From: Tarek Gadd <tarek.gadd@sce.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2026 11:59 AM
To: Madani, Mo <Mo.Madani@myfloridalicense.com>
Subject: Proposed glitch Code Change: Support for E-Ch. 35 Comment #2

From: Tarek Gadd, PE, Southern California Edison, Senior Engineer 1

I strongly support this comment and urge you to adopt TIA 23-9 into the Florida Building Code by December 31, 2026. The NEC is the minimum level of safety, and no other state has removed this emergency amendment from their adoption of the 2023 Edition or later. The utility companies have had to bear the burden and significant expense of diagnosing and resolving shocks on swimming pools until this misunderstood phenomenon was studied by the panel of experts at the NFPA. This increases electricity costs for all customers, because the problem is not with the delivery of power, but inadequate premises wiring, which clearly falls under the purview of the National Electrical Code.

It is now known that when shocking occurs on pool decks without adequate equipotential bonding, the only resolution is to remove the existing deck, install a steel or copper bonding grid, and reinstall the deck. The cost is substantial and will vary between one and two orders of magnitude more than installing a grid during initial construction.

Installing proper equipotential bonding in a pool is now considered an electrical safety blanket, protecting swimmers from fatal and harmful electrical faults even from pool equipment. Not protecting the public and forcing all customers to pay higher electricity costs is negligent.

Please adopt TIA 23-9 into the Florida Building Code by December 31, 2026.

Thank you,

Tarek Gadd, PE
Power Quality | Distribution Engineering | System Planning and Engineering
M. 626-260-0655
1851 W. Valencia, Fullerton, CA