

*Readopt with amendments Env-A 101.671, eff. 4-3-08 (doc. #9119-A), to read as follows:*

Env-A 101.671 “Emergency generator” means a stationary internal combustion engine or stationary combustion turbine which operates as a mechanical or electrical power source only ***during either when the primary power source for a facility is not available during an emergency, as defined in Env-A 1302.16, such as a power outage, or during periods of testing and scheduled the normal maintenance and testing procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.*** The term does not include a load-shaving unit or peaking power production unit, but does include the operation of the emergency generator during periods in which ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions of 5% of normal operating voltage requiring more than 10 minutes to implement, voluntary load curtailments by customers, or automatic or manual load shedding, within New Hampshire or within the entire New England region, in response to, or to prevent the occurrence of, unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels, or other such emergency conditions ***an engine for which the owner or operator of such engine is party to any other agreement to sell electrical power from such engine to an electricity supplier, or otherwise receives any reduction in the cost of electrical power for agreeing to produce power during periods of reduced voltage or reduced power availability.***

#### APPENDIX

| <b>Rule Section(s)</b> | <b>State Statute(s) Implemented</b>                                | <b>Federal Statutes Implemented</b> |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Env-A 101.671          | RSA 125-C:4, I(a); RSA 125-C:6, II & XIV;<br>RSA 125-C:11, I & III | 42 U.S.C. §§7410, 7502(c), 7511c    |