



THE WIRE

*Published by
The Electrical Clearing House of Louisville*

P.O. Box 2085
Clarksville, IN 47129
www.echlky.com

October 2026

President's Letter

Our September meeting was well attended with over 30 members present. A report was given on the status of the 2026 electrical code adoption. We also discussed some of the upcoming changes to the ECHL website.

Dennis Steier and myself went over code questions. This format seems well received at the meetings. A lot of discussion and questions are generated with each slide. For a continuing education class, this format is educational and entertaining at the same time.

Please try to pay your membership dues of \$60 at the first meeting you attend. Having an accurate count of paid members is crucial to the functioning of this organization.

Our program for October will be a presentation on the NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace. The new 2027 edition is now available.

The Department of Housing, Building, and Construction has transitioned to a new data base. Please do not be surprised if you have issues with your next license renewal. If you do experience any issues, please contact one of the Board members for assistance or call Housing, Building, and Construction at (502) 782-6700.

The Sponsorship Form is on the website. If you know of any company that may be interested in becoming a sponsor, please print off the form and give it out to any prospective sponsor. The cost for a company or organization to become a sponsor is \$100. Our next general membership

October 12, 2026 Code Program

***Sign-in 6:30 P.M. - Program at 7:00 P.M.
ELKS LODGE # 8 - 2824 KLONDIKE LN***

The code program for October will be a presentation on the NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace. The new 2027 edition is now available.

The yearly dues (\$60.00) will be due in September (or the first meeting you attend during the year). The membership form for renewal is attached to this newsletter.

Our General Membership meetings are held at the Elks Lodge located at 2824 Klondike Lane. The meeting starts at 7:00 pm with sign-ins beginning at 6:30 pm. Dennis Steier will go over the Code Questions from the October 2026 Wire.

Stay Alert! Work Smart & Stay Informed!

News from Frankfort

The ECHL Board of Directors are in receipt of a letter from the Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction concerning the "Alternate material or method for overcurrent protection of outdoor outlets providing power to listed HVAC equipment for dwellings". This letter has been read at our September General Membership Meeting and discussed. A copy of this letter is on the Newsletter tab of the ECHL website for your review.

See you at the October meeting.

October 2026 Code Questions

1. Under special conditions how deep does a PVC conduit need to be under a Concrete slab? Where would you find this answer in 2023 NEC?

A. 18"
B. 4"
C. 30"

D. None of above

2023 NEC Section _____

2. Can you use THHN in a raiser to provide a service for a home? Where would you find this answer in 2023 NEC?

A. Yes
B. No

2023 NEC Section _____

3. What is the rule for calculating taps under 10' for listed equipment? Where would you find this answer in 2023 NEC?

2023 NEC Section _____

4. How long can a tap a 18 AWG fixture wire off of a 20-amp circuit? Where would you find this answer in 2023 NEC?

A. 10'
B. 25'
C. 30'

D. None of above

2023 NEC Section _____

5. Your service drop to the building is near a window that can be opened, how far does to attachment have to be from that window? Where would you find this answer in 2023 NEC?

A. 6'
B. 10'
C. 3'

D. None of above

6. What is the Edition of NFPA 70E is currently in effect in the Commonwealth of Kentucky?

Code Corner**THHN Insulated Conductors**

Have you ever installed THHN insulated conductors and scuffed or scraped the outer Nylon jacket of the cable during the pull? If so, is this cable damaged to the point of needing to be replaced?

The answer to that question is yes and no depending on the environment in which cable is installed. Type THHN is comprised of three basic parts the conductor, PVC insulation and a nylon jacket. Each of these components have a specific purpose. Damage to the nylon jacket does not constitute damage to the installation. It does provide mechanical protection to the installation and also provides gasoline and oil resistance for the wire.

The question concerning replacement of wire can only be answered by a visual inspection or meg the conductor. If the PVC was damaged and the conductor is exposed or just the Nylon jacket is damage in an environment that would expose the conductor to Gasoline or Oil the cable would need to be replaced. If your installation is in an environment that does not expose it to Gasoline or Oil and the nylon jacket is damaged but the PVC is not, the cable would not be required to be replaced.

UL certifies (Lists) THHN conductors under the product category Thermoplastic – Insulation Conductors (ZLGR located on page 491 of the 2025 UL White Book. THHN conductors that are (Listed) under (ZLGR) are evaluated for compliance with the Standard for Safety for Thermoplastic – Insulated Wire and Cable, UL 83. UL 83 requires THHN conductors to be provided with a nylon jacket extruded tightly over the insulation with a minimum thickness of 4 mils for 14-10 AWG conductors and thicker for larger conductors.

Submitted by Denis Steier

**Code questions / answers from
Electrical Contractor Magazine ®**

© Jim Dollard

Emergency shutdown of prime mover

Is an emergency stop button required for a 60-kilowatt (kW) generator installed in the basement of a commercial occupancy?

Yes, see Section 445.19. A remote shutdown device is required for generators with greater than 15-kW rating installed in other than one- and two-family dwelling units. The shutdown device is required to be located outside the equipment room in a readily accessible location and must be marked "Generator Emergency Shutdown." Additionally, the shutdown device must be equipped with provisions to disable all prime mover start control circuits to render the prime mover incapable of starting and must initiate a shutdown mechanism that requires a mechanical reset.

Listed Class 4 systems

When installing a Class 4 power system, is it permitted to mix and match components based on market availability?

Class 4 fault-managed power systems must meet the requirements of Article 726. Section 726.2 contains listing requirements. Terminals and connecting hardware used on Class 4 distribution systems must be listed, and Class 4 systems must have a power source listed as a Class 4 power transmitter or Class 4 power transmitter as part of a transmitter/receiver system. All the equipment and active components that are part of a Class 4 system must be listed as a Class 4 device. In some cases, the listing information will include listed compatible devices because the device may depend on specific system devices for interoperability, monitoring or control.

Continued on Page 5—2nd column

Presidents Letter - Cont.

meeting is scheduled for Monday October 12, 2026 at the Elks Lodge located at 2824 Klondike Lane. The meeting starts at 7:00 pm with sign-ins beginning at 6:30 pm. Hope to see you there.

As Always Stay Safe and Work Safe

Steve Willinghurst

LG&E NEWS**SHOULD I TRIM MY OWN TREES?**

Trimming trees that have grown into or near



power lines is extremely dangerous. Safety is our highest priority. Trimming trees within 10 feet of high voltage power lines is prohibited because of the dangers involved. Residents can, however, maintain other trees on their property to prevent them from falling

into power lines. LG&E is not responsible for trimming trees or limbs that grow into the low-voltage service lines that enter your home or business. We do advise that you contact a professional tree trimming service to have this work performed. If you have trees that need to be trimmed and you want to ensure the work is done safely, please request a service drop or cover up. We will ensure the service lines that feed your home or business are dropped or covered while you – or the experts you hire – perform the work. To schedule a service drop or cover up, log into My Account at my.lge-ku.com. Select the Service Orders tile or click on Additional Service in the navigation bar to make your request.

© LG&E Power Source Newsletter

page 3

Applying NFPA 70E Safety-Related Work Practices and Procedures

This piece underscores the significance of proper training, clear procedures, and collaborative input to ensure safety protocols are correctly applied, reducing the risk of failure and accidents.

Key Takeaways

- NFPA 70E defines safety-related as procedures involving hazard identification and risk mitigation.
 - Employers are responsible for establishing, documenting, and training employees on safety work practices and they must comply with safety procedures, emphasizing the shared responsibility for workplace safety.
 - Effective procedures should be simple, clear, and developed with input from field workers to enhance understanding and compliance.
- Proper application of safety practices is crucial; poorly written procedures or poor adherence can lead to failure and accidents.



Article 105 of NFPA 70E provides guidance on how to apply safety-related work practices and procedures. The first problem we run into when trying to follow Article 105 is understanding what NFPA 70E means by “safety-related”. Article 100 of NFPA 70E does not define this term. It does not necessarily mean any procedure that involves worker safety. For example, a nuclear power plant has “safety-related” systems such as neutron monitoring. These are designated as such because they have to do with public safety. However, if you continue on in Chapter 1 and read the remaining Articles (110 through 130) plus take a hint from 105.1, you can be confident of the following definition:

“A work practice or procedure is safety-related if it involves identifying hazards and mitigating or eliminating the risks associated with them.”

Article 105 precedes the “meat” or “how to” articles that follow, for a specific reason. It establishes the responsibilities of employers and employees. It’s saying, “Pay attention to what follows, because you are responsible for the correct application.”

The employer has these responsibilities:

1. Establish, document, and implement the safety-related work practices and procedures that are in NFPA 70E. Train the employees in those safety-related work practices and procedures.

The employee has this responsibility:

Comply with the safety-related work practices and procedures.

That is, the employer makes the rules and provides the training while the employee takes the training and follows the rules.

Which is better? Having great procedures that are poorly applied, or having mediocre procedures that are competently applied? It's not a fair question, because either way leads to failure. One of the main reasons procedures don't get followed is they are poorly done; they are usually too verbose and incomprehensible.

To fix this, make a list of the safety tasks, steps, and precautions trying to keep each item to simple verb-noun constructions. For example, "Open supply breaker". Let the workers in the field mark up the procedures with what they need (or take their verbal input while they go over it on the job). After a few iterations, you'll have something that people can work with.

© Mark Lamendola 2026
© EC&M Magazine 2026



Code questions / answers from Electrical Contractor Magazine ®

© Jim Dollard

(Continued from Page 3)

Damaged wiring and equipment

Is there an NEC rule requiring conductors and a transformer exposed to high temperatures to be tested or replaced? We are replacing a significant amount of electrical equipment that was damaged by water in a fire. However, we know the electrical room saw extreme temperatures setting off the heat detectors, but the insurance company is pushing back.

Section 300.4(C) requires all conductors and wiring methods that are no longer suitable for use due to damage, such as overheating, fire damage, corrosive influences or water, to be replaced. Conductors can be visually inspected and tested if necessary to decide on suitability for continued use. While this section does not specifically address heat-damaged electrical equipment (it only addresses conductors and wiring methods), Informational Note No. 2 sends the code user to NEMA GD 2-2021, Evaluating Fire- and Heat-Damaged Electrical Equipment, for information on electrical equipment and wiring methods damaged by fire or heat. This document provides prescriptive guidance requiring dry type transformers be replaced where damaged by heat from a fire. It may be necessary to have a testing company test the transformer windings. See also Informational Note No. 1, which sends the code user to NEMA GD 1-2019, Evaluating Water-Damaged Electrical Equipment, for information on electrical equipment and wiring methods damaged by water.

© Jim Dollard

© EC Magazine

What's Wrong Here?



I would not want to be near these electric panels if that sewer drainpipe above them ever leaks or needs to be cleaned out. Section 110.26(E) requires service equipment, switchboards, switchgear, motor control centers, and panelboards to be located in “dedicated space.” For indoor installations, Sec. 110.26(E)(1)(a) informs us that “dedicated space” is the space equal to the width and depth of the electrical equipment and extending from the floor to a height of 6 ft above the electrical equipment or to the structural ceiling, whichever is lower. No piping, ducts, leak protection apparatus, or other equipment foreign to the electrical installation can be installed in the dedicated space. A sewer drainpipe leaking fluids and other contaminants onto the busbars and circuit breakers of a panelboard certainly would be gross and it could also be disastrous!

ECHL

ELECTRICAL CLEARING HOUSE OF LOUISVILLE

Organized in 1912

www.echlky.com

Application for Membership

I hereby make an application for membership into the Electrical Clearing House of Louisville: Date: _____

First Name M.I. Last Name Birth Date: Month / Day / Year

Home Address City State Zip Code

Contact Phone # Email Address

Organization: IEC ☐ ABC ☐ IBEW ☐ NECA ☐ N/A ☐ Other: _____

Member Type: Contractor ☐ Supplier ☐ Inspector ☐ Fire Prevention ☐
Electrician ☐ Utility ☐ Maintenance ☐ Other ☐

Please check all that apply.

License Number: EE: _____ ME _____ CE _____

Place of Employment

Employer Address City State Zip Code

Employer Phone Employer Email Address

I agree to abide by the Constitution, By-Laws and Rules of the Clearing House

Signature

Annual Membership Dues are \$60.00

Payable with application and renewed every September

Make checks payable to:

Electrical Clearing House of Louisville
P.O. Box 2085
Clarksville, Indiana 47129

info@echlky.com