrical explosions: ☐ NA: ☐	Adequate Overcurrent protection: Equipment ☐ Branch circuit ☐ NA: ☐
Power Source-cord and plugs:	
Proper voltage and ampacity rating for plug and cord: ☐ NA: ☐	**Marking Requirements:**
Grounding conductor included if required (to bond metallic enclosure etc.): ☐ NA: ☐	Hazards, including stored energy: ☐ NA: ☐
Not frayed or damaged: ☐ NA: ☐	Power requirements (watts, voltage, current, frequency): ☐
Proper wiring of plug: ☐ NA: ☐	Restriction and limitations of use: ☐ NA: ☐
Strain relief on cord: ☐ NA: ☐	
Power Source-Direct wire into facility:	**Other Requirements:**
Proper voltage and ampacity rating for wiring method: ☐ NA: ☐	Documentation adequate: ☐ NA: ☐
Installation according to NEC: ☐ NA: ☐	Procedures to use (IWD): Yes ☐ No ☐
Proper loading and overcurrent protection in branch circuit: ☐ NA: ☐	Training and qualification to use: Yes ☐ No ☐
Grounding External/Internal:	**Secondary Hazards:**
Ground from cord or other is properly terminated: ☐ NA: ☐	Rf hazards: Yes ☐ No ☐
All non-current carrying exposed metal is properly bonded: ☐ NA: ☐	dc electric or magnetic fields: Yes ☐ No ☐
All non-current carrying internal subsystems are properly bonded: ☐ NA: ☐	IR, visible or UV: Yes ☐ No ☐
Equipment ground is run with circuit conductors: ☐ NA: ☐	X-rays: Yes ☐ No ☐
Auxiliary ground permitted: ☐ Check Termination: ☐ NA: ☐	Fire, electrical explosion: ☐ NA: ☐

PART 2 (Continued)

(Internal Inspection)	
Internal Wiring:	**Tests Performed:**
Polarity correct: ☐ NA: ☐	Ground continuity: ☐ (less than 1 ohm)
Phasing correct: ☐ NA: ☐	Polarization of cord and plug: ☐ NA: ☐
Landing of ground correct: ☐ NA: ☐	Auto discharge of high voltage capacitor: ☐ NA: ☐
Separate line voltage and high voltage from low voltage: ☐ NA: ☐	Function Test (e.g. GFCI, emergency shut-off): ☐ NA: ☐
Wiring terminals and leads ok: ☐ NA: ☐	
Wire size: ☐ NA: ☐	
Proper dielectric: ☐	**Failure Analysis:**
Clearance/creepage distances for high voltage ok: ☐ NA: ☐	Effect of ground fault: ☐
Listed conductors, if applicable: ☐ NA: ☐	Effect of short circuit: ☐
Other Internal Issues:	Effect of interlock failure: ☐ NA: ☐
Neat workmanship: ☐	Effect of overload: ☐
Listed components used, if applicable: ☐ NA: ☐	Effect of incorrect setting: ☐ NA: ☐
Free of sharp edges: ☐ NA: ☐	**Maintenance:**
Proper cooling: ☐ NA: ☐	Any safety issues with access and maintenance: Yes ☐ No ☐
Automatic discharge of high voltage capacitor: ☐ NA: ☐	

PART 3	**APPROVE**	**REJECT**
1. Suitability for installation and use in conformity with 29 CFR 1910 Subpart S and/or NEC.		
2. Mechanical strength and durability, including for parts designed to enclose and protect other equipment, the adequacy of the protection thus provided.		
3. Wire bending and connection space.		
4. Electrical insulation.		
5. Heating effects under normal conditions of use and also under abnormal conditions likely to arise in service.		
6. Arcing effects.		
7. Classification by type, size, voltage, current capacity, and specific use.		
8. Other factors that contribute to the practical safeguarding of persons using or likely to come in contact with the equipment.		
EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR Tracking Number of Piece of Equipment Actually Evaluated (See attached for additional EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR Tracking numbers of identical equipment if individual numbers were assigned):		

CONDITIONS OF USE: ☐ Indoor Only ☐ Damp/Wet Locations ☐ Hazardous Classified Locations (Flammable/Explosive)

COMMENTS (Include all designer/builder instructions, drawings or information that is relevant to the safe installation and use of this equipment. Attach additional sheets as necessary.):

NOTE: APPROVED EQUIPMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED BY THE DESIGNER/BUILDER AND EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR.

Condition of Usage (Include all designer/builder instructions, drawings or information that is relevant to the safe installation and use of this equipment. Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

This equipment is APPROVED for installation or use. IF THIS EQUIPMENT IS MODIFIED, DAMAGED, OR UTILIZED FOR OTHER THAN THE INTENDED USE STATED ABOVE, THIS APPROVAL IS VOID, PENDING REFIELD EVALUATION.

DATE:	EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR Printed Name:	EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR Signature:

This equipment is REJECTED for use (See Comments Above.).

Date:	EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR Printed Name:	EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR Signature:

EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR Tracking Number:

Additional: Serial Numbers; Property Numbers (if applicable)

S#: **P#:**	**S#:** **P#:**	**S#:** **P#:**	**S#:** **P#:**	**S#:** **P#:**
S#: **P#:**	**S#:** **P#:**	**S#:** **P#:**	**S#:** **P#:**	**S#:** **P#:**
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Appendix F: EXAMPLE APPROVAL LABELS

APPROVED ELECTRICAL SAFETY
By: _____
Date: _____
Signature: _____

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 03c IDAPA 07.01.06 – Rules Governing the Use of NEC

PRESENTER: Rob Foster, Electrical Program Manager

OBJECTIVE: Remove existing code modification 011.01.f.

ACTION: Vote to accept, reject, or modify changes to IDAPA 07.01.06 (pools).

BACKGROUND: The 2008 NEC did not properly address pool modifications with regard to bonding. Therefore, IDAPA 07.01.06.011.01(f) "Compliance with Article 680.26 Bonding" was created and became effective April 2, 2008.

The 2011 NEC covers bonding installation. Should the Board authorize the DBS to move forward with legislation to adopt the 2011 code, Rob Foster requested a proposal to remove IDAPA 07.01.06.011.01(f) be submitted to the legislature at the same time.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

ATTACHMENTS: IDAPA 07.01.06 "Rules Governing the Use of NEC"

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i Definition. Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter is a device intended to provide protection from the effects of arc faults by recognizing characteristics unique to arcing and by functioning to de-energize the circuit when an arc fault is detected. (4-2-08)

ii. Dwelling Unit Bedrooms. All one hundred twenty (120)-volt, single phase, fifteen (15)-ampere and twenty (20)-ampere branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc-fault circuit interrupter, combination type installed to provide protection of the branch circuit. (4-2-08)

f. ~~Compliance with Article 680.26 Bonding. (4-2-08) i. Performance. The bonding required by this section shall be installed to eliminate voltage gradients in the pool area as prescribed. FPN: This section does not require that the eight (8) AWG or larger solid copper bonding conductor be extended or attached to any remote panel board, service equipment, or any electrode. (4-2-08) ii. Bonded Parts. The parts specified in 680.26(B)(1) through (B)(5) shall be bonded together.(4-2-08) (1) Metallic Structural Components. All metallic parts of the pool structure, including the reinforcing metal of the pool shell, coping stones, and deck, shall be bonded. The usual steel tie wires shall be considered suitable for bonding the reinforcing steel together, and welding or special clamping shall not be required. These tie wires shall be made tight. If reinforcing steel is effectively insulated by an encapsulating nonconductive compound at the time of manufacture and installation, it shall not be required to be bonded. Where reinforcing steel is encapsulated with a nonconductive compound, provisions shall be made for an alternate means to eliminate voltage gradients that would otherwise be provided by unencapsulated, bonded reinforcing steel. (4-2-08) (2) Underwater Lighting. All forming shells and mounting brackets of no-niche luminaries (fixtures) shall be bonded unless a listed low-voltage lighting system with nonmetallic forming shells not requiring bonding is used. (4-2-08) (3) Metal Fittings. All metal fittings within or attached to the pool structure shall be bonded. Isolated parts that are not over one hundred (100) mm (four (4) inches) in any dimension and do not penetrate into the pool structure more than twenty-five (25) mm (one (1) inch) shall not require bonding. (4-2-08) (4) Electrical Equipment. Metal parts of electrical~~

~~equipment associated with the pool water circulating system, including pump motors and metal parts of equipment associated with pool covers, including electric motors, shall be bonded. Metal parts of listed equipment incorporating an approved system of double insulation and providing a means for grounding internal nonaccessible, non-current-carrying metal parts shall not be bonded. Where a double-insulated water-pump motor is installed under the provisions of this rule, a solid eight (8) AWG copper conductor that is of sufficient length to make a bonding connection to a replacement motor shall be extended from the bonding grid to an accessible point in the motor vicinity. Where there is no connection between the swimming pool bonding grid and the equipment grounding system for the premises, this bonding conductor shall be connected to the equipment grounding conductor of the motor circuit. (4-2-08) (5) Metal Wiring Methods and Equipment. Metal-sheathed cables and raceways, metal piping, and all fixed metal parts except those separated from the pool by a permanent barrier shall be bonded that are within the following distances of the pool: (4-2-08) (a) Within one and five tenths (1.5) meters (five (5) feet) horizontally of the inside walls of the pool. (4-2-08) (b) Within three and seven tenths (3.7) meters (twelve (12) feet) measured vertically above the maximum water level of the pool, or any observation stands, towers, or platforms, or any diving structures. (4-2-08) iii. Common Bonding Grid. The parts specified in 680.26B shall be connected to a common bonding grid with a solid copper conductor, insulated, covered, or bare, not smaller than eight (8) AWG. Connection shall be made by exothermic welding or by pressure connectors or clamps that are labeled as being suitable for the purpose and are of stainless steel, brass, copper, or copper alloy. The common bonding grid shall be permitted to be any of the ***IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE IDAPA 07.01.06 Division of Building Safety Rules Governing the Use of National Electrical Code*** **Page 4 IAC 2011** following: (4-2-08) (1) The structural reinforcing steel of a concrete pool where the reinforcing rods are bonded together by the usual steel tie wires or the equivalent. (4-2-08) (2) The wall of a bolted or welded metal pool. (4-2-08) (3) A solid copper conductor, insulated, covered, or bare, not smaller than eight (8) AWG. (4-2-08) (4) Rigid metal conduit or intermediate metal conduit of brass or other identified corrosion-resistant metal conduit. (4-2-08) iv. Connections. Where structural reinforcing steel or the walls of bolted or welded metal pool structures are used as a common bonding grid for nonelectrical parts, the connections shall be made in accordance with 250.8. (4-2-08) v. Pool Water Heaters. For pool water heaters rated at more than fifty (50) amperes that have specific instructions regarding bonding and grounding, only those parts designated to be bonded shall be bonded, and only those parts designated to be grounded shall be grounded. (4-2-08)~~

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 03d IDAPA 07.01.04.09 – Photovoltaic Electrical Installer

PRESENTER: Rob Foster, Electrical Program Manager

OBJECTIVE: Implementation of new specialty license.

ACTION: Vote to accept, reject, or modify changes to IDAPA 07.01.04.09.

BACKGROUND: A new rule establishing an electrical specialty license category for the installation, maintenance, and repair of photovoltaic electrical DC systems and micro-inverter/AC systems was approved by the 2012 legislature and becomes effective July 1, 2012. As a legality, the statute and rule must coincide.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

ATTACHMENTS: IDAPA 07.01.04.09 "Photovoltaic Electrical Installer"

IDAPA 07
TITLE 01
CHAPTER 04

07.01.04 - RULES GOVERNING ELECTRICAL SPECIALTY LICENSING

013. SPECIALTY EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENT.

014. ELECTRICAL SPECIALTIES REQUIRING A SPECIAL LICENSE.

09. Photovoltaic Electrical Installer*. Any person qualifying for and having in his possession a current solar electrical license may install, maintain, repair, and replace equipment, controls, and wiring beyond, but not including, the disconnect and pertaining directly to the operation and control of the photovoltaic system. He shall be employed by a licensed photovoltaic electrical contractor and his installation shall be limited to this category. The holder of such specialty license may not countersign a contractor's license application as supervising journeyman except for work within his specialty.*

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 03e **Low Voltage/Communication Exemption**

PRESENTER: Brian Stutzman

OBJECTIVE: Board decide course of action to take.

ACTION: Vote to accept, reject, or modify changes with regard to low voltage/communication exemption.

BACKGROUND: There is a statutory requirement that low voltage installations be regulated; however, there is no rule to stipulate the requirements.

At the 2012 legislative session, house bill 520 was brought forward by Representative Smith on behalf of Brian Stutzman and industry-related individuals. The bill would amend the existing law to provide exemption to the law regulating electrical contractors for the installation, maintenance and wiring for landscape sprinkler controls or communications circuits, wires and apparatus that include telephone systems, telegraph facilities, sound systems, radio and television systems, public address and intercom systems, data communications systems, antenna systems, fiber optics and similar systems. With a few changes, the bill passed the House unanimously; however, was held in the Senate.

The parties sponsoring the bill were encouraged to bring the issue back to the Electrical Board to see if it could get resolved at the Board level.

ATTACHMENTS: Documentation to be distributed at meeting.

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 04 **Knob and Tube Wiring**

PRESENTER: Thomas Brodbeck

OBJECTIVE: Amend 2011 NEC to allow insulation to be installed over knob and tube wiring.

ACTION: Informational

BACKGROUND: At the October 2011 Board meeting, Thomas Brodbeck, Energy Conservation Consultant and Contractor, asked the Board to consider an amendment to the Idaho Electrical Code; allowing insulation contractors to install insulation over and around knob and wire tubing.

Mark LaBolle addressed fire safety. The National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) always refers to the local codes. Mr. Brodbeck offered to provide the Board with information from NFPA.

It was suggested, and Mr. Brodbeck agreed, to create a proposed statute change; bringing the proposal to a future Idaho Electrical Board meeting.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

ATTACHMENTS: Article 394 "Concealed Knob and Tube Wiring" and Documentation from Mr. Brodbeck

ARTICLE 394 – Knob and Tube Wiring

394.12 Uses Not Permitted.

Concealed knob-and-tube wiring shall not be used in the following:

(1) Commercial garages

(2) Theaters and similar locations

(3) Motion picture studios

(4) Hazardous (classified) locations

(5) Hollow spaces of walls, ceilings, and attics where such spaces are insulated by loose, rolled, or foamed-in-place insulating material that envelops the conductors

Date: June 29, 2012

Proponent: Idaho Technical Advisory Committee/Weatherization Assistance Program
(Individual, Jurisdiction, Chapter, Company, Association, Organization, etc)

Name: Rod Burk, Chair

Address: 550 Washington St South Twin Falls ID 83301

Email: rod@sccap-id.org

Phone Number: (208) 733-3391

2011 National Electrical Code

Section 324.12 Uses not Permitted, Article 324 Page 70-246

Currently Reads
Concealed Knob and Tube wiring shall not be used in the following:

(1) Commercial garages
(2) Theaters and similar locations
(3) Motion pictures studios
(4) Hazardous (classified) locations
(5) Hollow spaces of walls, ceilings, and attics where such spaces are insulted by loose, rolled or foamed-in-place insulating material that envelops the conductors

Change the paragraph to read as follows:

Exception: The provisions of Section 394.12 shall not be construed to prohibit the installation of loose or rolled thermal insulating maters in spaces containing existing knob-and-tube wiring, providing all the following conditions are met:

(1) The visible wiring shall be inspected by a journeyman electrician or master electrician employed by or is the owner of a licenses electrical contractor.
(2) All defects found during the inspection shall be repaired prior to the installation of insulation.
(3) Repairs, alterations or extensions of or to the electrical systems shall be inspected by a certified in the local Jurisdiction Having Authority.

(4) The insulation shall have a flame spread rating not to exceed 25 and a smoke density not to exceed 450 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84-91A. Foam in place insulation shall not be used with knob-and-tube wiring.
(5) Exposed splices or connections shall be protected from insulation by installing flame resistant, non-conducting, open top enclosures which shall be installed according to the Authority Having Jurisdiction or be installed in a way to allow three to four inches of side clearance and at least four inches above the final level of insulation. As an alternative a junction box can be installed to ensure the splices or connections are not exposed.
(6) All knob-and-tube circuits shall have overcurrent protection in compliance with the 60 degree C column of Table 310.104(A) NFPA 70 2011. Overcurrent protections shall be either circuit breakers or types S fuses. The type S fuse adapters shall not accept a fuse of an ampacity greater than permitted NEC 2011 Sec204.54.

Reason for change with supporting documentation:

The 2010 Census stated there are 435,316 single -family site built dwellings in Idaho. The Census also stated of those site built houses, 11% were built before 1940. This percentage represents 47,885 house s in Idaho that potentially could have knob and tube wiring. The Weatherization Assistance Program of Idaho serves households with an income at or below 200% of the Office of Management and Budget poverty guidelines. According to 2010 Census data, this income limit qualifies 37.5% of Idaho s population. This change has the potential to address safety, energy efficiency, and comfort issues in some of the worst housing stock in Idaho. The removal of existing knob and tube wiring is the preferred method of addressing the aforementioned issues in this housing, but there are typically no funds for limited income residents to pay for this type of work. Due to the cost, WAP funding guidance does allow agencies to replace the wiring.

The Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) and High Performance with Energy Star in retrofit, installs extremely cost effective energy conservation measures. These measures include air sealing, duct sealing, insulating walls, attics, ducts and crawl spaces. The Weatherization Assistance Program is also required to comply with the ventilation requirements of ASHRAE 62.2 2010, to ensure good ventilation and indoor air quality after air sealing and insulating the house. To ensure energy performance in a dwelling, insulation must be installed in 100% of the cavities in the building envelope of a home. Without complete insulation coverage, the house cannot perform at its most efficient energy potential, potentially costing residents valuable resources in wasted energy costs. Allowing WAP agencies and High

Performance Energy Contractors the ability to install insulation over and around knob and tube will greatly improve the energy performance of the dwelling.

The following is except from the document submitted October 18, 2011 for review. The document Retrofitting Insulation in Cavities with Knob- and-Tube Wiring by University of Illinois, Building Research Council at Champaign by Jeffrey R Gordon

Knob-and-tube wiring was predominant wiring system through the 1920's and 1930's; some installations of knob-and-tube wiring continued in houses up until 1950.

While the differences are considerable between knob-and-tube wiring and Romex, there is nothing inherent in knob-and-tube wiring that makes it dangerous. Knob-and-tube wire, properly installed, is not inherently a problem. While opinions regarding the safety of know-and-tube wiring vary widely, the concerns are with the original wiring, but rather with what has happened after the fact.

Older homes with knob-and-tube wiring were often supplied with 60 amp service at the main electrical panel. They were also subject to limited distribution in tow forms: (1) limited number of circuits, and (2) limited number of electrical outlets per room. Both of these factors opened knob=and-tube wiring to potential abuses of the electrical system after the initial installation.

Knob-and-Tube wiring could suffer from physical abuse over time. Rather than hugging structural components, knob-and-tube wiring was suspended away from surrounding areas. Bumping the wiring could place stresses and cause resultant damage on a portion of the wire. This could be particularly true in accessible attics.

The abuses (improperly added connections, overfusing and wire embrittlement, physical damage) can result in point sources of high resistance. It is at these points that fire potential is greatest. Ultimately, it is wiring that has been abused that is potentially dangerous.

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 05 **Program Manager Report**

PRESENTER: Rob Foster, Electrical Program Manager

OBJECTIVE: Update on the Electrical program's current activities.

ACTION: Informational

BACKGROUND: This topic is addressed at all regularly scheduled Idaho Electrical Board meetings.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

ATTACHMENTS: No documentation

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 06 Contractor Licensing Requirement for "Big Box" Vendors

PRESENTER: Steve Keys, Deputy Administrator-Operations

OBJECTIVE: Review licensure requirements and the practical application of these requirements as it regards the typical operation of "big box" retailers.

ACTION: Informational

BACKGROUND: "Big box" retailers such as Lowes and Home Depot routinely offer contracting services, including electrical, without the retailer possessing a contractor license. IS the Board comfortable with treating these retailers as "general contractors" as long as the plumbing work is done by licensed personnel working for a licensed electrical contractor?

PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

ATTACHMENTS: No documentation

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 07 **Operational Report**

PRESENTER: Steve Keys, Deputy Administrator-Operations

OBJECTIVE: Update on the operations of the Electrical program and Division.

ACTION: Informational

BACKGROUND: This topic is addressed at all regularly scheduled Idaho Electrical Board meetings.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

ATTACHMENTS: No documentation

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 08a **Financial Report**

PRESENTER: C. Kelly Pearce, Administrator and Kathleen Watkins, Financial Manager

OBJECTIVE: Review the Idaho Electrical Board's financial report

ACTION: Informational

BACKGROUND: This topic is addressed at all regularly scheduled Idaho Electrical Board meetings.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

ATTACHMENTS: Financial report

Division of Building Safety

ELECTRICAL BOARD FUND 0229-01

Fiscal Year 2012 Financial Statements

As of 5/31/2012

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

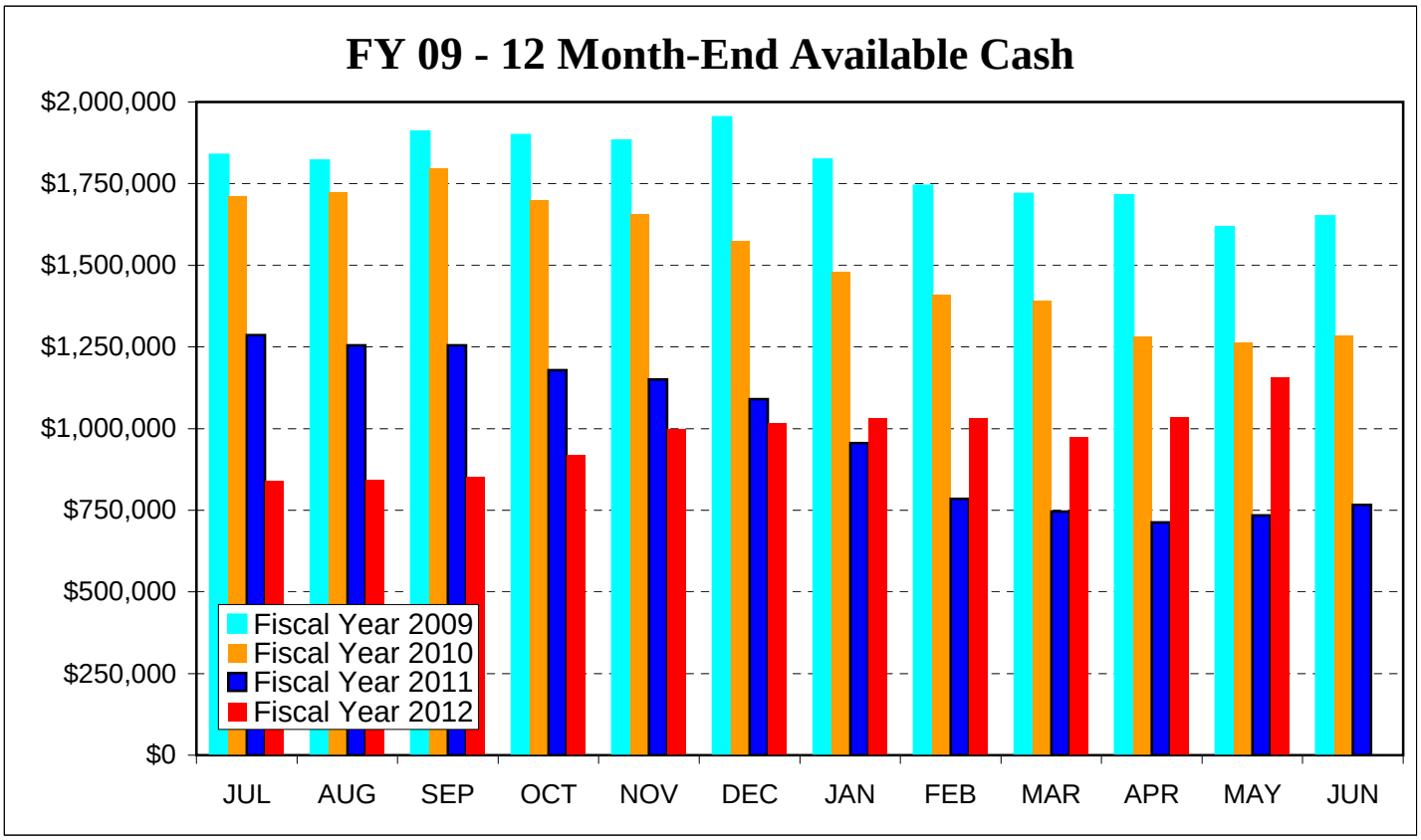
Class	Budget	Fiscal Year To Date	YTD as a % of Budget *	Remaining Budet	Projected for Remainder of Year	Projected Year End Totals	Projected Total as a % of Budget
Revenues:	2,555,000	2,798,191	109.5%	(243,191)	275,000	3,073,191	120.3%
Expenditures							
Personnel:	1,900,000	1,883,216	99.1%	16,784	165,000	2,048,216	107.8%
Operating:	505,000	500,132	99.0%	4,868	45,500	545,632	108.0%
Capital:	82,000	2,498	3.0%	79,502	80,000	82,498	100.6%
Total Expenditures	2,487,000	2,385,846	95.9%	101,154	290,500	2,676,346	107.6%
Net for FY 2012	68,000	412,345			(15,500)	396,845	

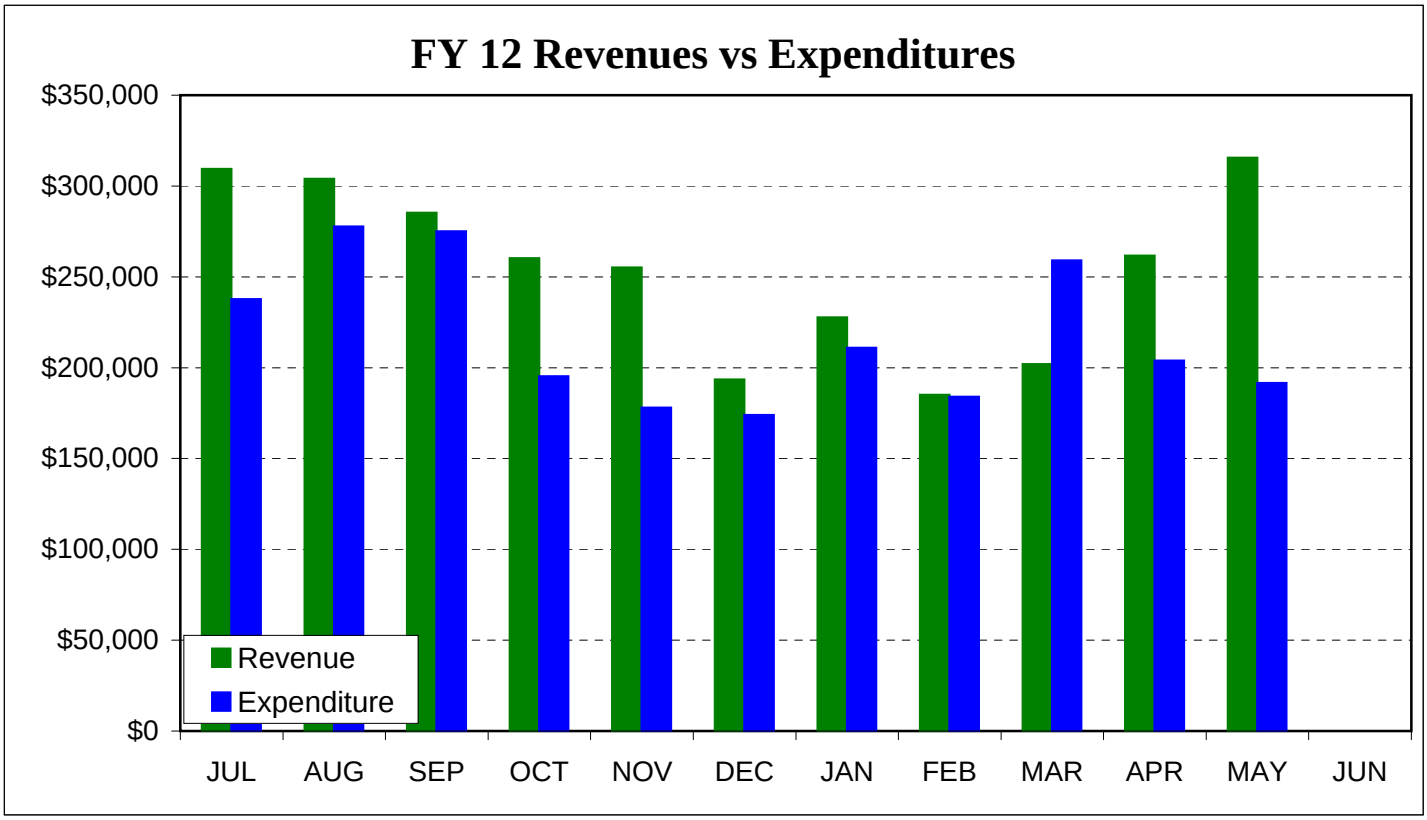
Statement of Cash Balance

July 1, 2011 Beginning Cash Available	Fiscal Year to Date Revenues	Fiscal Year to Date Expenditures and Encumbrances	Other Changes in Cash	Available Cash as of May 31, 2012	Projected Change in Cash for Remainder of Year	Projected Year End Available Cash
763,150	2,798,191	(2,385,846)	(19,674.20)	1,155,821	(15,500)	1,140,321

Date Prepared: 6/13/2012

ELECTRICAL BOARD FUND 0229-01

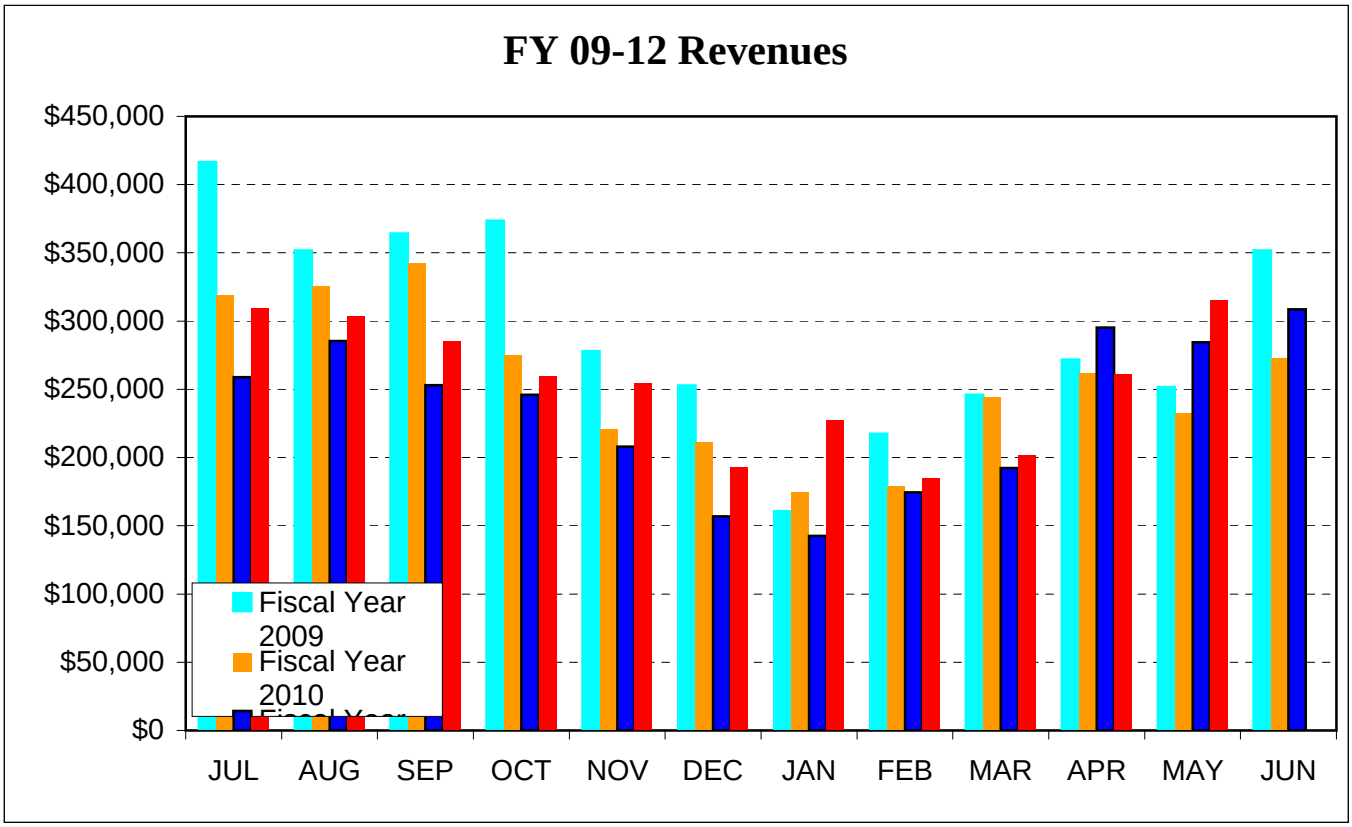


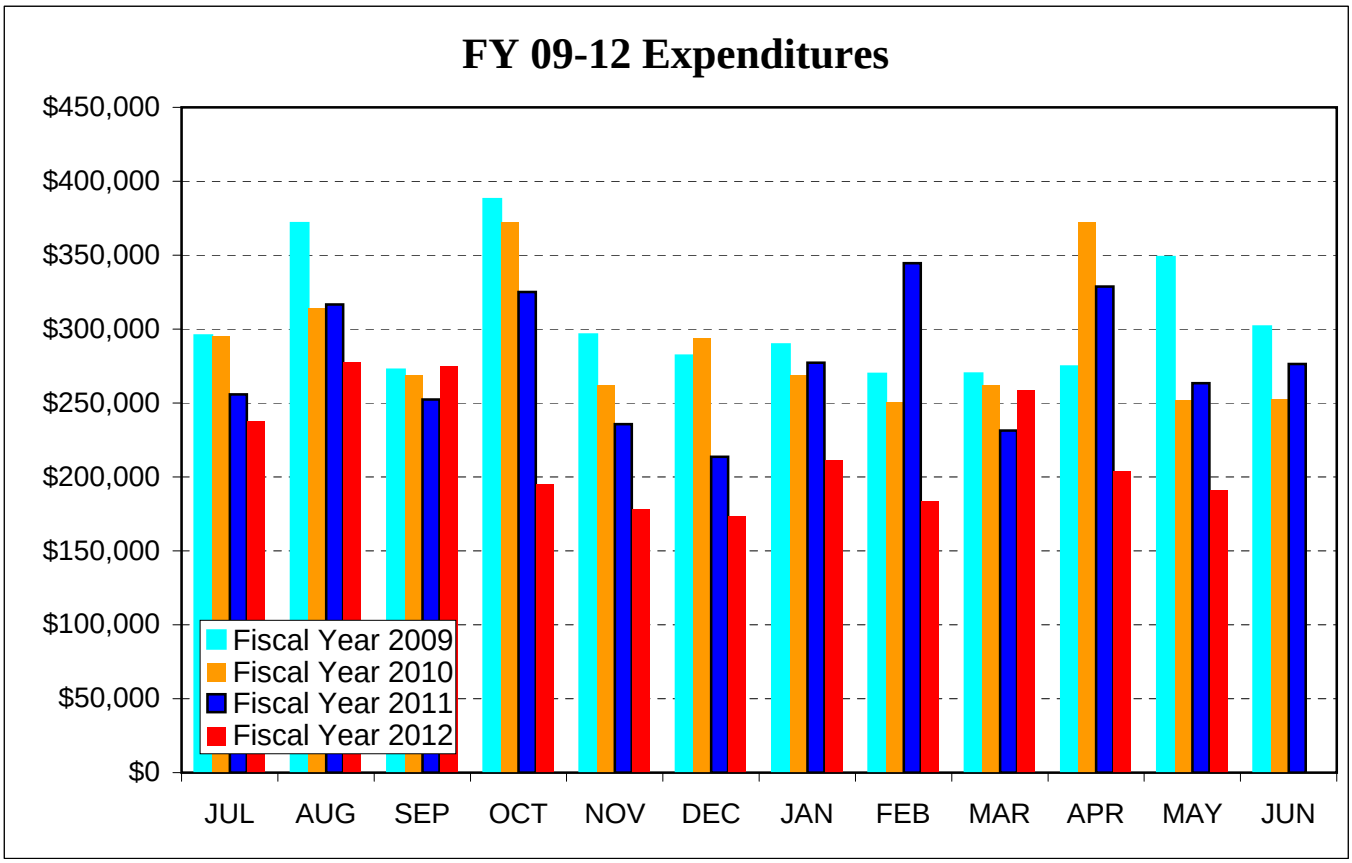


FUND 2291 As of May 31, 2012

Date Prepared: 6/13/2012

ELECTRICAL BOARD FUND 0229-01





FUND 2291 As of May 31, 201

IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

Agenda Item No. 08b **Administrator**

PRESENTER: C. Kelly Pearce, Administrator

OBJECTIVE: Provide an overview of the Division's current activities.

ACTION: Informational

BACKGROUND: This topic is addressed at all regularly scheduled Idaho Electrical Board meetings.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

ATTACHMENTS: No documentation