TITLE 14 HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION
CHAPTER 10 ELECTRICAL CODES
PART 4 STATE OF NEW MEXICO ELECTRICAL CODE

14.10.4.1 ISSUING AGENCY: The construction industries division of the regulation and licensing department.
[14.10.4.1 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.1 NMAC, 7/30/02]

14.10.4.2 SCOPE: This rule applies to individuals doing electrical work within the state of New Mexico.

A. The provisions of this code apply to all installations of electrical conductors, wiring, conduits, fixtures, devices, appliances, or other electrical equipment or materials hereinafter defined as "electrical wiring" within or on public or private building, structures or premises, except within the boundaries of political subdivisions of this state which have:

(1) Adopted electrical codes containing requirements equal to or exceeding the requirements contained in this code as determined by the bureau, and

(2) Employ an adequate number of electrical inspectors, approved and certified by the bureau as to their competency, to enforce the provisions of the electrical codes, and

(3) Establish an appropriate system for the issuance of permits.

B. The provisions of this code include 14.10.2 NMAC, national electrical safety code, 1997 edition; 14.10.3 NMAC, national electrical code, 2002 edition and the standard for the installation of lightning protection systems, 1997 edition, as compiled and published as NFPA No. 780; and shall apply to all installations of electrical wiring within or on public or private buildings, structures or premises.
[14.10.4.2 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.2 NMAC, 7/30/02]

14.10.4.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Pursuant to Section 60-13-9 (F) of the construction industries licensing act (1978), the construction industries division of the regulation and licensing department has adopted 14.10.4 NMAC This section provides as follows: The division shall adopt all building codes and minimum standards as recommended by the trade bureaus and approved by the commission so that the public welfare is protected, uniformity is promoted and conflicting provisions are avoided.
[14.10.4.3 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.3 NMAC, 7/30/02]

14.10.4.4 DURATION: Permanent, until later amended, repealed or replaced.
[14.10.4.4 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.4 NMAC, 7/30/02]

14.10.4.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: July 30, 2002 unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[14.10.4.5 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.5 NMAC, 7/30/02]

14.10.4.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of 14.10.4 NMAC is to promote the general welfare of the people of New Mexico by providing for the protection of life and property through standards that, when complied with, will result in an installation essentially free from hazards.
[14.10.4.6 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.6 NMAC, 7/30/02]

14.10.4.7 DEFINITIONS: Article 100 Definitions

A. Journeyman Electrician. Includes any person certified by the division, having the qualifications, experience, and knowledge to install, repair and maintain any electrical wiring and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes, subject to the provision of this Code. A journeyman electrician is limited to working as an employee of a licensed electrical contractor. He is prohibited from engaging in electrical work on his own, either by the hour or by or through any type of contract.

B. Qualified Person. Change: "One familiar with the construction and operation of the equipment and the hazards involved."
[14.10.4.7 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.7 NMAC, 7/30/02]

14.10.4.8 ADMINISTRATIVE:

A. Inspectors.

(1) Chief electrical inspector. Any person so employed shall be a competent electrician of good moral character and shall have at least eight years practical experience at the trade. A degree from an accredited

school of electrical engineering may be substituted for four years of experience. He shall be well versed in the fundamentals of electricity and the approved methods of design and installation of interior electrical wiring systems for light, heat, and power and other electrical installations and construction for safety to life and property. He shall have the ability to plan and evaluate the work of others; to exercise good judgment in appraising situations and making decisions; to present oral and written comments clearly and concisely; to get along well with others and to deal tactfully with the public.

(2) Duties under the direction of the bureau chief. The chief electrical inspector shall plan, direct, and evaluate the work of electrical inspectors; serve as field liaison between the bureau chief and the electrical inspectors, and perform related work as assigned.

(3) Electrical Inspectors. Persons so employed shall secure from the bureau chief an electrical inspector's certificate of qualification. In order to qualify for an electrical inspector's certificate of qualification, the applicant shall be a journeyman electrician; shall possess such executive ability as is required for the performance of his duties; shall have a thorough knowledge of the required standards of both materials and methods used in the installation of electrical wiring and equipment; shall have had at least three years of experience as an electrical inspector or in the installation of electrical wiring and shall pass a written examination given by the electrical trade bureau.

B. Disconnect Orders. In case of emergency, the Inspector has the authority to disconnect or to have disconnected any wire or connection devices where necessary for safety to life or property or where the wiring may interfere with the work of a fire department. The inspector having jurisdiction is authorized to disconnect or order the discontinuance of electrical service to any wire, device, appliance, or equipment found to be dangerous to life or property because it is defective or incorrectly installed, until the wiring device, appliance, or equipment and this installation is made safe and approved by the Inspector. The inspector is authorized to order the correction of the defect or of the incorrect installation that prompted the disconnection or discontinuance of electrical service.

C. Search Warrants. If the owner or occupant of any building, premises, or portion thereof refuses to allow an electrical inspector to enter the building, premises, or portion thereof at reasonable hours in the discharge of the duties imposed upon the inspector by this code, the Inspector shall proceed to obtain a search warrant from a magistrate court by filing a complaint before the magistrate court upon oath or affirmation. The complaint shall:

(1) set forth the particular building, premises, or portion thereof sought to be inspected;

(2) state that the owner or occupant of the building, structure, premises or portion thereof has refused the inspector entry;

(3) state that inspection of the building, structure, premises or portion thereof is necessary to determine whether it complies with the requirements of this code;

(4) set forth the particular provisions of this code sought to be enforced;

(5) set forth any other reason necessitating the inspection, including knowledge or belief that a particular condition exists in the building, premises or portion thereof that constitutes a violation of this code;

(6) state that the Inspector is approved by the electrical bureau and is authorized by it to make the inspection.

D. Stop Orders. Whenever any work is being done contrary to the provisions of this code, an inspector may order the work stopped by notice in writing served on any person engaged in doing the work or causing the work to be done. The person so notified shall forthwith stop the work until authorized by the Inspector or other designated agent of the bureau to proceed.

E. Unsafe Wiring. If the Inspector determines that existing wiring constitutes a fire hazard to public safety, health or welfare because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, or abandonment or that is otherwise dangerous or is unsafe, the Inspector shall notify the owner or occupant in writing that it is unsafe and set forth the defects. The notice may require the owner or persons in charge to take the necessary steps to remove the hazards within 10 days. If necessary, a notice may be issued to require the serving agency to discontinue service until further notice.

F. Electrical Plan Review. Electrical plan review shall be required based on the following criteria:

(1) The bureau chief may require submittal of any specifications, drawings or diagrams necessary to show clearly the kind and extent of electrical work covered by the application for permit.

(2) All commercial projects that require an architect or engineer seal in accordance with the construction industries division rules and regulations shall be submitted to the electrical bureau or proper jurisdiction for review and approval.

(3) Plans, Specifications and Calculations shall comply with the following:

(a) Plans, specifications and calculations stamped by an electrical engineer licensed to practice in New Mexico (as evidenced by the voluntary electrical engineering classification in the roster of the New Mexico

state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors, or by a declaration of the engineer that electrical is his practice area) shall be required for any installation with a calculated service capacity over 100 kVA single-phase or over 225 kVA three phase. This requirement shall NOT apply to remote installations such as irrigation pumps.

(b) Plans shall show the electrical riser, conductor size, grounding conductor size, method of grounding (available electrodes, etc.), load calculations, available fault calculations, size and location of disconnects, panel schedules; wiring methods, site and floor plan.

(c) No permit shall be issued for the addition to, or alteration of, wiring of an existing building unless the building as it will be wired conforms to the requirements of the code for new buildings, EXCEPT that those portions of the existing wiring that have not been disturbed and are deemed safe by the inspector may remain in service.

G. Electrical Permit.

(1) Except as provided in Section 60-13-45 of the construction industries licensing act, an electrical permit shall be obtained before any electrical wiring may be installed in or on any building, structure, or premises, publicly or privately owned, or before any alteration or addition may be made in or on any existing installation.

(2) An electrical permit shall expire two (2) years after activation date or the most recent inspection date whichever is later. If the project has not been completed, a new electrical permit shall be obtained. The inspections will be based on the code edition that was in effect when the rough-in inspection was approved.

H. Electrical Inspections.

(1) The following electrical inspections shall be called for by the electrical contractor to whom the permit of record was issued:

(a) Temporary pole (if applicable)

(b) Underground or Underslab (if applicable)

(c) Rough-in (On residential projects, all wiring must be installed and connections made-up; on commercial projects, perform inspections as required).

(d) Pre-final (if applicable).

(e) Final (electrical system is complete and energized).

(2) The electrical Inspector may require any other inspections, or special inspections, or re-inspection, as deemed necessary and appropriate to determine code compliance.

(3) No work required to be visible for inspection shall be covered before the inspector grants inspection approval. Work that is covered prior to inspection may be required to be uncovered at the expense of the party responsible for the work.

(4) Failure to comply with all inspection requirements may result in the inability to obtain a Certificate of Occupancy for the structure.

(5) When the Inspector finds the installation to be in conformity with the code and these rules and regulations, he shall issue a certificate of approval, authorizing the use of the installation and connection to the supply of electricity.

(6) When a certificate of approval is issued for the connection and use of TEMPORARY work, such certificate shall be issued to expire at a time to be stated therein and shall be revocable at any time, for cause, by the electrical inspector who issued it.

(7) For electrical connections by public or municipally owed utilities, refer to Section 60-13-47C of the act.

I. Electrical Customer-Owned Distribution System Requirements. Electrical customer-owned distribution systems are subject to all adopted codes, standards, and regulations, Customer-owned distribution systems include all (non-utility owned or operated) overhead or underground primary or secondary voltage electrical power line construction, installation, alteration, repairs, or maintenance.

[14.10.4.8 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.8 NMAC, 7/30/02]

14.10.4.9 TECHNICAL PROVISIONS:

A. Codes and Standards. National electrical code and national electrical safety code. The 2002 national electrical code, compiled and published by the national fire protection association as pamphlet no. 70 (NFPA No. 70) and approved by the american national standards institute as ANSI C1--2002 and filed in New Mexico as 14 NMAC 10.3; the 1997 national electrical safety code, as compiled and published by the Institute of electrical and electronics engineers and approved by the american national standards institute as ANSI C2-1997 and filed in New Mexico as 14 NMAC 10.2; and the 1997 standard for the installation of lightning protection systems compiled and published by the national fire protection association as (NFPA No. 780), as they may be amended

herein, are hereby adopted by reference and incorporated herein as fully as if set out in full. Together, they shall be known as the technical provisions of the New Mexico electrical code and shall apply to all installations of electrical wiring within or on public or private buildings, structures or premises.

B. Interpretations. The bureau adopts the interpretations as given in the 2002 national fire protection association handbook of the national electrical code.

C. More Demanding. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of work, or other requirements, the more demanding shall govern.

D. Standards for Electrical Wiring and Materials. Except as otherwise provided, all electrical wiring installed or used shall be in conformity with the statutes of the state of New Mexico and this code, and with approved electrical standards for safety to life and property.

[14.10.4.9 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.9 NMAC 7/30/02]

14.10.4.10 AMENDMENTS TO THE 2002 NATIONAL ELECTICAL CODE. The following amendments are made to the 2002 national electrical code. The article and section numbering is keyed to the national electrical code format.

A. Article 110. Requirements for Electrical Installations.

(1) 110.2 Add: Listing and Labeling by a nationally recognized testing laboratory as listed by the occupation safety and health administration.

(2) Electrical wiring, equipment, or material that is not listed and labeled and a (UL) safety standard exists shall be certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory approved by the electrical bureau.

(3) Electrical wiring, equipment, or materials that is not listed and labeled and a (UL) safety standards does not exist shall be certified by an electrical engineer licensed to practice in New Mexico. The certification will verify manufacturer's safety and performance test data of the product.

(4) 110.16 Flash Protection. Delete in its entirety

(5) 110.21. Marking of Warning Signs. All equipment used on circuits over 300 volts between conductors shall have a warning sign either on or adjacent to the equipment.

(6) Signs shall be made in accordance with ANSI Z535 environmental and safety signs. The language shall read:

(a) For voltages over 300 volts – Install a 1" x 4" label that reads - "480 VOLTS."

(b) For voltages over 600 volts and there are exposed parts – "DANGER – HIGH VOLTAGE – KEEP OUT."

(c) Warning signs shall be consistent with national electrical code articles 230.203, 370.72 (e), 620.3 (a), 665.23, 490.53, and 490.55.

B. Article 210. Branch Circuits.

(1) 210.8(A)(9) GFCI Protection. Add (9) "All 15 or 20 amp receptacles installed within six (6) feet of a sink shall be GFCI protected, unless otherwise specifically allowed in the 2002 national electrical code."

(2) 210.8(B)(4) GFCI Protection. Add, "All 15 or 20 amp receptacles installed within six(6) feet of any sink shall be GFCI protected, unless otherwise specifically allowed in the 2002 national electrical code." Add exception: Receptacles for appliances and equipment within dedicated space that in normal use is not easily moved from one place to another, and that is cord and plug connected in accordance with section 400.7(A)(6)(7)(8).

(3) 210.8(B)(5) Add: Outdoors

(4) 210.11 (A) (1). Number of Branch Circuits. Add, "In dwelling occupancies, circuits for general purpose receptacles shall be limited to a maximum of ten (10) current consuming outlets. Single and duplex receptacle outlets are considered to be one current consuming outlet. Exception: Circuits serving only lighting loads may be calculated per article 220 of the national electrical code.

(5) 210.11 (C) (1). Small Appliance Branch Circuits – Dwelling Unit. Add, "Not more than four (4) current consuming outlets shall be connected to these circuits. Single and duplex receptacle outlets are considered to be one current consuming outlet.

(6) 210.11 (C) (2).Laundry Area Receptacle. "This circuit shall provide supply to the laundry equipment receptacle only. This circuit shall not serve any other outlets.

(7) 210.12 (B) Dwelling unit Bedrooms. Change: "All branch circuits that supply 125-volt, single-phase, 15-and 20-ampere receptacle outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by an arc-fault circuit interrupter(s)."

(8) 210.19 (A). General. Voltage Drop Add, "Branch circuits shall not have a voltage drop exceeding 5 percent at the farthest outlet of power, of the nominal voltage system serving the premises. The

maximum voltage drop on both feeders and branch circuits at the farthest outlet of power shall not exceed 8 percent."

(9) 210.52 (C) (3). Peninsular Counter Spaces. " At least one receptacle outlet shall be installed at each peninsular counter space with a long dimension of six (6) feet, or greater and a short dimension of one (1) foot, or greater. A peninsular countertop is measured from the connection edge."

(10) 210.52 (G) Basement and Garages. Add: "Receptacle outlets must be installed a minimum of eighteen (18) inches above finished floor, in attached or detached garages."

(11) 210.63 Heating, Air-conditioning, and Refrigeration Equipment Outlet. Add Exception: "evaporative cooling equipment on single family dwellings."

(12) 210.70 (A)(2)(D)&(C)(1) Lighting Outlets Required. Add, "At least one (1) switched lighting outlet shall be installed in all accessible attics and crawl spaces adjacent to the access point."

(13) 210.70 (A) (2)(E). Lighting Outlets Switch Locations. Add, "On single family dwellings at least one wall switch, or automatic lighting control such as a motion detector shall be installed at each entrance or exit to control exterior illumination."

C. Article 215. Feeders.

(1) 215.1. Scope. Wiring Methods for Feeders: Add, "article 334, nonmetallic-sheathed cable and article 338, service entrance cable type SER, shall be permitted to be used for feeders in dwelling units providing the cables shall not pass through or under any other occupancy. Article 340. UF cable shall be permitted to be used underground for any occupancy, and indoors only in accordance with article 334, nonmetallic-sheathed cable, providing the cable shall not pass through or under any other occupancy."

(2) 215.2 (C). General. Voltage Drop. Add, "Feeders shall not have a voltage drop exceeding five percent (5 percent) at the farthest outlet of power, of the nominal voltage system serving the premises. The maximum voltage drop on both feeders and branch circuits at the farthest outlet of power shall not exceed eight percent (8%)."

D. Article 225. Outside Branch-Circuit and Feeders.

(1) 225.19 (A)Clearance Above Roofs. Exception No. 2. Delete in its entirety.

(2) 225.32. Disconnect Location. Exception No. 1. Change, "For industrial installations under single management, where documented safe switching procedures are established and maintained for disconnection, the disconnection means shall be permitted to be located elsewhere on the premises."

E. Article 230. Services. Exception: Farm buildings served from a pole on which overcurrent protection is provided, the service entrance conductors shall be permitted to be service entrance cable. The pole meter loop, however, shall be rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing, or schedule 80 rigid nonmetallic conduit.

(1) 230.24 (A) Clearance Above Roofs. Exception No.2: Delete in its entirety.

(2) 230.28. Service Masts as Supports. Add, "Where a service mast is used for the support of service drop conductors, it shall be a minimum two inch (2") rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit or comply with local utility requirements."

(3) 230.43. Wiring Methods for 600 Volts, Nominal, or Less. Add, "Service entrance conductors shall be restricted to the following wiring methods: article 330 metal-clad cable, 338 service-entrance cable type USE, 342 intermediate metal conduit, 344 rigid metal conduit, 352 rigid nonmetallic conduit, 358 electrical metallic tubing, 376 wireways, 368 busways, 370 cablebus, or 366 auxiliary gutters. All other methods referred to in article 230.43 are hereby deleted."

(4) 230.70 (A) Add: "The disconnecting means for each occupant of a multiple occupancy building shall be grouped at a common location."

(5) 230.70 (A)(1). General Locations of Service Disconnect. Amend paragraph to read as follows: "The service disconnecting means shall be located at a readily accessible point outside the building or structure and associated with the meter socket enclosure, or within forty eight (48) inches from the point where the service conductor raceway enter the building or structure."

Exception: Self contained pad mounted meters are not required to be associated with the disconnecting means.

F. Article 240. Overcurrent Protection.

(1) 240.24.(F) Location in or on premises. Add, Overcurrent devices shall not be located in bathrooms, cupboards, or similar locations which inhibit ready access."

(2) [Reserved]

G. Article 250 – Grounding.

(1) 250.32 (B) (2). Two or more buildings, grounded conductor. Delete in its entirety.

(2) 250.50 Grounding Electrode Systems. Add, "On single family dwellings, guest house, studios or detached garages, a concrete encased electrode shall be considered available and installed in compliance with NEC 250.52(A)(3). If a concrete encased electrode is not present, at least 20 feet of No. 2 bare copper in direct contact with the earth at a depth below the earth's surface of not less than thirty (30) inches shall be installed".

(3) 250.52 (A)(5) Rod Electrodes. Add, "Copper or copper-clad grounding electrodes shall be not less than 5/8" diameter and when in direct contact with the earth it shall be copper or copper-clad."

(4) 250.104 (A). Bonding Metal Water Piping Systems. Add, "The hot and cold metal water pipes shall be bonded together at an accessible location. The bonding jumper shall be No. 6 copper minimum. Non-metallic water pipe systems, which contain short sections of metal water pipes and are not likely to become energized, are not required to be bonded."

(5) 250.104 (B). Bonding Other Metal Piping. Delete "gas piping."

(6) 250.118. Equipment Grounding Conductor. Add, (15) "An equipment grounding conductor shall be installed in all branch circuit and feeder raceways on or above a roof. The equipment grounding conductor shall be sized in accordance with table 250.122."

H. Article 290. Energy Conservation.

(1) 290.10. Scope. "This article sets forth minimum requirements for the design of new buildings and structures or portions thereof and additions to existing buildings that provide facilities or shelter for public assembly, educational, business, mercantile, institutional, storage and residential occupancies designed primarily for human occupancy, by regulating their illuminating systems and equipment for effective use of energy."

(2) 290.20. Exempt Buildings, Areas, and Equipment.

(a) Buildings and structures or portions thereof whose peak design rate of energy usage is less than 3.4 Btu/h per square foot or 1.0 watt per square foot of floor area for all purposes.

(b) Buildings and structures or portions thereof which are neither heated nor cooled.

(c) One and two-family detached dwellings.

(d) Dwelling portion of multi-family building.

(e) Historical buildings

(f) Residential-type space in institutions, such as hospitals, hotels, funeral homes, churches, museums, etc., other than kitchens, bathrooms, laundry areas, and public spaces including lobbies, halls, stairways, basement areas and utility rooms.

(g) Theater auditoriums, entertainment, audiovisual presentations and motion picture and television studios where the lighting is an essential technical element for the function performed.

(h) Display lighting.

(i) Local task lighting.

(j) Luminaries for specialized lighting applications (color matching, where electrical interference cannot be tolerated, etc.).

(k) Space where it is impractical to control reflectance and where a dirty atmosphere cannot be avoided.

(l) Building exteriors and exterior spaces.

(3) 290.30. Lighting Power Budget.

(a) A lighting power budget is the upper limit of the power to be available to provide the lighting needs in accordance with the criteria and calculation procedures specified herein, and shall include the load of lamps and ballasts.

(b) The lighting power budget shall not exceed the unit power density of two watts per square foot of gross building area.

(c) In lieu of the unit power density method, the lighting power budget may be calculated in accordance with the electrical power and lighting chapter of the latest adopted edition of the energy conservation code for New Mexico.

(4) 290.40 Night Sky Protection Act. Outdoor lighting shall comply with the night sky protection act.

I. Article 300. Wiring Methods.

(1) 300.11 (A) Secured in Place. Add: "Independent support wires shall be limited to support of flexible wiring methods from the last point of support for connections within an accessible ceiling to lighting fixtures or equipment."

(2) 300.11 (A) (1). Securing and Supporting. This section shall apply to fire rated and non-fire rated ceiling assemblies.

(3) 300.11 (A) (1). Exception. Delete in its entirety.

(4) 300.11 (A) (2). Exception. Delete in its entirety.

(5) 300.14. Length of Conductors at Boxes. Add, "The six (6) inches shall be measured from the front edge of the box to the end of the conductor."

J. Article 310. Conductors for General Wiring.

(1) 310.2 (B). Conductor Material. Add the restriction: "The use of aluminum current carrying conductors shall be of the AA-8000 series and shall be limited to No. 2 or larger for aluminum or copper-clad aluminum. Exception: The equipment-grounding conductor shall be limited to No. 4 or larger if in a listed cable assembly.

(2) [Reserved]

K. Article 314. Outlet, Device Pull and Junction Boxes.

(1) 314.27(a) Exception. Delete in its entirety.

(2) [Reserved]

L. Article 334. Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cable.

(1) 334.10(C)(4)Type NMS. Add, "For smoke detector circuits in dwellings."

(2) 334.12(A)(11) Uses Not Permitted. Add (11)."Type NM, NMC, or NMS shall not be installed in buildings, or structures such as stores, professional offices, motels, hotels, and similar occupancies classified as commercial or industrial."

(3) 334.12(A)(12) Uses Not Permitted. Add (12),"In any multifamily dwelling or other structure exceeding three (3) floors above grade. For the purpose of this article, the first floor of a building shall be that floor that has fifty (50) percent or more of the exterior wall surface area level with or above finished grade. One additional level that is the first level and not designed for human habitation and used only for vehicle parking, storage or similar use shall be permitted."

M. Article 340.Underground Feeder and Branch Circuit Cable.

(1) 340.10 (8) Uses Permitted. Add (8) "type UF cable shall be permitted to be imbedded in adobe construction."

(2) 340.10 (9) Add (9), "Type UF Cable, or an approved electrical raceway shall be installed on straw bale residential construction."

(3) 340.12 (12) Uses Not Permitted. Add (12), "Type UF cable shall not be installed in buildings or structures such as stores, professional offices, motels, hotels, or similar occupancies classified as commercial or industrial."

N. Article 348 Flexible Metal Conduit.

(1) 348.12(1) Uses not permitted. Change: In wet locations.

(2) [Reserved]

O. Article 358 electrical metallic tubing.

(1) 358.12 (7) uses not permitted. Add, "Electrical metallic tubing shall not be permitted to be installed underground or in concrete slabs which are in contact with the earth."

(2) [Reserved]

P. Article 394 concealed knob-and-tube wiring.

(1) 394.12 uses not permitted. Concealed knob and tube wiring shall not be permitted to be installed except by special written permission from the electrical bureau.

(2) [Reserved]

Q. Article 410 Luminaries.

(1) 410.4 (D) (1) Bathtub and Shower Areas. Add (1) "Wall mount luminaries (fixtures) installed in bathtub or shower space shall be marked 'suitable for wet locations' and be ground fault circuit interruption protected."

(2) [Reserved]

R. Article 422. Appliances.

(1) 422.9. Installation of appliance. Add, "Where an evaporative cooler is installed, a listed raceway shall be installed during rough-in from the control point to the evaporative cooler location. The raceway shall contain an equipment-grounding conductor from the control box to the junction box at the unit. The equipment grounding conductor shall be sized in accordance with table 250.122."

(2) [Reserved]

S. Article 550. Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks

(1) 550.32 (H) Mobile Home Service Equipment. Add (H) "A 125 volt 15 or 20 amp receptacle outlet shall be installed with ground fault circuit interruption protection at each mobile home or manufactured home service equipment, or the local external disconnecting means permitted in 550.32 (A)."

(2) 550.32 (I) Overhead service Add (I) "Overhead service support shall comply with the serving utility requirements or be at least six inch by six inch (6" x 6") pressure-treated timber or equivalent round poles installed to a depth not less than four (4) feet below finish grade."

T. Article 552. park trailers.

(1) 552.47(D). calculations. Add (D), minimum allowable Demand Factors. Service and feeders for park trailer sites shall be permitted to be calculated in accordance with Article 550.31 for mobile homes.

(2) [Reserved]

U. Article 700. Emergency Systems.

(1) 700.1. Scope. Add, "Refer to the latest adopted edition of the building code and the NFPA-101 life safety code for exit and emergency lighting requirements."

(2) [Reserved]

V. Article 800. Communications Circuits.

(1) 800.52(F). installation of communication cables. Add (F) "Each dwelling unit telephone outlet shall have not less than 4 pairs of No. 24 AWG communication conductors. Each 4 pair cable shall serve not more than three telephone outlets. Conductors shall terminate in a listed box or on a terminal block near the electrical service or location of telephone service. Any exterior wall penetration shall be installed in a listed raceway."

(2) [Reserved]

[14.10.4.10 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.10 NMAC, 7/30/02]

14.10.4.11 SMOKE DETECTORS. For smoke detectors, refer to the latest adopted edition of the building code. Smoke detectors installed in new single family dwellings shall be served by a single source. When two (2) or more smoke detectors are required in a dwelling unit, they shall be interconnected with a multi-conductor cable assembly. Location and power back-up requirement shall be in accordance with the latest adopted edition of the building code.

[14.10.4.11 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.11 NMAC, 7/30/02]

14.10.4.12 ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES. Add, "Electrical device installation shall comply with accessibility codes adopted for New Mexico."

[14.10.4.12 NMAC - Rp, 14.10.4.12 NMAC, 7/30/02]

HISTORY OF 14.10.4 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

The material in this Part was derived from that previously filed with the State Records Center and Archives under:

CIC 71-1, 1971 National Electrical Code, filed 12-01-71

CIC71-2, 1972 New Mexico Electrical Code, filed 12-1-71

CID 78-1, 1978 New Mexico Electrical Code, filed 01-31-78

CID EB 81-3, State of New Mexico Electrical Code Revised to July 24, 1981, Technical Provision based on the 1981 National Electrical Code and Related Codes and Standards, filed 11-24-81

CID EB 84-1, State of New Mexico Electrical Code, filed 05-11-84

CID NMEB 93-1, State of New Mexico Electrical Code 1993, filed 02-25-93

Other History:

14 NMAC 10.4, Housing and Construction, Electrical Codes, State of New Mexico Electrical Code, filed 01-15-97; replaced CID NMEB, filed 2-25-93

14 NMAC 10.4, Housing and Construction, Electrical Codes, State of New Mexico Electrical Code, filed 06-01-99

14.10.4 NMAC, Housing and Construction, Electrical Codes, State of New Mexico Electrical Code, effective 12-01-00

HISTORY OF REPEALED MATERIAL:

14 NMAC 10.4, Housing and Construction, Electrical Codes, State of New Mexico Electrical Code, filed 06-01-99, repeals 14 NMAC 10.4 filed on 01-15-97

14 NMAC 10.4, New Mexico Electrical Code, filed on 06-01-99, is repealed effective 12-01-00

14.10.4 NMAC, State of New Mexico Electrical Code, filed 10-16-2000 is repealed effective 7/30/02.