February 10, 2017

To: POTENTIAL CANVASSEE

SUBJECT: Revision of ANSI/PGMA G300-2015, Safety and Performance of Portable Generators

The Portable Generator Manufacturers’ Association (PGMA) is in the process of developing a proposed revision of ANSI/PGMA G300-2015, Safety and Performance of Portable Generators. The scope and purpose of the standard is as follows:

This standard applies to 15 kW or smaller; single phase; 300 V or lower; 60 hertz; gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and diesel engine driven portable generators intended for multiple use which are provided only with receptacle outlets for the AC output circuits and intended to be moved, though not necessarily with wheels. Permanent stationary generators, 50 hertz generators, marine generators, trailer mounted generators, generators in motor homes and generators intended to be pulled by vehicles are not covered.

The main differences between ANSI/PGMA G300-2015 and the proposed revision are as follows:

- New requirements added for carbon monoxide emissions
- New requirements added in accordance with NEC 2017

The PGMA Technical Committee is developing the proposed revision to the ANSI/PGMA G300 standard, which will be submitted for recognition as an American National Standard in accordance with PGMA’s ANSI accredited procedures.

PGMA has identified you as a potential canvass for this proposed revision to the ANSI/PGMA G300 standard. Please complete the attached form and return it to our office by March 12, 2017 to indicate your interest in participating in the canvass.

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) serves as the coordinator for the development of voluntary consensus standards known as American National Standards (ANS). PGMA’s ANSI accredited procedures comply with the “ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards” (ANSI Essential Requirements). These procedures require that directly and materially affected stakeholders are provided with an opportunity to participate in the consensus process intended to lead to the approval of the proposed standard as an ANS. PGMA’s canvass procedure is one method of demonstrating consensus in which those who are directly and materially affected are identified and asked to participate in a letter ballot the purpose of which is to approve the content of the proposed standard. An announcement in ANSI
Standards Action (www.ansi.org/standardsaction) as well as other public notice, is also required in order to solicit public comment about the proposed revised standard.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH HARDING

JH/jlb
pgma
Attachment