Technical Committee Meeting
Thursday, May 3, 2018
8:30 A.M.

The Barbara George Conference Room, 1125 Tamalpais Avenue, San Rafael, CA 94901

One Concord Center, 2300 Clayton Road, Suite 1150, Concord, CA 94520

City of El Cerrito, Hillside Conference Room, 10890 San Pablo Avenue, El Cerrito, CA 94530

The City of San Ramon, 7000 Bollinger Canyon Rd., Room 256, San Ramon, CA 94583

ROLL CALL/QUORUM

1. Board Announcements (Discussion)

2. Public Open Time (Discussion)

3. Report from Chief Executive Officer (Discussion)

4. Consent Calendar (Discussion/Action)
   C.1 4.19.18 Meeting Minutes

5. Proposed Power Purchase and Sale Agreement with Strauss Wind, LLC. (Discussion/Action)

6. MCE Greenhouse Gas Reporting and Power Supply Statistics (Discussion)

7. Update on AB1110 Proceeding and Integrated Resource Plan Proceeding (Discussion)

8. MCE Electric Vehicle Program Update (Discussion)

9. Committee Member & Staff Matters (Discussion)

10. Adjourn
MCE
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING
April 5, 2018
8:30 A.M.

The Barbara George Room, 1125 Tamalpais Avenue, San Rafael, CA 94901
One Concord Center, 2300 Clayton Road, Room 650, Concord, CA 94520
Marten Law, PLLC, 555 Montgomery Street, Suite 820, San Francisco, CA 94111-2560
The City of San Ramon, 7000 Bollinger Canyon Rd., Room 256, San Ramon, CA 94583

Roll Call
Present: Kevin Haroff, City of Larkspur (San Rafael)
Greg Lyman, City of El Cerrito (El Cerrito)
Scott Perkins, City of San Ramon (San Ramon)
Kate Sears, County of Marin (San Rafael)
Don Tatzin, City of Lafayette (Concord)
Ray Withy, City of Sausalito (San Rafael)

Absent: Rob Schroder, City of Martinez

Staff: Greg Brehm, Director of Power Resources (San Rafael)
Jessca Brooks, Board Assistant (San Rafael)
John Dalessi, Operations and Development (San Rafael)
Kirby Dusel, Resource Planning & Renewable Energy (San Rafael)
Darlene Jackson, Board Clerk (San Rafael)
Sam Kang, Resource Planning (San Rafael)
Justin Kudo, Deputy Director, Account Services (San Rafael)
David McNeil, Manager of Finance (San Rafael)
Enyo Senyo-Mensah, Assistant Internal Operations (Concord)
Dawn Weisz, Chief Executive Officer (San Rafael)

The meeting was called to order at 8:35 A.M. by Committee Chair, Kate Sears.

Action Taken:

Agenda Item #3 – Report from the Chief Executive Officer (Discussion)

CEO Dawn Weisz presented a brief report and addressed questions from the Committee:
- Introduction of the Procurement Team and its new staff members.
- PCIA Testimony.
- Approval of MCE’s Energy Efficiency Program Business Plan.

Committee Chair, Kate Sears asked for public comment and there was none.

Agenda Item #4 – 2.1.18 Meeting Minutes (Discussion/Action)

Committee Chair, Kate Sears asked for public comment and Committee member, Greg Lyman indicated the 2.1.18 Technical Committee Minutes should reflect that El Cerrito member of the public, Howdy Goudey had comments
regarding Agenda Item #08.

**ACTION:** It was M/S/C (Perkins/Tatzin) to approve 2.1.18 meeting minutes with adjustment to reflect El Cerrito member of the public, Howdy Goudey had comments regarding Agenda Item #08. Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote. (Abstain: Greg Lyman)(Absent: Director Schroder).

**Agenda Item #5 – Proposed MCE Policy 015: Energy Risk Management Policy (Discussion/Action)**

David McNeil, Manager of Finance, presented this item and addressed questions from the Committee.

Committee Chair, Kate Sears asked for public comment and there was none.

**ACTION:** It was M/S/C (Withy/Haroff) to recommend the proposed MCE Policy 015: Energy Risk Management Policy to the Board for approval at its next meeting. Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote. (Absent: Director Schroder).

**Agenda Item #6 – Proposed Electric Vehicle Rates for FY 2018/19 (Discussion/Action)**

John Dalessi, Operations and Development, and Justin Kudo, Deputy Director of Account Services presented this item and addressed questions from the Committee.

Committee Chair, Kate Sears asked for public comment and there was comment from El Cerrito member of the public, Howdy Goudey.

**ACTION:** It was M/S/C (Haroff/Lyman) to recommend the proposed Electric Vehicle Rates for FY 2018/19 to the Board for approval at its next meeting. Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote. (Abstain: Director Tatzin) (Absent: Director Schroder).

The meeting was adjourned at 9:51 A.M. to the next scheduled meeting on May 3, 2018.

Kate Sears, Committee Chair

**ATTEST:**

Dawn Weisz, Chief Executive Officer
Dear Technical Committee Members:

SUMMARY:

As a result of this year’s Open Season Procurement Process (“Open Season”) for Renewable Energy (“RE”), staff received an offer from BayWa r.e. for a Power Purchase Agreement (“PPA”) for output from a new wind facility located near the City of Lompoc in Santa Barbara County. The facility is being developed by BayWa r.e. Wind LLC (a subsidiary of BayWa r.e.), and the counterparty to the proposed PPA is Strauss Wind, LLC.

The Strauss Wind project is well into the development process, and the developer has already executed an interconnection agreement with PG&E. Staff reviewed this offer with the Ad Hoc Contracts Committee on April 3, 2018, which recommended that staff move forward with contract negotiations. Staff negotiated the attached draft PPA for the purchase of energy, capacity and renewable attributes from the project. The project has a guaranteed capacity of 99 MW AC and offers a competitive price, day ahead scheduling to the NP15 trading hub, positive congestion benefit, resource adequacy qualification, project viability. Furthermore, MCE has an existing relationship with the developer, which has a strong track record in developing similar projects.

Renewable energy volumes produced by the facility would complement MCE’s existing RE supply with output from a regionally located generating project. The timing of deliveries would help replace the renewable energy deliveries under the Rising Tree wind (EDP) agreement which ends in December 2018. Additional information is provided below regarding the prospective counterparty.

One item for your Committee’s consideration is the potential impact of negative California Independent System Operator (CAISO) pricing for all generation delivered to the grid during peak solar production hours (HE11 to HE15) in areas saturated with solar development. Staff considered the impacts of negative CAISO revenue and incorporated a requirement for Day Ahead scheduling of generation from Strauss Wind. Day Ahead
prices are seldom negative and even if they are, they coincide with the price MCE pays the CAISO for scheduled load.

Background – BayWa r.e.
- BayWa r.e. Wind, LLC
  - Development arm and wholly owned subsidiary of BayWa r.e.
  - Headquartered in Carlsbad, CA
  - Project pipeline of 2 Gigawatts (GW), 1.7 GW of contracted projects

Contract Overview – Strauss Wind, LLC
- Project: 99 MW of a new wind project with 34% capacity factor – capable of supplying the annual electric needs of approximately 50,000 MCE residential customers
- Project location: Lompoc, California (Santa Barbara County), in PG&E service territory
- Project would utilize technologically proven wind technology
- Guaranteed commercial operation date: April 1, 2020
- Contract term: 15 years
- Delivery profile: peaking
- Expected annual energy production: approximately 300,000 MWhs, including all capacity and environmental attributes associated therewith
- Guaranteed energy production: 80% of projected annual deliveries
- Energy price: fixed energy price applicable to each year of contract
- No credit/collateral obligations for MCE
- MCE would receive financial compensation in the event of Seller’s failure to successfully achieve certain development milestones
- MCE would receive financial protection from costs associated with changes in law and compliance therewith
Summary:
The Strauss Wind project is a good fit for MCE’s resource portfolio based on the following considerations:

- The project size supports MCE’s expansion and future renewable energy requirements
- Timing of initial energy deliveries under the agreement is aligned with expected reductions in renewable energy deliveries under existing short-term agreements
- The project is being operated/expanded by an experienced team, which is currently supplying power from various projects to other Load Serving Entities
- The project is located within California and meets the highest value renewable portfolio standards category (“Bucket 1”)
- The project is highly viable and in the middle stages of development
- Energy from the project is competitively priced

Recommendation: Authorize execution of Power Purchase and Sale Agreement with Strauss Wind, LLC for renewable energy supply.
RENEWABLE POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

COVER SHEET

**Seller:** Strauss Wind, LLC, a California limited liability company

**Buyer:** Marin Clean Energy, a California joint powers authority

**Description of Facility:** The Strauss Wind Project is a [[99 MW]] new construction wind energy project consisting of [[30 Wind Turbine Generators]] located in Santa Barbara County, California.

**Milestones**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Date for Completion</th>
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<tr>
<td>Evidence of Site Control</td>
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<td>Documentation of Conditional Use Permit if required:</td>
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<td>CEQA [ ] Cat Ex, [ ] Neg Dec, [ ] Mitigated Neg Dec, [x] EIR</td>
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<td>Seller’s receipt of Phase I and Phase II Interconnection study results for Seller’s Interconnection Facilities</td>
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<td>Executed Interconnection Agreement</td>
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<td>Financial Close</td>
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<td>Expected Construction Start Date</td>
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<td>Initial Synchronization</td>
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<td>Network Upgrades completed (evidenced by delivery of permission to parallel letter from the PTO)</td>
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<td>Expected Commercial Operation Date</td>
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**Delivery Term:** Fifteen (15) Contract Years

**Expected Energy**

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<tr>
<th>Contract Year</th>
<th>Expected Energy (MWh)</th>
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**Contract Price**

The Contract Price of the Product shall be:

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<th>Contract Year</th>
<th>Contract Price</th>
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<td>1–15 and any subsequent option years</td>
<td>$/MWh (flat) with no escalation</td>
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**Product**

- ☑️ Energy
- ☑️ Green Attributes (if Renewable Energy Credit, please check the applicable box below):
  - ☑️ Portfolio Content Category 1
  - ☐ Portfolio Content Category 2
  - ☐ Portfolio Content Category 3
- ☑️ Capacity Attributes (select options below as applicable)
  - ☐ Energy Only Status
  - ☑️ Full Capacity Deliverability Status and Expected FCDS Date: [Redacted]

**Scheduling Coordinator:** Seller or Seller’s qualified designee

**Security, Damage Payment, and Guarantor**

- Development Security: $[Redacted]
- Performance Security: $[Redacted]
- Damage Payment: $[Redacted][TBD]
- Guarantor: N/A (if applicable)
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Exhibit B  Facility Construction and Commercial Operation
Exhibit C  Compensation
Exhibit D  Delivery and Scheduling Coordinator Responsibilities
Exhibit E  Progress Reporting Form
Exhibit F  Average Expected Energy
Exhibit G  Guaranteed Energy Production Damages Calculation
Exhibit H  Form of Commercial Operation Date Certificate
Exhibit I  Form of Installed Capacity Certificate
Exhibit J  Form of Construction Start Certificate
Exhibit K  Form of Letter of Credit
Exhibit L  Form of Guaranty
Exhibit M  Form of Replacement RA Notice
Exhibit N  Notices
RENEWABLE POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This Renewable Power Purchase Agreement (“Agreement”) is entered into as of __________ (the “Effective Date”), between Buyer and Seller. Buyer and Seller are sometimes referred to herein individually as a “Party” and jointly as the “Parties.” All capitalized terms used in this Agreement are used with the meanings ascribed to them in Article 1 to this Agreement.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Seller intends to develop, design, construct, own, and operate the Facility; and

WHEREAS, Seller desires to sell, and Buyer desires to purchase, on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, the Product;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, and for other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree to the following:

ARTICLE 1
DEFINITIONS

1.1 Contract Definitions. The following terms, when used herein with initial capitalization, shall have the meanings set forth below:

“AC” means alternating current.

“Accepted Compliance Costs” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.12(c).

“Adjusted Energy Production” has the meaning set forth in Exhibit G.

“Affiliate” means, with respect to any Person, each Person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such designated Person. For purposes of this definition and the definition of “Permitted Transferee”, “control” (including, with correlative meanings, the terms “controlled by” and “under common control with”), as used with respect to any Person, shall mean (a) the direct or indirect right to cast at least fifty percent (50%) of the votes exercisable at an annual general meeting (or its equivalent) of such Person or, if there are no such rights, ownership of at least fifty percent (50%) of the equity or other ownership interest in such Person, or (b) the right to direct the policies or operations of such Person.

“Agreement” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble and includes any Exhibits, schedules and any written supplements hereto, the Cover Sheet, and any designated collateral, credit support or similar arrangement between the Parties.

“Available Capacity” means the capacity from the Facility, expressed in whole MWs, that is available to generate Energy.
“Bankrupt” means with respect to any entity, such entity that (a) files a petition or otherwise commences, authorizes or acquiesces in the commencement of a proceeding or cause of action under any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar Law, (b) has any such petition filed or commenced against it which remains unstayed or undismissed for a period of ninety (90) days, (c) makes an assignment or any general arrangement for the benefit of creditors, (d) otherwise becomes bankrupt or insolvent (however evidenced), (e) has a liquidator, administrator, receiver, trustee, conservator or similar official appointed with respect to it or any substantial portion of its property or assets, or (f) is generally unable to pay its debts as they fall due.

“Business Day” means any day except a Saturday, Sunday, or a Federal Reserve Bank holiday in California. A Business Day begins at 8:00 a.m. and ends at 5:00 p.m. local time for the Party sending a Notice, or payment, or performing a specified action.

“Buyer” has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

“Buyer Default” means an Event of Default of Buyer.

“Buyer’s WREGIS Account” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.6(a).

“CAISO” means the California Independent System Operator Corporation or any successor entity performing similar functions.

“CAISO Approved Meter” means a CAISO approved revenue quality meter, CAISO approved data processing gateway or remote intelligence gateway, telemetering equipment and data acquisition services sufficient for monitoring, recording and reporting, in real time, all Energy produced by the Facility net of Electrical Losses and Station Use.

“CAISO Grid” has the same meaning as “CAISO Controlled Grid” as defined in the CAISO Tariff.

“CAISO Operating Order” means the “operating order” defined in Section 37.2.1.1 of the CAISO Tariff.

“CAISO Tariff” means the California Independent System Operator Corporation Agreement and Tariff, Business Practice Manuals (BPMs), and Operating Procedures, including the rules, protocols, procedures and standards attached thereto, as the same may be amended or modified from time-to-time and approved by FERC.

“California Renewables Portfolio Standard” or “RPS” means the renewable energy program and policies established by California State Senate Bills 1038 (2002), 1078 (2002), 107 (2008), and X-1 2 (2011), codified in, inter alia, California Public Utilities Code Sections 399.11 through 399.31 and California Public Resources Code Sections 25740 through 25751, as such provisions are amended or supplemented from time to time.

“Capacity Attribute” means any current or future defined characteristic, certificate, tag, credit, or accounting construct associated with the amount of power that the Facility can generate
and deliver to the CAISO Grid at a particular moment and that can be purchased and sold under CAISO market rules, including Resource Adequacy Benefits.

“Capacity Damages” has the meaning set forth in Exhibit B.

“CEC” means the California Energy Commission or its successor agency.

“CEC Certification and Verification” means that the CEC has certified (or, with respect to periods before the date that is ninety (90) days following the Commercial Operation Date, that the CEC has pre-certified) that the Facility is an Eligible Renewable Energy Resource for purposes of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard and that all Energy generated by the Facility qualifies as generation from an Eligible Renewable Energy Resource.

“Commercial Operation” has the meaning set forth in Exhibit B.

“Commercial Operation Date” has the meaning set forth in Exhibit B.

“Commercial Operation Delay Damages” means an amount equal to (a) the Development Security amount required hereunder, divided by (b) sixty (60).

“Compliance Actions” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.12.

“Compliance Expenditure Cap” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.12.

“Confidential Information” has the meaning set forth in Section 18.1.

“Construction Start” has the meaning set forth in Exhibit B.

“Construction Start Date” has the meaning set forth in Exhibit B.

“Contract Price” has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

“Contract Term” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1.

“Contract Year” means a period of twelve (12) consecutive months. The first Contract Year shall commence on the Commercial Operation Date and each subsequent Contract Year shall commence on the anniversary of the Commercial Operation Date.

“Converted Physical Trade” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Costs” means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, brokerage fees, commissions and other similar third-party transaction costs and expenses reasonably incurred by such Party either in terminating any arrangement pursuant to which it has hedged its obligations or entering into new arrangements which replace the Agreement; and all reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses incurred by the Non-Defaulting Party in connection with terminating the Agreement.

“Cover Sheet” means the cover sheet to this Agreement, which is incorporated into this Agreement.
“CPM Capacity” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“CPUC” means the California Public Utilities Commission, or successor entity.

“Credit Rating” means, with respect to any entity, the rating then assigned to such entity’s unsecured, senior long-term debt obligations (not supported by third party credit enhancements) or if such entity does not have a rating for its senior unsecured long-term debt, then the rating then assigned to such entity as an issuer rating by S&P or Moody’s. If ratings by S&P and Moody’s are not equivalent, the lower rating shall apply.

“Curtailment Order” means any of the following:

(a) CAISO orders, directs, alerts, or provides notice to a Party, including a CAISO Operating Order, to curtail deliveries of Energy from the Facility for the following reasons: (i) any System Emergency, or (ii) any warning of an anticipated System Emergency, or warning of an imminent condition or situation, which jeopardizes CAISO’s electric system integrity or the integrity of other systems to which CAISO is connected;

(b) a curtailment ordered by the Participating Transmission Owner or distribution operator (if interconnected to distribution or sub-transmission system) for reasons including, but not limited to, (i) any situation that affects normal function of the electric system including, but not limited to, any abnormal condition that requires action to prevent circumstances such as equipment damage, loss of load, or abnormal voltage conditions, or (ii) any warning, forecast or anticipation of conditions or situations that jeopardize the Participating Transmission Owner’s electric system integrity or the integrity of other systems to which the Participating Transmission Owner is connected;

(c) a curtailment ordered by CAISO or the Participating Transmission Owner due to scheduled or unscheduled maintenance or outages on the Participating Transmission Owner’s transmission facilities that prevents (i) Buyer from receiving or (ii) Seller from delivering Energy to the Delivery Point; or

(d) a curtailment in accordance with Seller’s obligations under its Interconnection Agreement with the Participating Transmission Owner or distribution operator.

“Daily Delay Damages” means an amount equal to (a) the Development Security amount required hereunder, divided by (b) one hundred twenty (120).

“Damage Payment” means the dollar amount that equals twelve (12) months minimum expected revenue of the Facility based on Guaranteed Energy Production, which will be calculated prior to the Effective Date and set forth on the Cover Sheet.

“Day-Ahead LMP” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Day-Ahead Market” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Day-Ahead Schedule” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.
“Defaulting Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 11.1(a).

“Deficient Month” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.6(e).

“Delivery Point” has the meaning set forth in Exhibit A.

“Delivery Term” shall mean the period of Contract Years set forth on the Cover Sheet beginning on the Commercial Operation Date, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

“Development Cure Period” has the meaning set forth in Exhibit B.

“Development Security” means (i) cash or (ii) a Letter of Credit in the amount set forth on the Cover Sheet.

“Early Termination Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 11.2.

“Economic Bid” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Effective Date” has the meaning set forth on the Preamble.

“Effective FCDS Date” means the date identified in Seller’s Notice to Buyer (along with a Full Capacity Deliverability Status Finding from CAISO) as the date that the Facility has attained Full Capacity Deliverability Status.

“Eligible Renewable Energy Resource” has the meaning set forth in California Public Utilities Code Section 399.12(e) and California Public Resources Code Section 25741(a), as either code provision is amended or supplemented from time to time.

“Electrical Losses” means all transmission or transformation losses between the Facility and the Delivery Point.

“Energy” means electrical energy, measured in MWh.

“EPC Contract” means collectively each of the turbine supply agreement and each other contract for the construction of the balance of the plant of the Project.

“Event of Default” has the meaning set forth in Section 11.1.

“Expected Commercial Operation Date” has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

“Expected Construction Start Date” has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

“Expected Energy” means the quantity of Energy (with associated Product) that Seller expects to be able to deliver to Buyer during each Contract Year in the quantity specified on the Cover Sheet.
“**Expected FCDS Date**” means the date set forth in the deliverability Section of the Cover Sheet, which is the date the Facility is expected to achieve Full Capacity Deliverability Status.

“**Facility**” means the energy generating facility described on the Cover Sheet and in Exhibit A.

“**FERC**” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor government agency.

“**Fifteen Minute Market**” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“**Financial Close**” means Seller and/or one of its Affiliates has obtained debt and/or equity financing commitments from one or more Lenders sufficient to construct the Facility, including such financing commitments from Seller’s owner(s).

“**Force Majeure Event**” has the meaning set forth in Section 10.1.

“**Forced Facility Outage**” means an unexpected failure of one or more components of the Facility or any outage on the Transmission System that prevents Seller from making power available at the Delivery Point and that is not the result of a Force Majeure Event.

“**Forward Certificate Transfers**” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.6(a).

“**Full Capacity Deliverability Status**” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“**Full Capacity Deliverability Status Finding**” means a written confirmation from the CAISO that the Facility is eligible for Full Capacity Deliverability Status.

“**Future Environmental Attributes**” shall mean any and all generation attributes (other than Green Attributes or Renewable Energy Incentives) under the RPS regulations and/or under any and all other international, federal, regional, state or other law, rule, regulation, bylaw, treaty or other intergovernmental compact, decision, administrative decision, program (including any voluntary compliance or membership program), competitive market or business method (including all credits, certificates, benefits, and emission measurements, reductions, offsets and allowances related thereto) that are attributable, now, or in the future, to the generation of electrical energy by the Facility.

“**Gains**” means, with respect to any Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic benefit to it, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from the termination of this Agreement for the remaining Contract Term, determined in a commercially reasonable manner. Factors used in determining the economic benefit to a Party may include, without limitation, reference to information supplied by one or more third parties, which shall exclude Affiliates of the Non-Defaulting Party, including without limitation, quotations (either firm or indicative) of relevant rates, prices, yields, yield curves, volatilities, spreads or other relevant market data in the relevant markets, comparable transactions, forward price curves based on economic analysis of the relevant markets, settlement prices for comparable transactions at liquid trading hubs (e.g., NP-15), all of
which should be calculated for the remaining Contract Term, and includes the value of Green Attributes and Capacity Attributes.

“**Governmental Authority**” means any federal, state, provincial, local or municipal government, any political subdivision thereof or any other governmental, congressional or parliamentary, regulatory, or judicial instrumentality, authority, body, agency, department, bureau, or entity with authority to bind a Party at law, including CAISO; *provided, however*, that “Governmental Authority” shall not in any event include any Party.

“**Green Attributes**” means any and all credits, benefits, emissions reductions, offsets, and allowances, howsoever entitled, attributable to the generation from the Facility, and its displacement of conventional energy generation. Green Attributes include but are not limited to Renewable Energy Credits, as well as: (1) any avoided emissions of pollutants to the air, soil or water such as sulfur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO) and other pollutants; (2) any avoided emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride and other greenhouse gases (GHGs) that have been determined by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, or otherwise by law, to contribute to the actual or potential threat of altering the Earth’s climate by trapping heat in the atmosphere; (3) the reporting rights to these avoided emissions, such as Green Tag Reporting Rights. Green Tags are accumulated on a MWh basis and one Green Tag represents the Green Attributes associated with one (1) MWh of Energy generated by the Facility. Green Attributes do not include (i) any energy, capacity, reliability or other power attributes from the Facility, (ii) production tax credits associated with the construction or operation of the Facility and other financial incentives in the form of credits, reductions, or allowances associated with the Facility that are applicable to a state or federal income taxation obligation, (iii) fuel-related subsidies or “tipping fees” that may be paid to Seller to accept certain fuels, or local subsidies received by the generator for the destruction of particular preexisting pollutants or the promotion of local environmental benefits, or (iv) emission reduction credits encumbered or used by the Facility for compliance with local, state, or federal operating and/or air quality permits. If the Facility is a biomass or landfill gas facility and Seller receives any tradable Green Attributes based on the greenhouse gas reduction benefits or other emission offsets attributed to its fuel usage, it shall provide Buyer with sufficient Green Attributes to ensure that there are zero net emissions associated with the production of electricity from the Facility.

“**Green Tag Reporting Rights**” means the right of a purchaser of renewable energy to report ownership of accumulated “green tags” in compliance with and to the extent permitted by applicable Law and include, without limitation, rights under Section 1605(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, and any present or future federal, state or local certification program or emissions trading program, including pursuant to the WREGIS Operating Rules.

“**Guaranteed Capacity**” has the meaning set forth in Exhibit A.

“**Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date**” means the Expected Commercial Operation Date, as such date may be extended by the Development Cure Period.
“Guaranteed Construction Start Date” means the Expected Construction Start Date, as such date may be extended by the Development Cure Period.

“Guaranteed Energy Production” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.5.

“Guarantor” means, with respect to Seller, any Person that (a) does not already have any material credit exposure to Buyer under any other agreements, guarantees, or other arrangements at the time its Guaranty is issued, (b) is an Affiliate of Seller, or other third party reasonably acceptable to Buyer, (c) has a Credit Rating of BBB- or better from S&P or a Credit Rating of Baa3 or better from Moody’s, (d) has a tangible net worth of at least $___________, (e) is incorporated or organized in a jurisdiction of the United States and is in good standing in such jurisdiction, and (f) executes and delivers a Guaranty for the benefit of Buyer.

“Guaranty” means a guaranty from a Guarantor provided for the benefit of Buyer substantially in the form attached as Exhibit L, or as reasonably acceptable to Buyer.

“Imbalance Energy” means the amount of Energy, in any given Settlement Period or Settlement Interval, by which the amount of Metered Energy deviates from the amount of Scheduled Energy.

“Indemnified Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 16.1.

“Indemnifying Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 16.1.

“Initial Synchronization” means the initial delivery of Energy from the Facility to the Delivery Point.

“Installed Capacity” means the actual generating capacity of the Facility at the Delivery Point, not to exceed the Guaranteed Capacity, as evidenced by a certificate substantially in the form attached as Exhibit I hereto.

“Interconnection Agreement” means the interconnection agreement entered into by Seller pursuant to which the Facility will be interconnected with the Transmission System, and pursuant to which Seller’s Interconnection Facilities and any other Interconnection Facilities will be constructed, operated and maintained during the Contract Term.

“Interconnection Facilities” means the Seller’s and Participating Transmission Owner’s interconnection facilities as defined by the Interconnection Agreement, control and protective devices and metering facilities required to connect the Facility with the Transmission System in order to meet the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

“Interest Rate” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.2.

“Interim Deliverability Status” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Inter-SC Trade” or “IST” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Joint Powers Agreement” means that certain Joint Powers Agreement dated December 19, 2008, as amended from time to time, under which Buyer is organized as a Joint Powers Authority in accordance with the Joint Powers Act.

“Law” means any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation, decision, writ, order, decree or judgment, permit or any interpretation thereof, promulgated or issued by a Governmental Authority.

“Lender” means, collectively, any Person (i) providing senior or subordinated construction, interim, back leverage or long-term debt, equity or tax equity financing or refinancing for or in connection with the development, construction, purchase, installation or operation of the Facility, whether that financing or refinancing takes the form of private debt, equity, public debt or any other form (including financing or refinancing provided to a member or other direct or indirect owner of Seller), including any equity or tax equity investor directly or indirectly providing financing or refinancing for the Facility or purchasing equity ownership interests of Seller and/or its Affiliates, and any trustee or agent acting on their behalf, (ii) providing Interest Rate or commodity protection under an agreement hedging or otherwise mitigating the cost of any of the foregoing obligations and/or (iii) participating in a lease financing (including a sale leaseback or leveraged leasing structure) with respect to the Facility.

“Letter(s) of Credit” means one or more irrevocable, standby letters of credit issued by a U.S. commercial bank or a foreign bank with a U.S. branch with such bank having a Credit Rating of at least A- with an outlook designation of “stable” from S&P or A3 with an outlook designation of “stable” from Moody’s, in a form substantially similar to the letter of credit set forth in Exhibit K.

“Local Capacity Area Resources” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Locational Marginal Price” or “LMP” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Losses” means, with respect to any Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic loss to it, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from termination of this Agreement for the remaining Contract Term, determined in a commercially reasonable manner. Factors used in determining economic loss to a Party may include, without limitation, reference to information supplied by one or more third parties, which shall exclude Affiliates of the Non-Defaulting Party, including without limitation, quotations (either firm or indicative) of relevant rates, prices, yields, yield curves, volatilities, spreads or other relevant market data in the relevant markets, comparable transactions, forward price curves based on economic analysis of the relevant markets, settlement prices for comparable transactions at liquid trading hubs (e.g., NP-15), all of which should be calculated for the remaining Contract Term and must include the value of Green Attributes, Capacity Attributes, and Renewable Energy Incentives.

“Lost Output” has the meaning set forth in Exhibit G.
“Master File” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Metered Energy” means the Energy generated by the Facility expressed in MWh, as recorded by the CAISO Approved Meter(s) and net of all Electrical Losses and Station Use.

“Milestones” means the development activities for significant permitting, interconnection, financing and construction milestones set forth on the Cover Sheet.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., or its successor.

“Multiplier” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.8(b).

“MW” means megawatts measured in alternating current.

“MWh” means megawatt-hour measured in alternating current.

“Net Qualifying Capacity” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Network Upgrades” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Non-Defaulting Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 11.2.

“Notice” shall, unless otherwise specified in the Agreement, mean written communications by a Party to be delivered by hand delivery, United States mail, overnight courier service, facsimile or electronic messaging (e-mail).

“Participating Transmission Owner” or “PTO” means an entity that owns, operates and maintains transmission or distribution lines and associated facilities and/or has entitlements to use certain transmission or distribution lines and associated facilities where the Facility is interconnected. For purposes of this Agreement, the Participating Transmission Owner is set forth in Exhibit A.

“Party” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“Performance Security” means (i) cash or (ii) a Letter of Credit or (iii) a Guaranty in the amount set forth on the Cover Sheet.

“Permitted Transferee” means an entity that has, or is an Affiliate of another Person that satisfies the following requirements:

(a) A tangible net worth of not less than or a Credit Rating of at least BBB- from S&P, BBB- from Fitch, or Baa3 from Moody’s; and

(b) At least two (2) years of experience in the ownership and operations of power generation facilities similar to the Facility, or has retained a third-party with such experience to operate the Facility.
“**Person**” means any individual, sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, limited or general partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, incorporated organization, institution, public benefit corporation, unincorporated organization, government entity or other entity.

“**Physical Trade**” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“**PNode**” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“**Portfolio Content Category**” means PCC1, PCC2 or PCC3, as applicable.

“**Portfolio Content Category 1**” or “**PCC1**” means any Renewable Energy Credit associated with the generation of electricity from an Eligible Renewable Energy Resource consisting of the portfolio content set forth in California Public Utilities Code Section 399.16(b)(1), as may be amended from time to time or as further defined or supplemented by Law.

“**Portfolio Content Category 2**” or “**PCC2**” means any Renewable Energy Credit associated with the generation of electricity from an Eligible Renewable Energy Resource consisting of the portfolio content set forth in California Public Utilities Code Section 399.16(b)(2), as may be amended from time to time or as further defined or supplemented by Law.

“**Portfolio Content Category 3**” or “**PCC3**” means any Renewable Energy Credit associated with the generation of electricity from an Eligible Renewable Energy Resource consisting of the portfolio content set forth in California Public Utilities Code Section 399.16(b)(3), as may be amended from time to time or as further defined or supplemented by Law.

“**Product**” has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

“**Progress Report**” means a progress report including the items set forth in Exhibit E.

“**Prudent Operating Practice**” means the practices, methods and standards of professional care, skill and diligence engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric power industry for facilities of similar size, type, and design, that, in the exercise of reasonable judgment, in light of the facts known at the time, would have been expected to accomplish results consistent with Law, reliability, safety, environmental protection, applicable codes, and standards of economy and expedition. Prudent Operating Practices are not necessarily defined as the optimal standard practice method or act to the exclusion of others, but rather refer to a range of actions reasonable under the circumstances.

“**Qualifying Capacity**” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“**RA Deficiency Amount**” means the liquidated damages payment that Seller shall pay to Buyer for an applicable RA Shortfall Month as calculated in accordance with Section 3.8(b).

“**RA Guarantee Date**” means the Commercial Operation Date.
“RA Shortfall Month” means the applicable calendar month within the RA Shortfall Period for purposes of calculating an RA Deficiency Amount under Section 3.8(b).

“RA Shortfall Period” means the period of consecutive calendar months that starts with the calendar month in which the RA Guarantee Date occurs and concludes on the earlier of (i) the second calendar month following the calendar month in which the Effective FCDS Date occurs and (ii) the end of the Delivery Term.

“RA Showing” means the Resource Adequacy Requirements compliance or advisory showings (or similar or successor showings) that Buyer is required to make to the CPUC (and, to the extent authorized by the CPUC, to CAISO), pursuant to the Resource Adequacy Rulings, to CAISO pursuant to the CAISO Tariff, or to any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction.

“Real-Time Market” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Real-Time Price” means the Resource-Specific Settlement Interval LMP as defined in the CAISO Tariff. If there is more than one applicable Real-Time Price for the same period of time, Real-Time Price shall mean the price associated with the smallest time interval.

“Remedial Action Plan” has the meaning in Section 2.4.

“Renewable Energy Credit” has the meaning set forth in California Public Utilities Code Section 399.12(h), as may be amended from time to time or as further defined or supplemented by Law.

“Renewable Energy Incentives” means: (a) all federal, state, or local Tax credits or other Tax benefits associated with the construction, ownership, or production of electricity from the Facility (including credits under Sections 38, 45, 46 and 48 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended); (b) any federal, state, or local grants, subsidies or other like benefits relating in any way to the Facility, including a cash grant available under Section 1603 of Division B of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, in lieu of federal Tax credits or any similar or substitute payment available under subsequently enacted federal legislation; and (c) any other form of incentive relating in any way to the Facility that are not a Green Attribute or a Future Environmental Attribute.

“Replacement RA” means Resource Adequacy Benefits, if any, equivalent to those that would have been provided by the Facility with respect to the applicable month in which a RA Deficiency Amount is due to Buyer, and located within NP 15 TAC Area and described as a Local Capacity Area Resource.

“Resource Adequacy Benefits” means the rights and privileges attached to the Facility that satisfy any entity’s resource adequacy obligations, as those obligations are set forth in CPUC Decisions 04-01-050, 04-10-035, 05-10-042, 06-06-064, 06-07-031 and any subsequent CPUC ruling or decision and shall include any local, zonal or otherwise locational attributes associated with the Facility.
“Resource Adequacy Requirements” or “RAR” means the resource adequacy requirements applicable to Buyer pursuant to the Resource Adequacy Rulings, CAISO pursuant to the CAISO Tariff, or by any other Governmental Authority having jurisdiction.

“Resource Adequacy Rulings” means CPUC Decisions 04-01-050, 04-10-035, 05-10-042, 06-04-040, 06-06-064, 06-07-031, 07-06-029, 08-06-031, 09-06-028, 10-06-036, 11-06-022, 12-06-025, 13-06-024 and any other existing or subsequent ruling or decision, or any other resource adequacy laws, rules or regulations enacted, adopted or promulgated by any applicable Governmental Authority, however described, as such decisions, rulings, laws, rules or regulations may be amended or modified from time-to-time throughout the Delivery Term.

“S&P” means the Standard & Poor’s Financial Services, LLC (a subsidiary of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.) or its successor.

“Schedule” means the actions of Seller, Buyer and/or their designated representatives, or Scheduling Coordinators, including each Party’s Transmission Providers, if applicable, of notifying, requesting and confirming to each other and the CAISO the quantity and type of Product to be delivered on any given day or days at a specified Delivery Point.

“Scheduled Energy” means the sum of (x) the amount of Energy associated with a Schedule in the Day-Ahead Market plus (y) the amount of Energy which would have been associated with or included in a Schedule in the Day-Ahead Market but for a rejection or invalidation of such Schedule due to the actions or inactions of Buyer.

“Scheduling Coordinator” or “SC” means an entity certified by the CAISO as qualifying as a Scheduling Coordinator pursuant to the CAISO Tariff for the purposes of undertaking the functions specified in “Responsibilities of a Scheduling Coordinator,” of the CAISO Tariff, as amended from time to time.

“Scheduling Infrastructure and Business Rules” or “SIBR” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Security Interest” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.9.

“Self-Schedule” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Seller” has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

“Seller’s WREGIS Account” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.6(a).

“Settlement Amount” means the Non-Defaulting Party’s Costs and Losses, on the one hand, netted against its Gains, on the other. If the Non-Defaulting Party’s Costs and Losses exceed its Gains, then the Settlement Amount shall be an amount owing to the Non-Defaulting Party. If the Non-Defaulting Party’s Gains exceed its Costs and Losses, then the Settlement Amount shall be $0. The Settlement Amount does not include consequential, incidental, punitive, exemplary or indirect or business interruption damages.
“Settlement Interval” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Settlement Period” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Site” means the real property on which the Facility is or will be located, as further described in Exhibit A, and as shall be updated by Seller at the time Seller provides an executed Form of Construction Start Date Certificate in Exhibit J to Buyer.

“Site Control” means that, for the Contract Term, Seller (or, prior to the Delivery Term, its Affiliate): (a) owns or has the option to purchase the Site; (b) is the lessee or has the option to lease the Site; or (c) is the holder of an easement or an option for an easement, right-of-way grant, or similar instrument with respect to the Site.

“Station Use” means:

(a) The Energy produced by the Facility that is used within the Facility to power the lights, motors, control systems and other electrical loads that are necessary for operation of the Facility; and

(b) The Energy produced by the Facility that is consumed within the Facility’s electric energy distribution system as losses.

“System Emergency” means any condition that requires, as determined and declared by CAISO or the PTO, automatic or immediate action to (i) prevent or limit harm to or loss of life or property, (ii) prevent loss of transmission facilities or generation supply in the immediate vicinity of the Facility, or (iii) to preserve Transmission System reliability.

“Tax” or “Taxes” means all U.S. federal, state and local and any foreign taxes, levies, assessments, surcharges, duties and other fees and charges of any nature imposed by a Governmental Authority, whether currently in effect or adopted during the Contract Term, including ad valorem, excise, franchise, gross receipts, import/export, license, property, sales and use, stamp, transfer, payroll, unemployment, income, and any and all items of withholding, deficiency, penalty, additions, interest or assessment related thereto.

“Terminated Transaction” has the meaning set forth in Section 11.2(a).

“Termination Payment” has the meaning set forth in Section 11.3.

“Test Energy” means the Metered Energy delivered (a) commencing on the later of (i) the first date that the CAISO informs Seller in writing that Seller may deliver Energy from the Facility to the CAISO and (ii) the first date that the PTO informs Seller in writing that Seller has conditional or temporary permission to parallel and (b) ending upon the occurrence of the Commercial Operation Date.

“Transmission Provider” means any entity or entities transmitting or transporting the Product on behalf of Seller or Buyer to or from the Delivery Point.
“Transmission System” means the transmission facilities operated by the CAISO, now or hereafter in existence, which provide energy transmission service downstream from the Delivery Point.

“Variable Energy Resource” or “VER” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“WECC” means the Western Electricity Coordinating Council or its successor.

“WREGIS” means the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System or any successor renewable energy tracking program.

“WREGIS Certificate Deficit” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.6(e).

“WREGIS Certificates” has the same meaning as “Certificate” as defined by WREGIS in the WREGIS Operating Rules and are designated as eligible for complying with the California Renewables Portfolio Standard.

“WREGIS Operating Rules” means those operating rules and requirements adopted by WREGIS as of December 2010, as subsequently amended, supplemented or replaced (in whole or in part) from time to time.

1.2 Rules of Interpretation. In this Agreement, except as expressly stated otherwise or unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) headings and the rendering of text in bold and italics are for convenience and reference purposes only and do not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement;

(b) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa and the masculine, feminine and neuter genders include all genders;

(c) the words “hereof”, “herein”, and “hereunder” and words of similar import shall refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Agreement;

(d) a reference to an Article, Section, paragraph, clause, Party, or Exhibit is a reference to that Section, paragraph, clause of, or that Party or Exhibit to, this Agreement unless otherwise specified;

(e) a reference to a document or agreement, including this Agreement shall mean such document, agreement or this Agreement including any amendment or supplement to, or replacement, novation or modification of this Agreement, but disregarding any amendment, supplement, replacement, novation or modification made in breach of such document, agreement or this Agreement;

(f) a reference to a Person includes that Person’s successors and permitted assigns;
the term “including” means “including without limitation” and any list of examples following such term shall in no way restrict or limit the generality of the work or provision in respect of which such examples are provided;

(h) references to any statute, code or statutory provision are to be construed as a reference to the same as it may have been, or may from time to time be, amended, modified or reenacted, and include references to all bylaws, instruments, orders and regulations for the time being made thereunder or deriving validity therefrom unless the context otherwise requires;

(i) in the event of a conflict, a mathematical formula or other precise description of a concept or a term shall prevail over words providing a more general description of a concept or a term;

(j) references to any amount of money shall mean a reference to the amount in United States Dollars;

(k) the expression “and/or” when used as a conjunction shall connote “any or all of”;

(l) words, phrases or expressions not otherwise defined herein that (i) have a generally accepted meaning in Prudent Operating Practice shall have such meaning in this Agreement or (ii) do not have well known and generally accepted meaning in Prudent Operating Practice but that have well known and generally accepted technical or trade meanings, shall have such recognized meanings; and

(m) each Party acknowledges that it was represented by counsel in connection with this Agreement and that it or its counsel reviewed this Agreement and that any rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 2
TERM; CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

2.1 Contract Term.

(a) The term of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and shall remain in full force and effect until the conclusion of the Delivery Term, subject to any early termination provisions and any contract term extension provisions set forth herein (“Contract Term”).

(b) Buyer shall have the option to extend the Delivery Term for an additional five (5) Contract Years for all but not less than all of the Energy and Green Attributes generated by the Facility exercised by written Notice delivered to Seller no later than the date that is (i) six (6) months prior to the end of the original Delivery Term and (ii) if the option set forth in clause (i) is exercised, six (6) months prior to the end of the Delivery Term as extended; provided that the Delivery Term after exercise of such options shall not exceed 25 years after Commercial Operation.
(c) Applicable provisions of this Agreement shall continue in effect after termination, including early termination, to the extent necessary to enforce or complete the duties, obligations or responsibilities of the Parties arising prior to termination. The confidentiality obligations of the Parties under Article 18 shall remain in full force and effect for two (2) years following the termination of this Agreement, and all indemnity and audit rights shall remain in full force and effect for one (1) year following the termination of this Agreement.

2.2 **Conditions Precedent.** The Delivery Term shall not commence until Seller completes to Buyer’s reasonable satisfaction each of the following conditions:

(a) Seller shall have delivered to Buyer a completion certificate from a licensed professional engineer substantially in the form of Exhibit H;

(b) A Participating Generator Agreement and a Meter Service Agreement between Seller and CAISO shall have been executed and delivered and be in full force and effect, and a copy of each such agreement delivered to Buyer;

(c) An Interconnection Agreement between Seller and the PTO shall have been executed and delivered and be in full force and effect and a copy of the Interconnection Agreement delivered to Buyer;

(d) All applicable regulatory authorizations, approvals and permits for the operation of the Facility have been obtained and all conditions thereof have been satisfied and shall be in full force and effect;

(e) Seller has received the requisite pre-certification of the CEC Certification and Verification (and reasonably expects to receive final CEC Certification and Verification for the Facility in no more than ninety (90) days from the Commercial Operation Date);

(f) Seller (with the reasonable participation of Buyer) shall have completed all applicable WREGIS registration requirements, including the completion and submittal of all applicable registration forms and supporting documentation, which may include applicable interconnection agreements, informational surveys related to the Facility, QRE service agreements, and other appropriate documentation required to effect Facility registration with WREGIS and to enable Renewable Energy Credit transfers related to the Facility within the WREGIS system or have completed any other requirements to enable Buyer to fulfill its RPS requirements;

(g) Seller has delivered the Performance Security to Buyer in accordance with Section 8.8; and

(h) Seller has paid Buyer for all Daily Delay Damages and Commercial Operation Delay Damages owing under this Agreement, if any.

2.3 **Progress Reports.** The Parties agree time is of the essence in regard to the Agreement. Within fifteen (15) days after the close of (i) each calendar quarter from the first
calendar quarter following the Effective Date until the Construction Start Date, and (ii) each calendar month from the first calendar month following the Construction Start Date until the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall provide to Buyer a Progress Report and agree to regularly scheduled meetings between representatives of Buyer and Seller to review such monthly reports and discuss Seller’s construction progress. The form of the Progress Report is set forth in Exhibit E. Seller shall also provide Buyer with any reasonable requested documentation (subject to confidentiality restrictions) directly related to the achievement of Milestones within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of such request by Seller.

2.4 **Remedial Action Plan.** If Seller misses three (3) or more Milestones, or misses any one (1) by more than ninety (90) days, except as the result of a Force Majeure Event or Buyer default, Seller shall submit to Buyer, within ten (10) Business Days of such missed Milestone completion date, a remedial action plan ("Remedial Action Plan"), which will describe in detail any delays (actual or anticipated) beyond the scheduled Milestone dates, including the cause of the delay (e.g., governmental approvals, financing, property acquisition, design activities, equipment procurement, project construction, interconnection, or any other factor), Seller’s detailed description of its proposed course of action to achieve the missed Milestones and all subsequent Milestones by the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date; provided, that delivery of any Remedial Action Plan shall not relieve Seller of its obligation to provide Remedial Action Plans with respect to any subsequent Milestones and to achieve the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3
PURCHASE AND SALE

3.1 **Sale of Product.** Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, during the Delivery Term, Seller shall sell and deliver to Buyer, and Buyer shall purchase from Seller at the applicable prices set forth in Exhibit C, all of the Product produced by or associated with the Facility. At its sole discretion, Buyer may during the Delivery Term re-sell or use for another purpose all or a portion of the Product. During the Delivery Term, Buyer will have exclusive rights to offer, bid, or otherwise submit the Product, and/or any Capacity Attributes thereof, from the Facility after the Delivery Point for resale in the market, and retain and receive any and all related revenues. Except for Replacement Product, Buyer has no obligation to purchase from Seller any Product that is not or cannot be delivered to the Delivery Point as a result of any circumstance, including, an outage of the Facility, a Force Majeure Event, or a Curtailment Order.

3.2 **Sale of Green Attributes.** During the Delivery Term, Seller shall sell and deliver to Buyer, and Buyer shall purchase from Seller, all of the Green Attributes, attributable to the Metered Energy produced by the Facility.

3.3 **Imbalance Energy.** Buyer and Seller recognize that in any given Settlement Period the amount of Metered Energy may deviate from the amount of Scheduled Energy. To the extent there is such Imbalance Energy, charges for or revenues from Imbalance Energy shall be for the account of Seller except that Seller’s responsibility for Imbalance Energy charges will be limited as follows: (A) net Imbalance Energy charges paid directly or reimbursed by Seller will be limited to a maximum of __________ for each Contract Year (the
“Imbalance Energy Cost Cap”); and (B) Buyer shall be responsible for and shall pay directly (or reimburse Seller within thirty days after receipt of the CAISO invoice) for all Imbalance Energy charges in excess of the Imbalance Energy Cost Cap.

3.4 Ownership of Renewable Energy Incentives. Seller shall have all right, title and interest in and to all Renewable Energy Incentives. Buyer acknowledges that any Renewable Energy Incentives belong to Seller. If any Renewable Energy Incentives, or values representing the same, are initially credited or paid to Buyer, Buyer shall cause such Renewable Energy Incentives or values relating to same to be assigned or transferred to Seller without delay. Buyer shall reasonably cooperate with Seller, at Seller’s sole expense, in Seller’s efforts to meet the requirements for any certification, registration, or reporting program relating to Renewable Energy Incentives.

3.5 Future Environmental Attributes.

(a) The Parties acknowledge and agree that as of the Effective Date, environmental attributes sold under this Agreement are restricted to Green Attributes; however, Future Environmental Attributes may be created by a Governmental Authority through Laws enacted after the Effective Date. Subject to the final sentence of this Section 3.5(a), in such event, Buyer shall bear all costs associated with the transfer, qualification, verification, registration and ongoing compliance for such Future Environmental Attributes, but there shall be no increase in the Contract Price. Upon Seller’s receipt of Notice from Buyer of Buyer’s intent to claim such Future Environmental Attributes, the Parties shall determine the necessary actions and additional costs associated with such Future Environmental Attributes. Seller shall have no obligation to alter the Facility unless the Parties have agreed on all necessary terms and conditions relating to such alteration and Buyer has agreed to reimburse Seller for all costs associated with such alteration.

(b) If Buyer elects to receive Future Environmental Attributes pursuant to Section 3.5(a), the Parties agree to negotiate in good faith with respect to the development of further agreements and documentation necessary to effectuate the transfer of such Future Environmental Attributes, including agreement with respect to (i) appropriate transfer, delivery and risk of loss mechanisms, and (ii) appropriate allocation of any additional costs, as set forth above; provided, that the Parties acknowledge and agree that such terms are not intended to alter the other material terms of this Agreement.

3.6 Test Energy. Buyer shall have the exclusive option to purchase all, but not less than all, of the Test Energy that is available from the Facility prior to the Delivery Term. No less than fourteen (14) days prior to the first day on which Test Energy will be available from the Facility, Seller shall notify Buyer of the availability of the Test Energy. Buyer shall have fourteen (14) days to determine whether it will exercise the option to purchase Test Energy. Buyer’s option to purchase Test Energy shall terminate if Buyer fails to exercise or respond to the option to purchase Test Energy within the above fourteen (14) day period. If Buyer exercises its option to purchase Test Energy, Seller shall deliver, and Buyer shall purchase, all Test Energy available from the Facility. The Parties acknowledge and agree that following termination of Buyer’s option, Seller has no obligation to sell or deliver Test Energy to Buyer prior to the commencement of the
Delivery Term, and Seller may market, sell and deliver all or portions of the Test Energy from the Facility to one or more third parties. As compensation for such Test Energy, Buyer shall pay Seller an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Contract Price. For the avoidance of doubt, the conditions precedent in Section 2.2 are not applicable to the Parties’ obligations under this Section 3.6.

3.7 **Capacity Attributes.** Seller shall request Full Capacity Deliverability Status in the CAISO generator interconnection process. Seller shall be responsible for the cost and installation of any Network Upgrades associated with obtaining such Full Capacity Deliverability Status.

(a) Throughout the Delivery Term, Seller grants, pledges, assigns and otherwise commits to Buyer all of the Capacity Attributes from the Facility.

(b) Throughout the Delivery Term, Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to maintain eligibility for Full Capacity Deliverability Status or Interim Deliverability Status for the Facility from the CAISO and shall perform all actions necessary to ensure that the Facility qualifies to provide Resource Adequacy Benefits to Seller. Throughout the Delivery Term, Seller hereby covenants and agrees to transfer all Resource Adequacy Benefits to Buyer.

(c) For the duration of the Delivery Term, Seller shall take all commercially reasonable actions, including complying with all applicable registration and reporting requirements, and execute any and all documents or instruments necessary to enable Buyer to use all of the Capacity Attributes committed by Seller to Buyer pursuant to this Agreement.

3.8 **Resource Adequacy Failure.**

(a) **RA Deficiency Determination.** The Parties acknowledge and agree that if the Parties have selected “Full Capacity Deliverability Status” on the Cover Sheet, and Seller is unable to obtain Full Capacity Deliverability Status by the RA Guarantee Date, then Seller shall pay to Buyer the RA Deficiency Amount for each RA Shortfall Month as liquidated damages due to Buyer for the Capacity Attributes that Seller failed to convey to Buyer.

(b) **RA Deficiency Amount Calculation.** Commencing on the Commercial Operation Date, and through the end of the Delivery Term, in each month, Seller shall pay to Buyer an amount (the **RA Deficiency Amount**) equal to the product of the difference, expressed in kW, of (i) the Qualifying Capacity of the Facility, minus (ii) the Net Qualifying Capacity of the Facility, multiplied by $ for System RA qualified or $ for Local RA qualified until December 31, 2019, and thereafter the current price for CPM Capacity as listed in Section 43.7.1 of the CAISO Tariff or its equivalent successor (the **Multiplier**), expressed in $/kW-month; provided that Seller may, as an alternative to paying RA Deficiency Amounts, provide Replacement RA in the amount of (X) the Qualifying Capacity of the Facility with respect to such month, minus (Y) the Net Qualifying Capacity of the Facility with respect to such month, provided that any Replacement RA capacity is communicated by Seller to Buyer with Replacement RA product information in a written notice substantially in the form of Exhibit M at least 50 Business Days before the applicable CPUC operating month for the purpose of monthly RA reporting. If the price for CPM Capacity ceases to be published by CAISO and no equivalent successor is published, the Multiplier shall be equal to the last price for CPM Capacity listed in
the CAISO Tariff and escalated by two percent (2%) every twelve (12) months thereafter. In any event, the Multiplier may not exceed $120/kW-year. For purposes of this Agreement, “System RA” and “Local RA” have the meanings set forth in the Resource Adequacy Rulings.

3.9 CEC Certification and Verification. Seller shall take all necessary steps including, but not limited to, making or supporting timely filings with the CEC to obtain and maintain CEC Certification and Verification for the Facility throughout the Delivery Term, including compliance with all applicable requirements for certified facilities set forth in the current version of the RPS Eligibility Guidebook (or its successor). Seller must promptly notify Buyer and the CEC of any changes to the information included in Seller’s application for CEC Certification and Verification for the Facility.

3.10 Eligibility. Seller, and, if applicable, its successors, represents and warrants that throughout the Delivery Term of this Agreement that: (i) the Facility qualifies and is certified by the CEC as an Eligible Renewable Energy Resource as such term is defined in Public Utilities Code Section 399.12 or Section 399.16; and (ii) the Facility’s output delivered to Buyer qualifies under the requirements of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard. To the extent a change in law occurs after execution of this Agreement that causes this representation and warranty to be materially false or misleading, it shall not be an Event of Default if Seller has used commercially reasonable efforts to comply with such change in law.

3.11 California Renewables Portfolio Standard. Seller shall also take all other actions necessary to ensure that the Energy produced from the Facility is tracked for purposes of satisfying the California Renewables Portfolio Standard requirements, as may be amended or supplemented by the CPUC or CEC from time to time.

3.12 Compliance Expenditure Cap. If Seller establishes to Buyer’s reasonable satisfaction that a change in Laws occurring after the Effective Date has increased Seller’s cost above the cost that could reasonably have been contemplated as of the Effective Date to take all actions to comply with Seller’s obligations under the Agreement with respect to obtaining, maintaining, conveying or effectuating Buyer’s use of (as applicable), the items listed in Sections 3.12(a), (b) and (c), then the Parties agree that the maximum amount of costs and expenses Seller shall be required to bear during the Delivery Term shall be capped at $ per MW of Guaranteed Capacity (“Compliance Expenditure Cap”):

(a) CEC Certification and Verification;
(b) Green Attributes; and
(c) Capacity Attributes.

Any actions required for Seller to comply with its obligations set forth in the first paragraph above, the cost of which will be included in the Compliance Expenditure Cap, shall be referred to collectively as the “Compliance Actions.”

If Seller reasonably anticipates the need to incur out-of-pocket expenses in excess of the Compliance Expenditure Cap in order to take any Compliance Action Seller shall provide Notice to Buyer of such anticipated out-of-pocket expenses.
Buyer will have sixty (60) days to evaluate such Notice (during which time period Seller is not obligated to take any Compliance Actions described in the Notice) and shall, within such time, either (1) agree to reimburse Seller for all or some portion of the costs that exceed the Compliance Expenditure Cap (such Buyer-agreed upon costs, the “Accepted Compliance Costs”), or (2) waive Seller’s obligation to take such Compliance Actions, or any part thereof for which Buyer has not agreed to reimburse Seller.

If Buyer agrees to reimburse Seller for the Accepted Compliance Costs, then Seller shall take such Compliance Actions covered by the Accepted Compliance Costs as agreed upon by the Parties and Buyer shall reimburse Seller for Seller’s actual costs to effect the Compliance Actions, not to exceed the Accepted Compliance Costs, within sixty (60) days from the time that Buyer receives an invoice and documentation of such costs from Seller.

**ARTICLE 4**

**OBLIGATIONS AND DELIVERIES**

4.1 **Delivery.**

(a) **Energy.** The Energy generated by the Facility shall be scheduled to the CAISO by Seller (or Seller’s designated Scheduling Coordinator) in accordance with Exhibit D.

(b) **Green Attributes.** Seller hereby provides and conveys all Green Attributes associated with the Metered Energy as part of the Product being delivered. Seller represents and warrants that Seller holds the rights to all Green Attributes from the Facility, and Seller agrees to convey and hereby conveys all such Green Attributes to Buyer as included in the delivery of the Product from the Facility.

4.2 **Title and Risk of Loss.**

(a) **Energy.** Title to and risk of loss related to the Metered Energy shall pass and transfer from Seller to Buyer at the Delivery Point.

(b) **Green Attributes.** Title to and risk of loss related to the Green Attributes shall pass and transfer from Seller to Buyer upon the transfer of such Green Attributes in accordance with WREGIS.

4.3 **Forecasting.** Seller shall provide the Available Capacity forecasts described below. Seller’s Available Capacity forecasts shall include availability for the Facility. Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to forecast the Available Capacity of the Facility accurately and to transmit such information in a format reasonably acceptable to Buyer (or Buyer’s designee).

(a) **Annual Forecast of Available Capacity.** No less than forty-five (45) days before (i) the first day of the first Contract Year of the Delivery Term and (ii) the beginning of each calendar year for every subsequent Contract Year during the Delivery Term, Seller shall provide a non-binding forecast of each month’s average-day expected Scheduled Energy, by hour, for the following calendar year in a form reasonably acceptable to Buyer.
(b) **Monthly Forecast of Available Capacity.** No less than thirty (30) days before the beginning of Commercial Operation, and thereafter ten (10) Business Days before the beginning of each month during the Delivery Term, Seller shall provide to Buyer and Buyer’s designee (if applicable) a non-binding forecast of the hourly Available Capacity for each day of the following month in a form reasonably acceptable to Buyer.

4.4 **Reduction in Delivery Obligation.** For the avoidance of doubt, and in no way limiting Section 3.1 or Exhibit G:

(a) **Facility Maintenance.** Seller shall be permitted to reduce deliveries of Product during any period of scheduled maintenance on the Facility previously agreed to between Buyer and Seller.

(b) **Forced Facility Outage.** Seller shall be permitted to reduce deliveries of Product during any Forced Facility Outage. Seller shall provide Buyer with Notice and expected duration (if known) of any Forced Facility Outage that affects more than 10% of the Installed Capacity of the Facility.

(c) **Force Majeure, System Emergencies and other Interconnection Events.** Seller shall be permitted to reduce deliveries of Product during any period of Force Majeure Event, System Emergency or upon Notice of a Curtailment Order pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, the Interconnection Agreement or applicable tariff.

(d) **Health and Safety.** Seller shall be permitted to reduce deliveries of Product as necessary to maintain health and safety pursuant to Section 6.2.

4.5 **Guaranteed Energy Production.** For each Contract Year during the Delivery Term, Seller shall be required to deliver to Buyer no less than the Guaranteed Energy Production (as defined below) during each Contract Year during the Delivery Term. “**Guaranteed Energy Production**” means an amount of Product, as measured in MWh, equal to eighty percent (80%) of the Expected Energy taken over the applicable Contract Year. Seller shall be excused from achieving the Guaranteed Energy Production during any Contract Year only to the extent of any Force Majeure Events, Buyer’s failure to perform, and Curtailment Orders. For purposes of determining whether Seller has achieved the Guaranteed Energy Production, Seller shall be deemed to have delivered to Buyer the Product in the amount it could reasonably have delivered to Buyer but was prevented from delivering to Buyer by reason of any Force Majeure Events, Buyer’s failure to perform, and Curtailment Orders. If Seller fails to achieve the Guaranteed Energy Production amount in any Contract Year, Seller shall pay Buyer damages calculated in accordance with Exhibit G; provided that Seller may, as an alternative, provide Replacement Product (as defined in Exhibit G) delivered to NP 15 EZ Gen Hub as Scheduled Energy within ninety (90) days after the conclusion of the applicable Contract Year in the event Seller fails to deliver the Guaranteed Energy Production during such Contract Year (i) upon a schedule reasonably acceptable to Buyer and (ii) provided that such deliveries do not impose additional costs upon Buyer.

4.6 **WREGIS.** Seller shall, at its sole expense, but subject to Section 3.12, take all actions and execute all documents or instruments necessary to ensure that all WREGIS Certificates
associated with all Renewable Energy Credits corresponding to all Metered Energy are issued and tracked for purposes of satisfying the requirements of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard and transferred in a timely manner to Buyer for Buyer’s sole benefit. Seller shall transfer the Renewable Energy Credits to Buyer. Seller shall comply with all Laws, including the WREGIS Operating Rules, regarding the certification and transfer of such WREGIS Certificates to Buyer and Buyer shall be given sole title to all such WREGIS Certificates. Seller shall be deemed to have satisfied the warranty in Section 4.6(g), provided that Seller fulfills its obligations under Sections 4.6(a) through (f) below. In addition:

(a) Prior to the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall register the Facility with WREGIS and establish an account with WREGIS (“Seller’s WREGIS Account”), which Seller shall maintain until the end of the Delivery Term. Seller shall transfer the WREGIS Certificates using “Forward Certificate Transfers” (as described in the WREGIS Operating Rules) from Seller’s WREGIS Account to the WREGIS account(s) of Buyer or the account(s) of a designee that Buyer identifies by Notice to Seller (“Buyer’s WREGIS Account”). Seller shall be responsible for all expenses associated with registering the Facility with WREGIS, establishing and maintaining Seller’s WREGIS Account, paying WREGIS Certificate issuance and transfer fees, and transferring WREGIS Certificates from Seller’s WREGIS Account to Buyer’s WREGIS Account.

(b) Seller shall cause Forward Certificate Transfers to occur on a monthly basis in accordance with the certification procedure established by the WREGIS Operating Rules. Since WREGIS Certificates will only be created for whole MWh amounts of Energy generated, any fractional MWh amounts (i.e., kWh) will be carried forward until sufficient generation is accumulated for the creation of a WREGIS Certificate.

(c) Seller shall, at its sole expense, ensure that the WREGIS Certificates for a given calendar month correspond with the Metered Energy for such calendar month as evidenced by the Facility’s metered data.

(d) Due to the ninety (90) day delay in the creation of WREGIS Certificates relative to the timing of invoice payment under Section 8.2, Buyer shall make an invoice payment for a given month in accordance with Section 8.2 before the WREGIS Certificates for such month are formally transferred to Buyer in accordance with the WREGIS Operating Rules and this Section 4.6. Notwithstanding this delay, Buyer shall have all right and title to all such WREGIS Certificates upon payment to Seller in accordance with Section 8.2.

(e) A “WREGIS Certificate Deficit” means any deficit or shortfall in WREGIS Certificates delivered to Buyer for a calendar month as compared to the Metered Energy for the same calendar month (“Deficient Month”). If any WREGIS Certificate Deficit is caused, or the result of any action or inaction, by Seller, then the amount of Metered Energy in the Deficient Month shall be reduced by three times the amount of the WREGIS Certificate Deficit for purposes of calculating Buyer’s payment to Seller under Article 8 and the Guaranteed Energy Production for the applicable Contract Year; provided, however, that such adjustment shall not apply to the extent that Seller provides Replacement Product (as defined in Exhibit G) delivered to NP 15 EZ Gen Hub as Scheduled Energy within ninety (90) days of the Deficient Month (i) upon a schedule
reasonably acceptable to Buyer and (ii) provided that such deliveries do not impose additional costs upon Buyer. Without limiting Seller’s obligations under this Section 4.6, if a WREGIS Certificate Deficit is caused solely by an error or omission of WREGIS, the Parties shall cooperate in good faith to cause WREGIS to correct its error or omission.

(f) If WREGIS changes the WREGIS Operating Rules after the Effective Date or applies the WREGIS Operating Rules in a manner inconsistent with this Section 4.6 after the Effective Date, the Parties promptly shall modify this Section 4.6 as reasonably required to cause and enable Seller to transfer to Buyer’s WREGIS Account a quantity of WREGIS Certificates for each given calendar month that corresponds to the Metered Energy in the same calendar month.

(g) Seller warrants that all necessary steps to allow the Renewable Energy Credits transferred to Buyer to be tracked in WREGIS will be taken prior to the first delivery under the contract.

4.7 **Financial Statements.** In the event a Guaranty is provided as Performance Security in lieu of cash or a Letter of Credit, Seller shall provide to Buyer, or cause the Guarantor to provide to Buyer, unaudited quarterly and annual audited financial statements of the Guarantor (including a balance sheet and statements of income and cash flows), all prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, consistently applied. In any event, Buyer shall provide to Seller unaudited quarterly and unaudited annual financial statements from the Effective Date until Buyer obtains a credit rating reasonably satisfactory to Seller.

**ARTICLE 5**

**TAXES**

5.1 **Allocation of Taxes and Charges.** Seller shall pay or cause to be paid all Taxes on or with respect to the Facility or on or with respect to the sale and making available of Product to Buyer, that are imposed on Product prior to the Delivery Point. Buyer shall pay or cause to be paid all Taxes on or with respect to the delivery to and purchase by Buyer of Product that are imposed on Product at and from the Delivery Point (other than withholding or other Taxes imposed on Seller’s income, revenue, receipts or employees). If a Party is required to remit or pay Taxes that are the other Party’s responsibility hereunder, such Party shall promptly pay the Taxes due and then seek and receive reimbursement from the other for such Taxes. If a sale of Product hereunder is exempt from or not subject to any particular Tax, Buyer shall provide Seller with all necessary documentation within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date to evidence such exemption or exclusion. If Buyer does not provide such documentation, then Buyer shall indemnify, defend, and hold Seller harmless from any liability with respect to Taxes from which Buyer claims it is exempt.

5.2 **Cooperation.** Each Party shall use reasonable efforts to implement the provisions of and administer this Agreement in accordance with the intent of the Parties to minimize all Taxes, so long as no Party is materially adversely affected by such efforts. The Parties shall cooperate to minimize Tax exposure; *provided, however,* that neither Party shall be obligated to incur any financial or operational burden to reduce Taxes for which the other Party is responsible hereunder.
without receiving due compensation therefor from the other Party. All Energy delivered by Seller to Buyer hereunder shall be a sale made at wholesale, with Buyer reselling such Energy.

ARTICLE 6
MAINTENANCE OF THE FACILITY

6.1 Maintenance of the Facility. Seller shall comply with Law and Prudent Operating Practice relating to the operation and maintenance of the Facility and the generation and sale of Product.

6.2 Maintenance of Health and Safety. Seller shall take reasonable safety precautions with respect to the operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of the Facility. If Seller becomes aware of any circumstances relating to the Facility that create an imminent risk of damage or injury to any Person or any Person’s property, Seller shall take prompt, reasonable action to prevent such damage or injury and shall give Buyer’s emergency contact identified on Exhibit N Notice of such condition. Such action may include disconnecting and removing all or a portion of the Facility, or suspending the supply of Energy to Buyer.

6.3 Shared Facilities. The Parties acknowledge and agree that certain of the Interconnection Facilities, and Seller’s rights and obligations under the Interconnection Agreement, may be subject to certain shared facilities and/or co-tenancy agreements to be entered into among Seller, the Participating Transmission Owner, Seller’s Affiliates, and/or third parties pursuant to which certain Interconnection Facilities may be subject to joint ownership and shared maintenance and operation arrangements; provided that such agreements (i) shall permit Seller to perform or satisfy, and shall not purport to limit, its obligations hereunder and (ii) provide for separate metering of the Facility in accordance with and subject to Section 7.1.

ARTICLE 7
METERING

7.1 Metering. Seller shall measure the amount of Metered Energy produced by the Facility using a single CAISO Approved Meter, using a CAISO-approved methodology, which shall be located on the high voltage side of the Facility’s final step-up Seller’s transformer and dedicated solely to the Facility. The meter will be maintained at Seller’s cost and shall be kept under seal, such seals to be broken only when the meter is to be tested, adjusted, modified or relocated. In the event that Seller breaks a seal, Seller shall notify Buyer as soon as practicable. In addition, Seller hereby agrees to provide all meter data to Buyer in a form reasonably acceptable to Buyer, and consents to Buyer obtaining from CAISO the CAISO meter data applicable to the Facility and all inspection, testing and calibration data and reports. Seller and Buyer, or Seller’s Scheduling Coordinator, shall cooperate to allow both Parties to retrieve the meter reads from the CAISO Operational Meter Analysis and Reporting (OMAR) web and/or directly from the CAISO meter at the Facility.

7.2 Meter Verification. Annually, if Seller has reason to believe there may be a meter malfunction, or upon Buyer’s reasonable request, Seller shall test the meter. The tests shall be conducted by independent third parties qualified to conduct such tests. Buyer shall be notified seven (7) days in advance of such tests and have a right to be present during such tests. If a meter
is inaccurate it shall be promptly repaired or replaced. If a meter is inaccurate by more than one percent (1%) and it is not known when the meter inaccuracy commenced (if such evidence exists such date will be used to adjust prior invoices), then the invoices covering the period of time since the last meter test shall be adjusted for the amount of the inaccuracy on the assumption that the inaccuracy persisted during one-half of such period.

ARTICLE 8
INVOICING AND PAYMENT; CREDIT

8.1 Invoicing. Seller shall make good faith efforts to deliver an invoice to Buyer for Product no sooner than fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of the prior monthly billing period. Each invoice shall provide Buyer (a) records of metered data, including CAISO metering and transaction data sufficient to document and verify the generation of Product by the Facility for any Settlement Period during the preceding month, including the amount of Product in MWh delivered during the prior billing period as set forth in CAISO T+12 settlement statements, the amount of Product in MWh produced by the facility as read by the CAISO Approved Meter, the Contract Price applicable to such Product, deviations between the Scheduled Energy and the Metered Energy, and the LMP prices at the Facility PNode and Delivery Point for each Settlement Period; (b) access to any records, including invoices or settlement data from the CAISO, necessary to verify the accuracy of any amount; and (c) be in a format specified by Buyer, covering the services provided in the preceding month determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement.

8.2 Payment. Buyer shall make payment to Seller for Product by wire transfer or ACH payment to the bank account provided on each monthly invoice. Buyer shall pay undisputed invoice amounts within thirty (30) days after receipt of the invoice. If such due date falls on a weekend or legal holiday, such due date shall be the next Business Day. Payments made after the due date will be considered late and will bear interest on the unpaid balance. If the amount due is not paid on or before the due date or if any other payment that is due and owing from one party to another is not paid on or before its applicable due date, a late payment charge shall be applied to the unpaid balance and shall be added to the next billing statement. Such late payment charge shall be calculated based on an annual Interest Rate equal to the prime rate published on the date of the invoice in The Wall Street Journal (or, if The Wall Street Journal is not published on that day, the next succeeding date of publication), plus two percent (2%) (the “Interest Rate”). If the due date occurs on a day that is not a Business Day, the late payment charge shall begin to accrue on the next succeeding Business Day.

8.3 Books and Records. To facilitate payment and verification, each Party shall maintain all books and records necessary for billing and payments, including copies of all invoices under this Agreement, for a period of at least two (2) years or as otherwise required by Law. Upon fifteen (15) days’ Notice to Seller, Buyer shall be granted reasonable access to the accounting books and records pertaining to all invoices generated pursuant to this Agreement.

8.4 Payment Adjustments; Billing Errors. Payment adjustments shall be made if Buyer or Seller discovers there have been good faith inaccuracies in invoicing that are not otherwise disputed under Section 8.5, or there is determined to have been a meter inaccuracy.
sufficient to require a payment adjustment pursuant to Section 7.2. If the required adjustment is in favor of Buyer, Buyer’s monthly payment shall be credited in an amount equal to the adjustment. If the required adjustment is in favor of Seller, Seller shall add the adjustment amount to Buyer’s next monthly invoice. Adjustments in favor of either Buyer or Seller shall bear interest, until settled in full, in accordance with Section 8.2, accruing from the date on which the non-erring Party received Notice thereof.

8.5 **Billing Disputes.** A Party, in good faith, may dispute the correctness of any invoice or any adjustment to an invoice rendered under this Agreement or adjust any invoice for any arithmetic or computational error within twelve (12) months of the date the invoice, or adjustment to an invoice, was rendered. In the event an invoice or portion thereof, or any other claim or adjustment arising hereunder, is disputed in good faith, payment of the undisputed portion of the invoice shall be required to be made when due. Any invoice dispute or invoice adjustment shall be in writing and shall state the basis for the dispute or adjustment. Payment of the disputed amount shall not be required until the dispute is resolved. Upon resolution of the dispute, any required payment shall be made within two (2) Business Days of such resolution along with interest accrued at the Interest Rate from and including the original due date to but excluding the date paid. Inadvertent overpayments shall be returned upon request or deducted by the Party receiving such overpayment from subsequent payments, with interest accrued at the Interest Rate from and including the date of such overpayment to but excluding the date repaid or deducted by the Party receiving such overpayment. Any dispute with respect to an invoice is waived if the other Party is not notified in accordance with this Section 8.5 within twelve (12) months after the invoice is rendered or subsequently adjusted, except to the extent any misinformation was from a third party not affiliated with any Party and such third party corrects its information after the twelve-month period. If an invoice is not rendered within twelve (12) months after the close of the month during which performance occurred, the right to payment for such performance is waived.

8.6 **Netting of Payments.** The Parties hereby agree that they shall discharge mutual debts and payment obligations due and owing to each other on the same date through netting, in which case all amounts owed by each Party to the other Party for the purchase and sale of Product during the monthly billing period under this Agreement or otherwise arising out of this Agreement, including any related damages calculated pursuant to Exhibits B and G, interest, and payments or credits, shall be netted so that only the excess amount remaining due shall be paid by the Party who owes it.

8.7 **Seller’s Development Security.** To secure its obligations under this Agreement, Seller shall deliver Development Security to Buyer within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date. Seller shall maintain the Development Security in full force and effect until the earlier of (i) Seller’s delivery of the Performance Security, or (ii) sixty (60) days after termination of this Agreement, at which time Buyer shall return the Development Security to Seller, less the amounts drawn in accordance with this Agreement. If the Development Security is a Letter of Credit and the issuer of such Letter of Credit (i) fails to maintain its Credit Rating, (ii) indicates its intent not to renew such Letter of Credit and such Letter of Credit expires prior to the Commercial Operation Date, or (iii) fails to honor Buyer’s properly documented request to draw on such Letter of Credit
by such issuer, Seller shall have five (5) Business Days to either post cash or deliver a substitute Letter of Credit that meets the requirements set forth in the definition of Development Security.

8.8 **Seller’s Performance Security.** To secure its obligations under this Agreement, Seller shall deliver Performance Security to Buyer on or before the Commercial Operation Date. If the Performance Security is not in the form of cash or Letter of Credit, it shall be substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit L. Seller shall maintain the Performance Security in full force and effect until the following have occurred: (A) the Delivery Term has expired or terminated early; and (B) all payment obligations of the Seller arising under this Agreement, including compensation for penalties, Termination Payment, indemnification payments or other damages are paid in full (whether directly or indirectly such as through set-off or netting). Following the occurrence of both events, Buyer shall promptly return to Seller the unused portion of the Performance Security. If the Performance Security is a Letter of Credit and the issuer of such Letter of Credit (i) fails to maintain its Credit Rating, (ii) indicates its intent not to renew such Letter of Credit and such Letter of Credit expires prior to the Commercial Operation Date, or (iii) fails to honor Buyer’s properly documented request to draw on such Letter of Credit by such issuer, Seller shall have five (5) Business Days to either post cash or deliver a substitute Letter of Credit that meets the requirements set forth in the definition of Performance Security.

8.9 **First Priority Security Interest in Cash or Cash Equivalent Collateral.** To secure its obligations under this Agreement, and until released as provided herein, Seller hereby grants to Buyer a present and continuing first-priority security interest (“Security Interest”) in, and lien on (and right to net against), and assignment of the Development Security, Performance Security, any other cash collateral and cash equivalent collateral posted pursuant to Sections 8.7 and 8.8 and any and all interest thereon or proceeds resulting therefrom or from the liquidation thereof, whether now or hereafter held by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of Buyer, and Seller agrees to take all action as Buyer reasonably requires in order to perfect Buyer’s Security Interest in, and lien on (and right to net against), such collateral and any and all proceeds resulting therefrom or from the liquidation thereof.

Upon or any time after the occurrence of an Event of Default caused by Seller, an Early Termination Date resulting from an Event of Default caused by Seller, or an occasion provided for in this Agreement where Buyer is authorized to retain all or a portion of the Development Security or Performance Security, Buyer may do any one or more of the following (in each case subject to the final sentence of this Section 8.9):

(a) Exercise any of its rights and remedies with respect to the Development Security and Performance Security, including any such rights and remedies under law then in effect;

(b) Draw on any outstanding Letter of Credit issued for its benefit and retain any cash held by Buyer as Development Security or Performance Security; and

(c) Liquidate all Development Security or Performance Security (as applicable) then held by or for the benefit of Buyer free from any claim or right of any nature whatsoever of Seller, including any equity or right of purchase or redemption by Seller.
Buyer shall apply the proceeds of the collateral realized upon the exercise of any such rights or remedies to reduce Seller’s obligations under this Agreement (Seller remains liable for any amounts owing to Buyer after such application), subject to Buyer’s obligation to return any surplus proceeds remaining after these obligations are satisfied in full.

**ARTICLE 9**

**NOTICES**

9.1 **Addresses for the Delivery of Notices.** Any Notice required, permitted, or contemplated hereunder shall be in writing, shall be addressed to the Party to be notified at the address set forth on Exhibit N or at such other address or addresses as a Party may designate for itself from time to time by Notice hereunder.

9.2 **Acceptable Means of Delivering Notice.** Each Notice required, permitted, or contemplated hereunder shall be deemed to have been validly served, given or delivered as follows: (a) if sent by United States mail with proper first class postage prepaid, three (3) Business Days following the date of the postmark on the envelope in which such Notice was deposited in the United States mail; (b) if sent by a regularly scheduled overnight delivery carrier with delivery fees either prepaid or an arrangement with such carrier made for the payment of such fees, the next Business Day after the same is delivered by the sending Party to such carrier; (c) if sent by electronic communication (including electronic mail, facsimile, or other electronic means) and if concurrently with the transmittal of such electronic communication the sending Party provides a copy of such electronic Notice by hand delivery or express courier, at the time indicated by the time stamp upon delivery; or (d) if delivered in person, upon receipt by the receiving Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Notices of outages or other scheduling or dispatch information or requests, may be sent by electronic communication and shall be considered delivered upon successful completion of such transmission.

**ARTICLE 10**

**FORCE MAJEURE**

10.1 **Definition.**

(a) **“Force Majeure Event”** means any act or event that delays or prevents a Party from timely performing all or a portion of its obligations under this Agreement or from complying with all or a portion of the conditions under this Agreement if such act or event, despite the exercise of reasonable efforts, cannot be avoided by and is beyond the reasonable control (whether direct or indirect) of and without the fault or negligence of the Party relying thereon as justification for such delay, nonperformance, or noncompliance.

(b) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, so long as the following events, despite the exercise of reasonable efforts, cannot be avoided by, and are beyond the reasonable control (whether direct or indirect) of and without the fault or negligence of the Party relying thereon as justification for such delay, nonperformance or noncompliance, a Force Majeure Event may include an act of God or the elements, such as flooding, lightning, hurricanes, tornadoes, or ice storms; explosion; fire; volcanic eruption; flood; epidemic; landslide; mudslide; sabotage; terrorism; earthquake; or other cataclysmic events; an act of public enemy; war;
blockade; civil insurrection; riot; civil disturbance; or strikes or other labor difficulties caused or suffered by a Party or any third party except as set forth below.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term “Force Majeure Event” does not include (i) economic conditions that render a Party’s performance of this Agreement at the Contract Price unprofitable or otherwise uneconomic (including Buyer’s ability to buy electric energy at a lower price, or Seller’s ability to sell Energy generated by the Facility at a higher price, than the Contract Price); (ii) Seller’s inability to obtain permits or approvals of any type for the construction, operation, or maintenance of the Facility, except to the extent such inability is caused by a Force Majeure Event; (iii) the inability of a Party to make payments when due under this Agreement, unless the cause of such inability is an event that would otherwise constitute a Force Majeure Event as described above; (iv) a Curtailment Order; (v) Seller’s inability to obtain sufficient labor, equipment, materials, or other resources to build or operate the Facility except to the extent such inability is caused by a Force Majeure Event; (vi) a strike, work stoppage or labor dispute limited only to any one or more of Seller, Seller’s Affiliates, Seller’s contractors, their subcontractors thereof or any other third party employed by Seller to work on the Facility; (vii) any equipment failure except if such equipment failure is caused by a Force Majeure Event; or (viii) Seller’s inability to achieve Construction Start of the Facility following the Guaranteed Construction Start Date or achieve Commercial Operation following the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date, it being understood and agreed, for the avoidance of doubt, that the occurrence of a Force Majeure Event may give rise to a Development Cure Period.

10.2 No Liability If a Force Majeure Event Occurs. Neither Seller nor Buyer shall be liable to the other Party in the event it is prevented from performing its obligations hereunder in whole or in part due to a Force Majeure Event. The Party rendered unable to fulfill any obligation by reason of a Force Majeure Event shall take reasonable actions necessary to remove such inability with due speed and diligence. Nothing herein shall be construed as permitting that Party to continue to fail to perform after said cause has been removed. The obligation to use due speed and diligence shall not be interpreted to require resolution of labor disputes by acceding to demands of the opposition when such course is inadvisable in the discretion of the Party having such difficulty. Neither Party shall be considered in breach or default of this Agreement if and to the extent that any failure or delay in the Party’s performance of one or more of its obligations hereunder is caused by a Force Majeure Event. The occurrence and continuation of a Force Majeure Event shall not suspend or excuse the obligation of a Party to make any payments due hereunder.

10.3 Notice. In the event of any delay or nonperformance resulting from a Force Majeure Event, the Party suffering the Force Majeure Event shall (a) as soon as practicable, notify the other Party in writing of the nature, cause, estimated date of commencement thereof, and the anticipated extent of any delay or interruption in performance, and (b) notify the other Party in writing of the cessation or termination of such Force Majeure Event, all as known or estimated in good faith by the affected Party; provided, however, that a Party’s failure to give timely Notice shall not affect such Party’s ability to assert that a Force Majeure Event has occurred unless the delay in giving Notice materially prejudices the other Party.
10.4 **Termination Following Force Majeure Event.** If a Force Majeure Event has occurred that has caused either Party to be wholly or partially unable to perform its obligations hereunder, and has continued for a consecutive eight (8) month period, then the non-claiming Party may terminate this Agreement upon written Notice to the other Party with respect to the Facility experiencing the Force Majeure Event. Upon any such termination, the non-claiming Party shall have no liability to the Force Majeure Event claiming Party, save and except for those obligations specified in Section 2.1(b).

**ARTICLE 11**

**DEFAULTS; REMEDIES; TERMINATION**

11.1 **Events of Default.** An “**Event of Default**” shall mean,

(a) with respect to a Party (the **Defaulting Party**) that is subject to the Event of Default the occurrence of any of the following:

   (i) the failure by such Party to make, when due, any payment required pursuant to this Agreement and such failure is not remedied within five (5) Business Days after Notice thereof;

   (ii) any representation or warranty made by such Party herein is false or misleading in any material respect when made or when deemed made or repeated, and such default is not remedied within thirty (30) days after Notice thereof;

   (iii) the failure by such Party to perform any material covenant or obligation set forth in this Agreement (except to the extent constituting a separate Event of Default) and such failure is not remedied within thirty (30) days after Notice thereof;

   (iv) such Party becomes Bankrupt;

   (v) such Party assigns this Agreement or any of its rights hereunder other than in compliance with Section 14.2 or 14.3, as appropriate; or

   (vi) such Party consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another entity and, at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, the resulting, surviving or transferee entity fails to assume all the obligations of such Party under this Agreement to which it or its predecessor was a party by operation of Law or pursuant to an agreement reasonably satisfactory to the other Party.

(b) with respect to Seller as the Defaulting Party, the occurrence of any of the following:

   (i) if at any time, Seller delivers or attempts to deliver Energy to the Delivery Point for sale under this Agreement that was not generated by the Facility other than Replacement Energy;
(ii) the failure by Seller to achieve Commercial Operation within sixty (60) days after the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date;

(iii) if, in any consecutive six (6) month period, the Adjusted Energy Production amount is not at least ten percent (10%) of the Expected Energy amount for the current Contract Year, and Seller fails to demonstrate to Buyer’s reasonable satisfaction, within ten (10) Business Days after Notice from Buyer, a legitimate reason for the failure to meet the ten percent (10%) minimum;

(iv) failure by Seller to satisfy the collateral requirements pursuant to Sections 8.7 or 8.8;

(v) with respect to any Guaranty provided for the benefit of Buyer, the failure by Seller to provide for the benefit of Buyer either (1) cash, (2) a replacement Guaranty from a different Guarantor meeting the criteria set forth in the definition of Guarantor, or (3) a replacement Letter of Credit from an issuer meeting the criteria set forth in the definition of Letter of Credit, in each case, in the amount required hereunder within five (5) Business Days after Seller receives Notice of the occurrence of any of the following events:

   (A) if any representation or warranty made by the Guarantor in connection with this Agreement is false or misleading in any material respect when made or when deemed made or repeated, and such default is not remedied within thirty (30) days after Notice thereof;

   (B) the failure of the Guarantor to make any payment required or to perform any other material covenant or obligation in any Guaranty;

   (C) the Guarantor becomes Bankrupt;

   (D) the Guarantor shall fail to meet the criteria for an acceptable Guarantor as set forth in the definition of Guarantor;

   (E) the failure of the Guaranty to be in full force and effect (other than in accordance with its terms) prior to the indefeasible satisfaction of all obligations of Seller hereunder; or

   (F) the Guarantor shall repudiate, disaffirm, disclaim, or reject, in whole or in part, or challenge the validity of any Guaranty; or

(vi) with respect to any outstanding Letter of Credit provided for the benefit of Buyer that is not then required under this Agreement to be canceled or returned, the failure by Seller to provide for the benefit of Buyer either (1) cash, or (2) a substitute Letter of Credit from a different issuer meeting the criteria set forth in the definition of Letter of Credit, in each case, in the amount required hereunder within five (5) Business Days after Seller receives Notice of the occurrence of any of the following events:
(A) the issuer of the outstanding Letter of Credit shall fail to maintain a Credit Rating of at least BBB by S&P or Baa2 by Moody’s;

(B) the issuer of such Letter of Credit becomes Bankrupt;

(C) the issuer of the outstanding Letter of Credit shall fail to comply with or perform its obligations under such Letter of Credit and such failure shall be continuing after the lapse of any applicable grace period permitted under such Letter of Credit;

(D) the issuer of the outstanding Letter of Credit shall fail to honor a properly documented request to draw on such Letter of Credit;

(E) the issuer of the outstanding Letter of Credit shall disaffirm, disclaim, repudiate or reject, in whole or in part, or challenge the validity of, such Letter of Credit;

(F) such Letter of Credit fails or ceases to be in full force and effect at any time; or

(G) Seller shall fail to renew or cause the renewal of each outstanding Letter of Credit on a timely basis as provided in the relevant Letter of Credit and as provided in accordance with this Agreement, and in no event less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the outstanding Letter of Credit.

11.2 Remedies; Declaration of Early Termination Date. If an Event of Default with respect to a Defaulting Party shall have occurred and be continuing, the other Party ("Non-Defaulting Party") shall have the following rights:

(a) to send Notice, designating a day, and no later than twenty (20) days after such Notice is deemed to be received, as an early termination date of this Agreement ("Early Termination Date") that terminates this Agreement (the “Terminated Transaction”) and ends the Delivery Term effective as of the Early Termination Date;

(b) to accelerate all amounts owing between the Parties, and to collect as liquidated damages (i) the Damage Payment (in the case of an Event of Default by Seller occurring before the Commercial Operation Date) or (ii) the Termination Payment calculated in accordance with Section 11.3 below (in the case of any other Event of Default by either Party);

(c) to withhold any payments due to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement;

(d) to suspend performance; and

(e) to exercise any other right or remedy available at law or in equity, including specific performance or injunctive relief, except to the extent such remedies are expressly limited under this Agreement;
provided, that payment by the Defaulting Party of the Damage Payment or Termination Payment, as applicable, shall constitute liquidated damages and the Non-Defaulting Party’s sole and exclusive remedy for any Terminated Transaction and the Event of Default related thereto.

11.3 **Termination Payment.** The Termination Payment ("**Termination Payment**") for a Terminated Transaction shall be the aggregate of all Settlement Amounts plus any other amounts due to the Non-Defaulting Party netted into a single amount. The Non-Defaulting Party shall calculate, in a commercially reasonable manner, a Settlement Amount for the Terminated Transaction as of the Early Termination Date. Third parties supplying information for purposes of the calculation of Gains or Losses may include, without limitation, dealers in the relevant markets, end-users of the relevant product, information vendors and other sources of market information. The Settlement Amount shall not include consequential, incidental, punitive, exemplary, indirect or business interruption damages; provided, however, that any lost Capacity Attributes and Green Attributes shall be deemed direct damages covered by this Agreement. Without prejudice to the Non-Defaulting Party’s duty to mitigate, the Non-Defaulting Party shall not have to enter into replacement transactions to establish a Settlement Amount. Each Party agrees and acknowledges that (a) the actual damages that the Non-Defaulting Party would incur in connection with a Terminated Transaction would be difficult or impossible to predict with certainty, (b) the Termination Payment described in this Section is a reasonable and appropriate approximation of such damages, and (c) the Termination Payment described in this Section is the exclusive remedy of the Non-Defaulting Party in connection with a Terminated Transaction but shall not otherwise act to limit any of the Non-Defaulting Party’s rights or remedies if the Non-Defaulting Party does not elect a Terminated Transaction as its remedy for an Event of Default by the Defaulting Party.

11.4 **Notice of Payment of Termination Payment.** As soon as practicable after a Terminated Transaction, Notice shall be given by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party of the amount of the Termination Payment and whether the Termination Payment is due to the Non-Defaulting Party. The Notice shall include a written statement explaining in reasonable detail the calculation of such amount and the sources for such calculation. The Termination Payment shall be made to the Non-Defaulting Party, as applicable, within ten (10) Business Days after such Notice is effective.

11.5 **Disputes With Respect to Termination Payment.** If the Defaulting Party disputes the Non-Defaulting Party’s calculation of the Termination Payment, in whole or in part, the Defaulting Party shall, within five (5) Business Days of receipt of the Non-Defaulting Party’s calculation of the Termination Payment, provide to the Non-Defaulting Party a detailed written explanation of the basis for such dispute. Disputes regarding the Termination Payment shall be determined in accordance with Article 15.

11.6 **Rights And Remedies Are Cumulative.** Except where liquidated damages are provided as the exclusive remedy, the rights and remedies of a Party pursuant to this Article 11 shall be cumulative and in addition to the rights of the Parties otherwise provided in this Agreement.
11.7 **Mitigation.** Any Non-Defaulting Party shall be obligated to mitigate its Costs, Losses and damages resulting from any Event of Default of the other Party under this Agreement.

**ARTICLE 12**

**LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND EXCLUSION OF WARRANTIES.**

12.1 **No Consequential Damages.** EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PART OF AN EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES HEREIN, NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE TO THE OTHER OR ITS INDEMNIFIED PERSONS FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR LOSSES OR DAMAGES FOR LOST REVENUE OR LOST PROFITS, WHETHER FORESEEABLE OR NOT, ARISING OUT OF, OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT, BY STATUTE, IN TORT OR CONTRACT, UNDER ANY INDEMNITY PROVISION OR OTHERWISE.

12.2 **Waiver and Exclusion of Other Damages.** THE PARTIES CONFIRM THAT THE EXPRESS REMEDIES AND MEASURES OF DAMAGES PROVIDED IN THIS AGREEMENT SATISFY THE ESSENTIAL PURPOSES HEREOF. ALL LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY CONTAINED IN THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE PERTAINING TO SELLER’S LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND THE PARTIES’ WAIVER OF CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SHALL APPLY EVEN IF THE REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY PROVIDED IN THIS AGREEMENT ARE DEEMED TO “FAIL OF THEIR ESSENTIAL PURPOSE” OR ARE OTHERWISE HELD TO BE INVALID OR UNENFORCEABLE.

FOR BREACH OF ANY PROVISION FOR WHICH AN EXPRESS AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS PROVIDED, SUCH EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, THE OBLIGOR’S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED AS SET FORTH IN SUCH PROVISION, AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED.

IF NO REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, THE OBLIGOR’S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO DIRECT DAMAGES ONLY. THE VALUE OF ANY TAX BENEFITS, DETERMINED ON AN AFTER-TAX BASIS, LOST DUE TO BUYER’S DEFAULT (WHICH SELLER HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO MITIGATE AFTER USE OF REASONABLE EFFORTS) AND AMOUNTS DUE IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECAPTURE OF ANY RENEWABLE ENERGY INCENTIVES, IF ANY, SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE DIRECT DAMAGES.

TO THE EXTENT ANY DAMAGES REQUIRED TO BE PAID HEREUNDER ARE LIQUIDATED, INCLUDING UNDER SECTIONS 3.8, 4.5, 11.2 AND 11.3, AND AS PROVIDED IN EXHIBIT B AND EXHIBIT G, THE PARTIES ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE DAMAGES ARE DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE, THAT OTHERWISE OBTAINING AN ADEQUATE REMEDY IS INCONVENIENT, AND THAT THE LIQUIDATED DAMAGES CONSTITUTE A REASONABLE APPROXIMATION OF THE ANTICIPATED HARM OR LOSS. IT IS THE INTENT OF THE PARTIES THAT THE LIMITATIONS HEREIN IMPOSED ON REMEDIES AND THE MEASURE OF DAMAGES
BE WITHOUT REGARD TO THE CAUSE OR CAUSES RELATED THERETO, INCLUDING THE NEGLIGENCE OF ANY PARTY, WHETHER SUCH NEGLIGENCE BE SOLE, JOINT OR CONCURRENT, OR ACTIVE OR PASSIVE. THE PARTIES HEREBY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO CONTEST SUCH PAYMENTS AS AN UNREASONABLE PENALTY.

THE PARTIES ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE THAT MONEY DAMAGES AND THE EXPRESS REMEDIES PROVIDED FOR HEREIN ARE AN ADEQUATE REMEDY FOR THE BREACH BY THE OTHER OF THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT, AND EACH PARTY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO ANY OBLIGATION OF THE OTHER PARTY UNDER THIS AGREEMENT.

ARTICLE 13
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES; AUTHORITY

13.1 **Seller’s Representations and Warranties.** As of the Effective Date, Seller represents and warrants as follows:

(a) Seller is a limited liability company, duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its formation, and is qualified to conduct business in each jurisdiction where the failure to so qualify would have a material adverse effect on the business or financial condition of Seller.

(b) Seller has the power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement and is not prohibited from entering into this Agreement or discharging and performing all covenants and obligations on its part to be performed under and pursuant to this Agreement, except where such failure does not have a material adverse effect on Seller’s performance under this Agreement. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by Seller has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action on the part of Seller and does not and will not require the consent of any trustee or holder of any indebtedness or other obligation of Seller or any other party to any other agreement with Seller.

(c) The execution and delivery of this Agreement, consummation of the transactions contemplated herein, and fulfillment of and compliance by Seller with the provisions of this Agreement will not conflict with or constitute a breach of or a default under any Law presently in effect having applicability to Seller, subject to any permits that have not yet been obtained by Seller, the documents of formation of Seller or any outstanding trust indenture, deed of trust, mortgage, loan agreement or other evidence of indebtedness or any other agreement or instrument to which Seller is a party or by which any of its property is bound.

(d) This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by Seller. This Agreement is a legal, valid and binding obligation of Seller enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as limited by laws of general applicability limiting the enforcement of creditors’ rights or by the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity.

(e) The Facility is located in the State of California.
13.2 **Buyer’s Representations and Warranties.** As of the Effective Date, Buyer represents and warrants as follows:

(a) Buyer is a joint powers authority and a validly existing community choice aggregator, duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of California and the rules, regulations and orders of the California Public Utilities Commission, and is qualified to conduct business in each jurisdiction of the Joint Powers Agreement members. All persons making up the governing body of Buyer are the elected or appointed incumbents in their positions and hold their positions in good standing in accordance with the Joint Powers Agreement and other Law.

(b) Buyer has the power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement and is not prohibited from entering into this Agreement or discharging and performing all covenants and obligations on its part to be performed under and pursuant to this Agreement, except where such failure does not have a material adverse effect on Buyer’s performance under this Agreement. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by Buyer has been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of Buyer and does not and will not require the consent of any trustee or holder of any indebtedness or other obligation of Buyer or any other party to any other agreement with Buyer.

(c) The execution and delivery of this Agreement, consummation of the transactions contemplated herein, and fulfillment of and compliance by Buyer with the provisions of this Agreement will not conflict with or constitute a breach of or a default under any Law presently in effect having applicability to Buyer, including but not limited to community choice aggregation, the Joint Powers Act, competitive bidding, public notice, open meetings, election, referendum, or prior appropriation requirements, the documents of formation of Buyer or any outstanding trust indenture, deed of trust, mortgage, loan agreement or other evidence of indebtedness or any other agreement or instrument to which Buyer is a party or by which any of its property is bound.

(d) This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by Buyer. This Agreement is a legal, valid and binding obligation of Buyer enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as limited by laws of general applicability limiting the enforcement of creditors’ rights or by the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity.

(e) Buyer warrants and covenants that with respect to its contractual obligations under this Agreement, it will not claim immunity on the grounds of sovereignty or similar grounds with respect to itself or its revenues or assets from (1) suit, (2) jurisdiction of court, (3) relief by way of injunction, order for specific performance or recovery of property, (4) attachment of assets, or (5) execution or enforcement of any judgment.

(f) Buyer is a “local public entity” as defined in Section 900.4 of the Government Code of the State of California.

(g) Buyer cannot assert sovereign immunity as a defense to the enforcement of its obligations under this Agreement.
13.3 **General Covenants.** Each Party covenants that commencing on the Effective Date and continuing throughout the Contract Term:

(a) It shall continue to be duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its formation and to be qualified to conduct business in each jurisdiction where the failure to so qualify would have a material adverse effect on its business or financial condition;

(b) It shall maintain (or obtain from time to time as required) all regulatory authorizations necessary for it to legally perform its obligations under this Agreement; and

(c) It shall perform its obligations under this Agreement in compliance with all terms and conditions in its governing documents and any contracts to which it is a party and in material compliance with any Law.

**ARTICLE 14**

**ASSIGNMENT**

14.1 **General Prohibition on Assignments.** Except as provided below, neither Party may voluntarily assign this Agreement or its rights or obligations under this Agreement, without the written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Any direct or indirect change of control of a Party (whether voluntary or by operation of law) will be deemed an assignment and will require the prior written consent of the other Party; provided, however, that a change of control of Seller shall not require Buyer’s consent if the assignee or transferee is a Permitted Transferee. Any assignment made without required written consent, or in violation of the conditions to assignment set out below, shall be null and void. Seller shall be responsible for Buyer’s costs associated with the preparation, review, execution and delivery of documents in connection with any assignment of this Agreement, including without limitation reasonable attorneys’ fees.

14.2 **Collateral Assignment.** Subject to the provisions of this Section 14.2, Seller has the right to assign this Agreement as collateral for any financing or refinancing of the Facility.

In connection with any financing or refinancing of the Facility by Seller, Buyer shall in good faith work with Seller and Lender to agree upon a consent to collateral assignment of this Agreement (“Collateral Assignment Agreement”). The Collateral Assignment Agreement must be in form and substance reasonably agreed to by Buyer, Seller and Lender, and will include, among others, the following provisions; provided that Buyer shall not be required to consent to any additional material terms or conditions beyond those set forth below:

(a) Buyer shall give Notice of an Event of Default by Seller, to the person(s) to be specified by Lender in the Collateral Assignment Agreement, before exercising its right to terminate this Agreement as a result of such Event of Default;

(b) Following an Event of Default by Seller under this Agreement, Buyer may require Seller to provide to Buyer a report concerning:
(i) The status of efforts by Seller or Lender to develop a plan to cure the Event of Default;

(ii) Impediments to the cure plan or its development;

(iii) If a cure plan has been adopted, the status of the cure plan’s implementation (including any modifications to the plan as well as the expected timeframe within which any cure is expected to be implemented); and

(iv) Any other information which Buyer may reasonably require related to the development, implementation and timetable of the cure plan. Seller must provide the report to Buyer within ten (10) Business Days after Notice from Buyer requesting the report. Buyer will have no further right to require the report with respect to a particular Event of Default after that Event of Default has been cured;

(c) Lender will have the right to cure an Event of Default on behalf of Seller. Lender must remedy or cure the Event of Default within the cure period under this Agreement plus thirty (30) days in the case of a payment default or sixty (60) days in the case of a non-payment default;

(d) Lender will have the right to consent before any termination of this Agreement which does not arise out of an Event of Default;

(e) Lender will receive prior Notice of and the right to approve material amendments to this Agreement, which approval will not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned;

(f) If Lender, directly or indirectly, takes possession of, or title to the Facility (including possession by a receiver or title by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure), Lender must assume all of Seller’s obligations arising under this Agreement and all related agreements (subject to such limits on liability as are mutually agreed to by Seller, Buyer and Lender as set forth in the Collateral Assignment Agreement); provided, before such assumption, if Buyer advises Lender that Buyer will require that Lender cure (or cause to be cured) any Event of Default capable of being cured existing as of the possession date in order to avoid the exercise by Buyer (in its sole discretion) of Buyer’s right to terminate this Agreement with respect to such Event of Default, then Lender at its option, and in its sole discretion, may elect to either:

(i) Cause such Event of Default to be cured, or

(ii) Not assume this Agreement;

(g) If Lender elects to sell or transfer the Facility (after Lender directly or indirectly, takes possession of, or title to the Facility), or sale of the Facility occurs through the actions of Lender (for example, a foreclosure sale where a third party is the buyer, or otherwise), then Lender must cause the transferee or buyer to assume all of Seller’s obligations arising under this Agreement as a condition of the sale or transfer. Such sale or transfer may be made only to an entity that meets the definition of Permitted Transferee; and
(h) If this Agreement is rejected in Seller’s Bankruptcy or otherwise terminated in connection therewith and if Lender or its designee, directly or indirectly, takes possession of, or title to, the Facility (including possession by a receiver or title by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure), then, upon request of Lender, Buyer and Lender (or its designee) will enter into a new agreement having substantially the same terms as this Agreement.

14.3 **Permitted Assignment by Seller.** Seller may, without the prior written consent of Buyer, transfer or assign this Agreement to: (a) an Affiliate of Seller or (b) any Person succeeding to all or substantially all of the assets of Seller (whether voluntary or by operation of law); if, and only if, Seller satisfies all of the following requirements:

(i) the assignee is a Permitted Transferee;

(ii) Seller has given Buyer Notice at least fifteen (15) Business Days before the date of such proposed assignment; and

(iii) Seller has provided Buyer a written agreement signed by the Person to which Seller wishes to assign its interests that (x) provides that such Person will assume all of Seller’s obligations and liabilities under this Agreement upon such transfer or assignment and (y) certifies that such Person meets the definition of a Permitted Transferee.

**ARTICLE 15**

**DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

15.1 **Governing Law.** This agreement and the rights and duties of the Parties hereunder shall be governed by and construed, enforced and performed in accordance with the laws of the state of California, without regard to principles of conflicts of Law. To the extent enforceable at such time, each Party waives its respective right to any jury trial with respect to any litigation arising under or in connection with this agreement.

15.2 **Dispute Resolution.** In the event of any dispute arising under this Agreement, within ten (10) days following the receipt of a written Notice from either Party identifying such dispute, the Parties shall meet, negotiate and attempt, in good faith, to resolve the dispute quickly, informally and inexpensively. If the Parties are unable to resolve a dispute arising hereunder within the earlier of either thirty (30) days of initiating such discussions, or within forty (40) days after Notice of the dispute, either Party may seek any and all remedies available to it at Law or in equity, subject to the limitations set forth in this Agreement.

15.3 **Attorneys’ Fees.** In any proceeding brought to enforce this Agreement or because of the breach by any Party of any covenant or condition herein contained, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys’ fees (including reasonably allocated fees of in-house counsel) in addition to court costs and any and all other costs recoverable in said action.
ARTICLE 16
INDEMNIFICATION

16.1 Indemnification.

(a) Each Party (the “Indemnifying Party”) agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Party and its Affiliates, directors, officers, employees and agents (collectively, the “Indemnified Party”) from and against all claims, demands, losses, liabilities, penalties, and expenses (including reasonable attorneys’ fees) for personal injury or death to Persons and damage to the property of any third party to the extent arising out of, resulting from, or caused by the negligent or willful misconduct of the Indemnifying Party, its Affiliates, its directors, officers, employees, or agents.

(b) Nothing in this Section 16.1 shall enlarge or relieve Seller or Buyer of any liability to the other for any breach of this Agreement. Neither Party shall be indemnified for its damages resulting from its sole negligence, intentional acts or willful misconduct. These indemnity provisions shall not be construed to relieve any insurer of its obligation to pay claims consistent with the provisions of a valid insurance policy.

16.2 Claims. Promptly after receipt by a Party of any claim or Notice of the commencement of any action, administrative, or legal proceeding, or investigation as to which the indemnity provided for in this Article 16 may apply, the Indemnified Party shall notify the Indemnifying Party in writing of such fact. The Indemnifying Party shall assume the defense thereof with counsel designated by such Party and satisfactory to the Indemnified Party, provided, however, that if the defendants in any such action include both the Indemnified Party and the Indemnifying Party and the Indemnified Party shall have reasonably concluded that there may be legal defenses available to it which are different from or additional to, or inconsistent with, those available to the Indemnifying Party, the Indemnified Party shall have the right to select and be represented by separate counsel, at the Indemnifying Party’s reasonable expense, unless a liability insurer is willing to pay such costs. If the Indemnifying Party fails to assume the defense of a claim meriting indemnification, the Indemnified Party may at the reasonable expense of the Indemnifying Party contest, settle, or pay such claim, provided that settlement or full payment of any such claim may be made only following consent of the Indemnifying Party or, absent such consent, written opinion of the Indemnified Party’s counsel that such claim is meritorious or warrants settlement. Except as otherwise provided in this Article 16, in the event that a Party is obligated to indemnify and hold the other Party and its successors and assigns harmless under this Article 16, the amount owing to the Indemnified Party will be the amount of the Indemnified Party’s damages net of any insurance proceeds received by the Indemnified Party following a reasonable effort by the Indemnified Party to obtain such insurance proceeds.

ARTICLE 17
INSURANCE

17.1 Insurance.

(a) General Liability. Seller shall maintain, or cause to be maintained at its sole expense, (i) commercial general liability insurance, including products and completed operations
and personal injury insurance, in a minimum amount of [REDACTED] per occurrence, and an annual aggregate of not less than [REDACTED], endorsed to provide contractual liability in said amount, specifically covering Seller’s obligations under this Agreement and naming Buyer as an additional insured; and (ii) an umbrella insurance policy in a minimum limit of liability of [REDACTED] Defense costs shall be provided as an additional benefit and not included within the limits of liability. Such insurance shall contain standard cross-liability and severability of interest provisions.

(b) Employer’s Liability Insurance. Employers’ Liability insurance (if applicable) shall not be less than [REDACTED] for injury or death occurring as a result of each accident. With regard to bodily injury by disease, the [REDACTED] policy limit will apply to each employee.

(c) Workers Compensation Insurance. Seller, if it has employees, shall also maintain at all times during the Contract Term workers’ compensation and employers’ liability insurance coverage in accordance with applicable requirements of Law.

(d) Business Auto Insurance. Seller shall maintain at all times during the Contract Term business auto insurance for bodily injury and property damage with limits of [REDACTED] per occurrence. Such insurance shall cover liability arising out of Seller’s use of all owned (if any), non-owned and hired vehicles, including trailers or semi-trailers in the performance of the Agreement.

(e) Construction All-Risk Insurance. Seller shall maintain or cause to be maintained during the construction of the Facility prior to the Commercial Operation Date, construction all-risk form property insurance covering the Facility during such construction periods, and naming the Seller (and Lender if any) as the loss payee.

(f) Subcontractor Insurance. Seller shall require all of its subcontractors to carry: (i) comprehensive general liability insurance with a combined single limit of coverage not less than [REDACTED]; (ii) workers’ compensation insurance and employers’ liability coverage in accordance with applicable requirements of Law; and (iii) business auto insurance for bodily injury and property damage with limits of [REDACTED] per occurrence. All subcontractors shall name Seller as an additional insured to insurance carried pursuant to clauses (f)(i) and (f)(iii). All subcontractors shall provide a primary endorsement and a waiver of subrogation to Seller for the required coverage pursuant to this Section 17.1(f).

(g) Evidence of Insurance. Within ten (10) days after execution of the Agreement and upon annual renewal thereafter, Seller shall deliver to Buyer certificates of insurance evidencing such coverage. These certificates shall specify that Buyer shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior Notice by Seller in the event of any material modification, cancellation or termination of coverage. Such insurance shall be primary coverage without right of contribution from any insurance of Buyer. Any other insurance maintained by Seller is for the exclusive benefit of Seller and shall not in any manner inure to the benefit of Buyer. Seller shall also comply with all insurance requirements by any renewable energy or other incentive program administrator or any other applicable authority.
(h) Failure to Comply with Insurance Requirements. If Seller fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Article 17, Seller, among other things and without restricting Buyer’s remedies under the Law or otherwise, shall, at its own cost and expense, act as an insurer and provide insurance in accordance with the terms and conditions above. With respect to the required general liability, umbrella liability and commercial automobile liability insurance, Seller shall provide a current, full and complete defense to Buyer, its subsidiaries and Affiliates, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents, employees, assigns, and successors in interest, in response to a third-party claim in the same manner that an insurer would have, had the insurance been maintained in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth above. In addition, alleged violations of the provisions of this Article 17 means that Seller has the initial burden of proof regarding any legal justification for refusing or withholding coverage and Seller shall face the same liability and damages as an insurer for wrongfully refusing or withholding coverage in accordance with the laws of California.

ARTICLE 18
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

18.1 Definition of Confidential Information. The following constitutes “Confidential Information,” whether oral or written which is delivered by Seller to Buyer or by Buyer to Seller including: (a) proposals and negotiations until this Agreement is approved and executed by the Buyer, and (b) information that either Seller or Buyer stamps or otherwise identifies as “confidential” or “proprietary” before disclosing it to the other. Confidential Information does not include (i) information that was publicly available at the time of the disclosure, other than as a result of a disclosure in breach of this Agreement; (ii) information that becomes publicly available through no fault of the recipient after the time of the delivery; (iii) information that was rightfully in the possession of the recipient (without confidential or proprietary restriction) at the time of delivery or that becomes available to the recipient from a source not subject to any restriction against disclosing such information to the recipient; and (iv) information that the recipient independently developed without a violation of this Agreement.

18.2 Duty to Maintain Confidentiality. Confidential Information will retain its character as Confidential Information but may be disclosed by the recipient (the “Receiving Party”) if and to the extent such disclosure is required (a) to be made by any requirements of Law, (b) pursuant to an order of a court or (c) in order to enforce this Agreement. If the Receiving Party becomes legally compelled (by interrogatories, requests for information or documents, subpoenas, summons, civil investigative demands, or similar processes or otherwise in connection with any litigation or to comply with any applicable law, order, regulation, ruling, regulatory request, accounting disclosure rule or standard or any exchange, control area or independent system operator rule) to disclose any Confidential Information of the disclosing Party (the “Disclosing Party”), Receiving Party shall provide Disclosing Party with prompt notice (to the extent permitted by Law) so that Disclosing Party, at its sole expense, may seek an appropriate protective order or other appropriate remedy. Each party hereto acknowledges and agrees that information and documentation provided in connection with this Agreement may be subject to the California Records Act (Government Code Section 6250 et seq.).
18.3 **Irreparable Injury; Remedies.** Receiving Party acknowledges that its obligations hereunder are necessary and reasonable in order to protect Disclosing Party and the business of Disclosing Party, and expressly acknowledges that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate Disclosing Party for any breach or threatened breach by Receiving Party of any covenants and agreements set forth herein. Accordingly, Receiving Party acknowledges that any such breach or threatened breach will cause irreparable injury to Disclosing Party and that, in addition to any other remedies that may be available, in law, in equity or otherwise, Disclosing Party will be entitled to obtain injunctive relief against the threatened breach of this Agreement or the continuation of any such breach, without the necessity of proving actual damages.

18.4 **Disclosure to Lender.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Article 18, Confidential Information may be disclosed by Seller to any potential Lender or any of its agents, consultants or trustees so long as the Person to whom Confidential Information is disclosed agrees in writing to be bound by the confidentiality provisions of this Article 18 to the same extent as if it were a Party.

18.5 **Press Releases.** Neither Party shall issue (or cause its Affiliates to issue) a press release regarding the transactions contemplated by this Agreement unless both Parties have agreed upon the contents of any such public statement.

**ARTICLE 19**

**MISCELLANEOUS**

19.1 **Entire Agreement; Integration; Exhibit.** This Agreement, together with the Cover Sheet and Exhibits attached hereto constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between Seller and Buyer with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements relating to the subject matter hereof, which are of no further force or effect. The Exhibits attached hereto are integral parts hereof and are made a part of this Agreement by reference. The headings used herein are for convenience and reference purposes only. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and those of the Cover Sheet or any Exhibit, the provisions of first the Cover Sheet, and then this Agreement shall prevail, and such Exhibit shall be corrected accordingly. This Agreement shall be considered for all purposes as prepared through the joint efforts of the Parties and shall not be construed against one Party or the other as a result of the preparation, substitution, submission or other event of negotiation, drafting or execution hereof.

19.2 **Amendments.** This Agreement may only be amended, modified or supplemented by an instrument in writing executed by duly authorized representatives of Seller and Buyer; provided, that, for the avoidance of doubt, this Agreement may not be amended by electronic mail communications.

19.3 **No Waiver.** Waiver by a Party of any default by the other Party shall not be construed as a waiver of any other default.

19.4 **No Agency, Partnership, Joint Venture or Lease.** Seller and the agents and employees of Seller shall, in the performance of this Agreement, act in an independent capacity and not as officers or employees or agents of Buyer. Under this Agreement, Seller and Buyer
intend to act as energy service provider and energy service recipient, respectively, and do not intend to be treated as, and shall not act as, partners in, co-venturers in or lessor/lessee with respect to the Facility or any business related to the Facility. This Agreement shall not impart any rights enforceable by any third party (other than a permitted successor or assignee bound to this Agreement).

19.5 **Severability.** In the event that any provision of this Agreement is unenforceable or held to be unenforceable, the Parties agree that all other provisions of this Agreement have force and effect and shall not be affected thereby. The Parties shall, however, use their best endeavors to agree on the replacement of the void, illegal or unenforceable provision(s) with legally acceptable clauses which correspond as closely as possible to the sense and purpose of the affected provision and this Agreement as a whole.

19.6 **Mobile-Sierra.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, neither Party shall seek, nor shall they support any third party seeking, to prospectively or retroactively revise the rates, terms or conditions of service of this Agreement through application or complaint to FERC pursuant to the provisions of Section 205, 206 or 306 of the Federal Power Act, or any other provisions of the Federal Power Act, absent prior written agreement of the Parties. Further, absent the prior written agreement in writing by both Parties, the standard of review for changes to the rates, terms or conditions of service of this Agreement proposed by a Party shall be the “public interest” standard of review set forth in United Gas Pipe Line Co. v. Mobile Gas Service Corp., 350 U.S. 332 (1956) and Federal Power Commission v. Sierra Pacific Power Co., 350 U.S. 348 (1956). Changes proposed by a non-Party or FERC acting sua sponte shall be subject to the most stringent standard permissible under applicable law.

19.7 **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument and each of which shall be deemed an original.

19.8 **Facsimile or Electronic Delivery.** This Agreement may be duly executed and delivered by a Party by execution and facsimile or electronic format (including portable document format (.pdf)) delivery of the signature page of a counterpart to the other Party, and, if delivery is made by facsimile or other electronic format, the executing Party shall promptly deliver, via overnight delivery, a complete original counterpart that it has executed to the other Party, but this Agreement shall be binding on and enforceable against the executing Party whether or not it delivers such original counterpart.

19.9 **Binding Effect.** This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

19.10 **No Recourse to Members of Buyer.** Buyer is organized as a Joint Powers Authority in accordance with the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California (Government Code Section 6500, et seq.) pursuant to its Joint Powers Agreement and is a public entity separate from its constituent members. Buyer shall solely be responsible for all debts, obligations and liabilities accruing and arising out of this Agreement. Seller shall have no rights and shall not make any claims, take any actions or assert any remedies against any of Buyer’s
19.11 **Change in Electric Market Design.** If a change in the CAISO Tariff renders this Agreement or any provisions hereof incapable of being performed or administered, then any Party may request that Buyer and Seller enter into negotiations to make the minimum changes to this Agreement necessary to make this Agreement capable of being performed and administered, while attempting to preserve to the maximum extent possible the benefits, burdens, and obligations set forth in this Agreement as of the Effective Date. Upon delivery of such a request, Buyer and Seller shall engage in such negotiations in good faith. If Buyer and Seller are unable, within sixty (60) days after delivery of such request, to agree upon changes to this Agreement or to resolve issues relating to changes to this Agreement, then any Party may submit issues pertaining to changes to this Agreement to the dispute resolution process set forth in Article 16. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) a change in cost shall not in and of itself be deemed to render this Agreement or any of the provisions hereof incapable of being performed or administered, or constitute, or form the basis of, a Force Majeure Event, and (ii) all of unaffected provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect during any period of such negotiation or dispute resolution.

[Signatures on following page]
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the Effective Date.

SELLER
By: ____________________________  By: ____________________________
Name: __________________________
Title: __________________________

BUYER

By: ____________________________
EXHIBIT A

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Site Name: Strauss Wind

Site includes all or some of the following APNs: 083-100-008, 083-250-011, 083-250-016, 083-250-019, 083-090-001, 083-090-002, 083-090-003, 083-080-004, 083-100-007, 083-100-004, 083-090-004.

County: Santa Barbara

Technology: Wind

Guaranteed Capacity: [99 MW]

Delivery Point: NP15

P-node: LMPC-CTY 1 N001

Participating Transmission Owner: Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)
EXHIBIT B

FACILITY CONSTRUCTION AND COMMERCIAL OPERATION

   a. “Construction Start” will occur following Seller’s execution of both the EPC Contract related to the Facility and issuance of the Full Notice to Proceed thereunder related to the construction of the Facility. The date of Construction Start will be evidenced by Seller’s delivery to Buyer of a certificate substantially in the form attached as Exhibit J hereto, and Buyer’s acceptance and written acknowledgement thereof, and the date certified therein shall be the “Construction Start Date.” The Seller shall cause Construction Start to occur no later than the Guaranteed Construction Start Date.
   b. If Construction Start is not achieved by the Guaranteed Construction Start Date, Seller shall pay Daily Delay Damages to Buyer on account of such delay. Daily Delay Damages shall be payable for each day for which Construction Start has not begun by the Guaranteed Construction Start Date. Daily Delay Damages shall be payable to Buyer by Seller until Seller reaches Construction Start of the Facility. On or before the tenth (10th) day of each month, Buyer shall invoice Seller for Daily Delay Damages, if any, accrued during the prior month and, within ten (10) Business Days following Seller’s receipt of such invoice, Seller shall pay Buyer the amount of the Daily Delay Damages set forth in such invoice. Daily Delay Damages shall be refundable to Seller pursuant to Section 2(b) of this Exhibit B. The Parties agree that Buyer’s receipt of Daily Delay Damages shall (x) not be construed as Buyer’s declaration that an Event of Default has occurred under any provision of Section 11.1 and (y) not limit Buyer’s right to receive a Termination Payment or Damage Payment, as applicable, upon exercise of Buyer’s default right pursuant to Section 11.2.

2. Commercial Operation of the Facility. “Commercial Operation” means the condition existing when (i) Seller has fulfilled all of the conditions precedent in Section 2.2 of the Agreement and (ii) Seller has confirmed to Buyer in writing that Commercial Operation has been achieved. The “Commercial Operation Date” shall be the later of (x) 180 days prior to the Expected Commercial Operation Date or (y) the date on which Commercial Operation is achieved.
   a. Seller shall cause Commercial Operation for the Facility to occur by the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date. Seller shall notify Buyer at least sixty (60) days before the anticipated Commercial Operation Date.
   b. If Seller achieves Commercial Operation by the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date, all Daily Delay Damages paid by Seller shall be refunded to Seller. Seller shall include the request for refund of the Daily Delay Damages with the first invoice to Buyer after Commercial Operation.
c. If Seller does not achieve Commercial Operation by the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall pay Commercial Operation Delay Damages to Buyer for each day the Facility has not been completed and is not ready to produce and deliver Energy generated by the Facility to Buyer as of the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date. Commercial Operation Delay Damages shall be payable to Buyer by Seller until the Commercial Operation Date. On or before the tenth (10th) day of each month, Buyer shall invoice Seller for Commercial Operation Delay Damages, if any, accrued during the prior month. The Parties agree that Buyer’s receipt of Commercial Operation Delay Damages shall (x) not be construed as Buyer’s declaration that an Event of Default has occurred under any provision of Section 11.1 and (y) not limit Buyer’s right to receive a Termination Payment or Damage Payment, as applicable, upon exercise of Buyer’s default right pursuant to Section 11.2.

3. **Termination for Failure to Achieve Commercial Operation.** If the Facility has not achieved Commercial Operation within sixty (60) days after the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date, Buyer may elect to terminate this Agreement, which termination shall be effective upon Notice to Seller.

4. **Extension of the Guaranteed Dates.** The Guaranteed Construction Start Date and the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date shall, subject to notice and documentation requirements set forth below, be automatically extended on a day-for-day basis (the “Development Cure Period”) for the following delays:

   a. Seller has not acquired all material permits, consents, licenses, approvals, or authorizations from any Governmental Authority required for Seller to construct, interconnect, operate or permit the Seller and Facility to make available and sell Product by the Expected Construction Start Date, despite the exercise of diligent and commercially reasonable efforts by Seller;

   b. a Force Majeure Event occurs;

   c. the Interconnection Facilities are not complete and ready for the Facility to connect and sell Product at the Delivery Point by the Expected Commercial Operation Date, despite the exercise of diligent and commercially reasonable efforts by Seller; or

   d. Buyer has not made all necessary arrangements to receive the Metered Energy at the Delivery Point by the Expected Commercial Operation Date.

Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the cumulative extensions granted under the Development Cure Period (other than the extensions granted pursuant to clause 4(d) above) shall not exceed one hundred twenty (120) days, for any reason, including a Force Majeure Event, and no extension shall be given if (i) the delay was the result of Seller’s failure to take all commercially reasonable actions to meet its requirements and deadlines, (ii) Seller failed to provide requested documentation as provided below, or (iii) Seller failed to provide written notice to Buyer as required in the next sentence. Seller shall provide prompt written notice to Buyer of a delay, but in no
case more than thirty (30) days after Seller became aware of such delay, except that in the case of a delay occurring within sixty (60) days of the Expected Commercial Operation Date, or after such date, Seller must provide written notice within five (5) Business Days of Seller becoming aware of such delay. Upon request from Buyer, Seller shall provide documentation demonstrating to Buyer’s reasonable satisfaction that the delays described above did not result from Seller’s actions or failure to take commercially reasonable actions.

5. **Failure to Reach Guaranteed Capacity.** If, at Commercial Operation, one hundred percent (100%) of the Guaranteed Capacity has not been completed and is not ready to produce and deliver Product to Buyer, Seller shall have ninety (90) days after the Commercial Operation Date to complete the installation of additional capacity and/or network upgrades such that the Installed Capacity is equal to the Guaranteed Capacity. In the event that Seller fails to construct the Guaranteed Capacity by such date, Seller shall pay “**Capacity Damages**” to Buyer, in an amount equal to \( \text{for each MW that the Guaranteed Capacity exceeds the Installed Capacity and the Guaranteed Capacity and other applicable portions of the Agreement shall be adjusted accordingly.} \)

6. **Buyer’s Right to Draw on Development Security.** If Seller fails to timely pay any Daily Delay Damages or Commercial Operation Delay Damages, Buyer may draw upon the Development Security to satisfy Seller’s payment obligation thereof and Buyer shall replenish the Development Security to its full amount within three (3) Business Days after such draw.
EXHIBIT C

COMPENSATION

Compensation

(a) Buyer shall pay Seller the following amounts for each MWh of Scheduled Energy or Metered Energy, in either case up to one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the amount of Expected Energy for such Contract Year

(i) For all Scheduled Energy up to the amount of Metered Energy for the applicable Settlement Period, the Contract Price;

(ii) for Scheduled Energy amounts in excess of Metered Energy for the applicable Settlement Period, the Day-Ahead LMP at the Delivery Point for the applicable Settlement Period; and

(iii) for Metered Energy amounts in excess of Scheduled Energy for the applicable Settlement Period, (x) if the Real Time Price at the Delivery Point is less than or equal to zero (0), the Contract Price, (y) if the Real Time Price at the Delivery Point is greater than zero (0) and less than the Contract Price, the amount equal to the Contract Price minus the Real Time Price at the Delivery Point, or (z) if the Real Time Price at the Delivery Point is equal to or greater than the Contract Price, zero (0) and instead Seller shall pay Buyer the difference between the Contract Price and the Real Time Price at the Delivery Point (which payment may be applied as a credit to Buyer on Seller’s monthly invoice).

(b) Buyer shall pay Seller the following amounts for each MWh of Scheduled Energy or Metered Energy, in either case in excess of one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the Expected Energy for such Contract Year

(i) For all Scheduled Energy up to the amount of Metered Energy for the applicable Settlement Period, the lesser of (A) seventy-five percent (75%) of the Contract Price or (B) the Day-Ahead LMP at the Delivery Point for the applicable Settlement Period;

(ii) for Scheduled Energy amounts in excess of Metered Energy for the applicable Settlement Period, the Day-Ahead LMP at the Delivery Point for the applicable Settlement Period;

(iii) for Metered Energy amounts in excess of Scheduled Energy for the applicable Settlement Period, (x) if the Real Time Price at the Delivery Point is less than or equal to zero (0), the Contract Price, (y) if the Real Time Price at the Delivery Point is greater than zero (0) and less than the Contract Price, the amount equal to the Contract Price minus the Real Time Price at the Delivery Point, or (z) if the Real Time Price at the Delivery Point is equal to or greater than the Contract Price, zero (0) and instead Seller shall pay Buyer the difference between the Contract Price at the Real Time Price at the Delivery Point (which payment may be applied as a credit to Buyer on Seller’s monthly invoice).
(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if, at any point in any Contract Year, the amount of Metered Energy exceeds one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the Expected Energy for such Contract Year, the price to be paid for additional Metered Energy amounts in excess of Scheduled Energy in the applicable Settlement Period shall be $MWh.
EXHIBIT D

DELIVERY AND SCHEDULING COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Delivery.

1.1. Scheduled Energy. The Parties shall perform the following procedures with respect to Scheduled Energy:

   (a) Physical Trades. Before the deadline for submission of IST in the Day-Ahead Market, Seller and Buyer shall submit and match or cause their SCs to submit and match, a Physical Trade “from” Seller’s Scheduling Coordinator “to” Buyer’s Scheduling Coordinator at the Delivery Point. Such Physical Trade shall specify the MW amounts for the time periods as set forth in the Day-Ahead Schedule submitted by Seller to the CAISO in the Day-Ahead Market. Such Physical Trades shall be entered in the Day-Ahead Market. With regard to such Physical Trades, Buyer shall perform (or cause to be performed) such actions as necessary to submit and validate a Physical Trade by the “to” Scheduling Coordinator, and Seller shall perform (or cause to be performed) such actions as necessary to match and validate a Physical Trade by the “from” Scheduling Coordinator in a Physical Trade. Subject to Section 3.3 of this Agreement and the Imbalance Energy Cost Cap, Seller shall be responsible for all charges, costs and penalties and entitled to all payments, if any, associated with delivery of Scheduled Energy under any Inter-SC Trade. Buyer shall be responsible for all charges, costs and penalties and entitled to all payments, if any, associated with the receipt and transfer of Scheduled Energy under any Inter-SC Trade.

   (b) Settlement If IST Is Rejected or Invalidated. Without limiting the Parties’ rights and obligations set forth in Exhibit C, if for any Settlement Period Seller has submitted a Day-Ahead Schedule but such Physical Trade is rejected or invalidated due to the action or inaction of Seller or Seller’s Scheduling Coordinator, then Seller shall pay to Buyer an amount computed hourly by multiplying the Day-Ahead LMP at the Delivery Point times the corresponding Scheduled Energy for that Settlement Period, provided, that if such calculation results in a negative value, Buyer shall pay to Seller the absolute value of such negative value. If after payment is made as provided herein, the Physical Trade is validated, any payment made pursuant to this provision shall be refunded as appropriate to accomplish the purposes of this Agreement.

2. Scheduling Coordinator Responsibilities.

   (a) During the Delivery Term, Seller shall be its own Scheduling Coordinator or designate a qualified third party to provide Scheduling Coordinator services with the CAISO to Schedule and deliver the Product to the Delivery Point, and Buyer shall be its own Scheduling Coordinator or designate a qualified third party to provide Scheduling Coordinator services with the CAISO to receive the Product at the Delivery Point. Each Party shall perform all scheduling and transmission activities, and all activities relating to Inter-SC Trades and Schedules, in compliance with (i) the CAISO Tariff, (ii) WECC scheduling practices, and (iii) Prudent Operating Practice. Seller shall be responsible for the proper entry of any information on an E-Tag or in WREGIS. It is the intent of the Parties that neither Party be subject to a double payment or a double charge for Product from the Facility through this Agreement and CAISO settlement process. The Parties agree to communicate and cooperate as necessary in order to address any
scheduling or settlement issues as they may arise, and to work together in good faith to resolve them in a manner consistent with the terms of the Agreement.

(b) **Real-Time Market Participation.** During the Delivery Term, Seller, as the party responsible for all Scheduling Coordinator activities and for Imbalance Energy risk (subject to Section 3.3 and the Imbalance Energy Cost Cap) with respect to the Facility, reserves the right at Seller’s sole discretion to submit Economic Bids or Self-Schedules into the Fifteen Minute Market or Real-Time Market based on the VER forecast, its equivalent or any successor, provided by the CAISO; or other forecast as developed by Seller, so long as such Fifteen Minute Market or Real-Time Market participation is conducted in accordance with this Agreement and the CAISO Tariff, including any requirements to remain in the VER program, its equivalent or any successor.

(c) **CAISO Costs and Revenues.** Subject to Section 3.3 of this Agreement and the Imbalance Energy Cost Cap, Seller shall be responsible for all CAISO costs (including penalties and other charges) and shall be entitled to all CAISO revenues (including credits and other payments) as the Scheduling Coordinator for the Facility. The Parties agree that any Availability Incentive Payments (as such term is defined in the CAISO Tariff) are for the benefit of the Seller and for Seller’s account and that any Non-Availability Charges (as such term is defined in the CAISO Tariff) or other CAISO charges associated with the Facility not providing sufficient Resource Adequacy capacity are the responsibility of the Seller and for Seller’s account. In addition, if during the Delivery Term, the CAISO implements or has implemented any sanction or penalty related to scheduling, outage reporting, or generator operation, the cost of the sanctions or penalties shall be the Seller’s responsibility.
EXHIBIT E

PROGRESS REPORTING FORM

Each Progress Report must include the following items:

1. Executive Summary.
2. Facility description.
3. Site plan of the Facility.
4. Description of any planned changes to the Facility or the site.
5. Gantt chart schedule showing progress on achieving each of the Milestones.
6. Summary of activities during the previous calendar month, including any OSHA labor hour reports.
7. Forecast of activities scheduled for the current calendar quarter.
8. Written description about the progress relative to Seller's Milestones, including whether Seller has met or is on target to meet the Milestones.
9. List of issues that could potentially affect Seller's Milestones.
10. A status report of start-up activities including a forecast of activities ongoing and after start-up, a report on Facility performance including performance projections for the next twelve (12) months.
11. Progress and schedule of all material agreements, contracts, permits, approvals, technical studies, financing agreements and major equipment purchase orders showing the start dates, completion dates, and completion percentages.
12. Pictures, in sufficient quantity and of appropriate detail, in order to document construction and startup progress of the Facility, the interconnection into the Transmission System and all other interconnection utility services.
13. Supplier Diversity Reporting. Format to be provided by Buyer.
14. Any other documentation reasonably requested by Buyer.

Schedule E - 1
### EXHIBIT F

**AVERAGE EXPECTED ENERGY**

[Average Expected Energy, MWh Per Hour]

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The foregoing table is provided for informational purposes only, and it shall not constitute, or be deemed to constitute, an obligation of any of the Parties to this Agreement.

Exhibit F - 1
EXHIBIT G

GUARANTEED ENERGY PRODUCTION DAMAGES CALCULATION

In accordance with Section 4.5, if Seller fails to achieve the Guaranteed Energy Production during any Contract Year, a liquidated damages payment shall be due from Seller to Buyer, calculated as follows:

\[ (A - B) \times (C - D) \]

where:

- \( A \) = the Guaranteed Energy Production amount for the Contract Year, in MWh
- \( B \) = the Adjusted Energy Production amount for the Contract Year, in MWh
- \( C \) = Replacement price for the Contract Year, in $/MWh, which is the sum of (a) the simple average of the Integrated Forward Market hourly price for all the hours in the Contract Year, as published by the CAISO, for the Existing Zone Generation Trading Hub (as defined in the CAISO Tariff) for the Delivery Point, plus (b) the lesser of (x) $/MWh and (y) the market value of Replacement Green Attributes.
- \( D \) = the Contract Price for the Contract Year, in $/MWh

“Adjusted Energy Production” shall mean the sum of the following: Metered Energy + Lost Output + Replacement Energy.

“Lost Output” means the sum of electric energy in MWh that would have been generated and delivered, but was not, on account of Force Majeure Event, Buyer Default or Curtailment Order. The additional MWh shall be calculated by assuming that the Facility would have produced an amount of electricity in such periods equal to the average production during the month of such non-production in the preceding two (2) Contract Years; provided, that the additional MWh calculated for any period during the first two (2) Contract Years shall be based on the pro rata Expected Energy values for such Contract Years.

“Replacement Capacity Attributes” means Capacity Attributes, if any, equivalent to those that would have been provided by the Facility during the Contract Year for which the Replacement Product is being provided.

“Replacement Energy” means energy produced by a facility other than the Facility that, at the time delivered to Buyer, qualifies under Public Utilities Code 399.16(b)(1), and has Green Attributes that have the same or comparable value, including with respect to the timeframe for retirement of such Green Attributes, if any, as the Green Attributes that would have been generated by the Facility during the Contract Year for which the Replacement Energy is being provided.

“Replacement Green Attributes” means Renewable Energy Credits of the same Portfolio Content Category (i.e., PCC1) as the Product and of the same timeframe for retirement as the Exhibit G - 1
Renewable Energy Credits that would have been generated by the Facility during the Contract Year for which the Replacement Green Attributes are being provided.

“Replacement Green Attributes Value” means the product of (a) $/MWh multiplied by (b) the amount of Replacement Green Attributes, expressed in MWh.

“Replacement Product” means (a) Replacement Energy, (b) Replacement Capacity Attributes, and (c) all Replacement Green Attributes.

No payment shall be due if the calculation of (A - B) or (C - D) yields a negative number.

Within sixty (60) days after each Contract Year, Buyer will send Seller Notice of the amount of damages owing, if any, which shall be payable to Buyer before the later of (a) thirty (30) days of such Notice and (b) ninety (90) days after each Contract Year, provided that the amount of damages owing shall be adjusted to account for Replacement Product, if any, delivered after each applicable Contract Year.
EXHIBIT H

FORM OF COMMERCIAL OPERATION DATE CERTIFICATE

This certification ("Certification") of Commercial Operation is delivered by _______[licensed professional engineer] ("Engineer") to Marin Clean Energy ("Buyer") in accordance with the terms of that certain Renewable Power Purchase Agreement dated _______ ("Agreement") by and between Strauss Wind, LLC and Buyer. All capitalized terms used in this Certification but not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the Agreement.

Engineer hereby certifies and represents to Buyer the following:

(1) Seller has installed equipment with a nameplate capacity of no less than [ninety-five percent (95%)] of the Guaranteed Capacity.

(2) The Facility’s testing included a performance test demonstrating peak electrical output of no less than [ninety-five (95%)] of the Guaranteed Capacity at the Delivery Point, as adjusted for ambient conditions on the date of the Facility testing, and such peak electrical output, as adjusted, was [peak output in MW].

(3) Authorization to parallel the Facility was obtained by the Participating Transmission Provider, [Name of Participating Transmission Owner as appropriate] on___[DATE]_____.

(4) The Participating Transmission Provider or Distribution Provider has provided documentation supporting full unrestricted release for Commercial Operation by [Name of Participating Transmission Owner as appropriate] on _______[DATE]_____.

(5) The CAISO has provided notification supporting Commercial Operation, in accordance with the CAISO tariff on _______[DATE]_____.

EXECUTED by [LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER]

this _______ day of ____________, 20__.  

[LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER]

By:_______________________________

Its:_______________________________

Date:_____________________________
EXHIBIT I

FORM OF INSTALLED CAPACITY CERTIFICATE

This certification ("Certification") of Installed Capacity is delivered by [licensed professional engineer] ("Engineer") to Marin Clean Energy, a California joint powers authority ("Buyer") in accordance with the terms of that certain Renewable Power Purchase Agreement dated __________ ("Agreement") by and between Strauss Wind, LLC and Buyer. All capitalized terms used in this Certification but not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the Agreement.

The Facility performance test for the Facility demonstrated peak Facility electrical output of __MW AC at the Delivery Point ("Installed Capacity").

EXECUTED by [LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER]

this _______ day of ____________, 20__.  

[LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER]

By:______________________________

Its:_____________________________

Date:_________________________
EXHIBIT J

FORM OF CONSTRUCTION START DATE CERTIFICATE

This certification of Construction Start Date ("Certification") is delivered by [SELLER ENTITY] ("Seller") to Marin Clean Energy, a California joint powers authority ("Buyer") in accordance with the terms of that certain Renewable Power Purchase Agreement dated __________ ("Agreement") by and between Seller and Buyer. All capitalized terms used in this Certification but not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the Agreement.

Seller hereby certifies and represents to Buyer the following:

(1) the EPC Contract related to the Facility was executed on __________;

(2) the Full Notice to Proceed with the construction of the Facility thereunder was issued on __________ (attached) (the "Construction Start Date");

(3) the Construction Start Date has occurred;

(4) the precise Site on which the Facility is located is, which must be within the boundaries of the previously identified Site:

_____________________________________________________________________

(such description shall amend the description of the Site in Exhibit A).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Certification on behalf of Seller as of the ___ day of ________.

[SELLER ENTITY]

By: ________________________________
Its: ________________________________

Date: ________________________________
EXHIBIT K

FORM OF LETTER OF CREDIT

[ISSUING BANK LETTERHEAD AND ADDRESS]

DATE OF ISSUE: __________

IRREVOCABLE DOCUMENTARY CREDIT NO.: __________________________

BENEFICIARY: __________________________

APPLICANT: __________________________

[NAME AND ADDRESS] [NAME AND ADDRESS]

AMOUNT: [ ]

DATE AND APLACE OF EXPIRY: [ ] AT COUNTER OF ISSUING BANK

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

BY THE ORDER OF __________ (“APPLICANT”), WE, HSBC BANK USA, N.A., GLOBAL TRADE AND RECEIVABLES FINANCE (GTRF), C/O WILLIAMS LEA TAG, 1212 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 17TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10036 (“ISSUER”) HEREBY ISSUE OUR IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT NO. [XXXXXXX] (THE “LETTER OF CREDIT”) IN FAVOR OF [NAME] (“BENEFICIARY”), [ADDRESS], FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE AGGREGATE SUM OF U.S. $[XXXXXX] (UNITED STATES DOLLARS [XXXXX] AND 00/100), PURSUANT TO THAT CERTAIN PURCHASE AGREEMENT DATED AS OF _____ AND AS AMENDED (THE “AGREEMENT”) BETWEEN APPLICANT AND BENEFICIARY. THIS LETTER OF CREDIT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY AND SHALL EXPIRE ON __________ __, 201_.

FUNDS UNDER THIS LETTER OF CREDIT ARE AVAILABLE TO YOU AGAINST YOUR DRAFT(S) DRAWN ON US AT SIGHT, REFERENCING THEREON OUR LETTER OF CREDIT NO. [XXXXXXX] ACCOMPANIED BY YOUR DATED STATEMENT PURPORTEDLY SIGNED BY YOUR DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, IN THE FORM ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT A, CONTAINING ONE OF THE TWO ALTERNATIVE PARAGRAPHS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH 2 THEREIN.

WE HEREBY AGREE WITH THE BENEFICIARY THAT ALL DRAFTS DRAWN UNDER AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THIS LETTER OF CREDIT WILL BE DULY HONORED UPON PRESENTATION TO THE ISSUER AT HSBC BANK USA, N.A., GLOBAL TRADE AND RECEIVABLES FINANCE (GTRF), C/O WILLIAMS LEA TAG, 1212 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 17TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10036. PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE BY ISSUER IN U.S. DOLLARS WITH ISSUER’S OWN IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FUNDS.

PARTIAL DRAWS ARE PERMITTED UNDER THIS LETTER OF CREDIT.

REstricted - Exhibit K - 1
IT IS A CONDITION OF THIS LETTER OF CREDIT THAT IT SHALL BE DEEMED AUTOMATICALLY EXTENDED WITHOUT AN AMENDMENT FOR A ONE YEAR PERIOD BEGINNING ON THE PRESENT EXPIRY DATE HEREOF AND UPON EACH ANNIVERSARY FOR SUCH DATE, UNLESS AT LEAST THIRTY (30) DAYS PRIOR TO ANY SUCH EXPIRY DATE WE HAVE SENT TO YOU WRITTEN NOTICE BY OVERNIGHT COURIER SERVICE THAT WE ELECT NOT TO EXTEND THIS LETTER OF CREDIT, IN WHICH CASE IT WILL EXPIRE ON THE DATE SPECIFIED IN SUCH NOTICE. NO PRESENTATION MADE UNDER THIS LETTER OF CREDIT AFTER SUCH EXPIRY DATE WILL BE HONORED.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REFERENCE IN THIS LETTER OF CREDIT TO ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS, INSTRUMENTS OR AGREEMENTS, THIS LETTER OF CREDIT CONTAINS THE ENTIRE AGREEMENT BETWEEN BENEFICIARY AND ISSUER RELATING TO THE OBLIGATIONS OF ISSUER HEREUNDER.

THIS LETTER OF CREDIT IS SUBJECT TO THE UNIFORM CUSTOMS AND PRACTICE FOR DOCUMENTARY CREDITS (2007 REVISION) INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PUBLICATION NO. 600 (THE “UCP”), EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE TERMS HEREOF ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE UCP, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ARTICLES 14(B) AND 36 OF THE UCP, IN WHICH CASE THE TERMS OF THIS LETTER OF CREDIT SHALL GOVERN. IN THE EVENT OF AN ACT OF GOD, RIOT, CIVIL COMMOTION, INSURRECTION, WAR OR ANY OTHER CAUSE BEYOND ISSUER’S CONTROL (AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 36 OF THE UCP) THAT INTERRUPTS ISSUER’S BUSINESS AND CAUSES THE PLACE FOR PRESENTATION OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT TO BE CLOSED FOR BUSINESS ON THE LAST DAY FOR PRESENTATION, THE EXPIRY DATE OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY EXTENDED WITHOUT AMENDMENT TO A DATE THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE PLACE FOR PRESENTATION REOPENS FOR BUSINESS.

THE ISSUER WILL NOT MAKE ANY PAYMENT UNDER THIS STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT TO ANY PERSON WHO IS LISTED ON A UNITED NATIONS, EUROPEAN UNION OR UNITED STATES OF AMERICA SANCTIONS LIST, NOR TO ANY PERSON WITH WHOM THE ISSUER IS PROHIBITED FROM ENGAGING IN TRANSACTIONS UNDER APPLICABLE UNITED STATES FEDERAL OR STATE ANTI-BOYCOTT, ANTI-TERRORISM OR ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING LAWS OR US SANCTIONS LAWS.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING THIS LETTER OF CREDIT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE STANDBY UNIT AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

HSBC BANK USA, N.A., GLOBAL TRADE AND RECEIVABLES FINANCE (GTRF)
C/O WILLIAMS LEA TAG,
1212 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 17TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10036, USA

FOR ANY QUERIES, PLEASE CONTACT OUR CLIENT SERVICES TEAM AT:
GTRF.USCS@US.HSBC.COM OR PHONE NO. 1 866 327 0763
OR FAX NO. 1 718 488 4909

[BANK NAME]

[INSERT OFFICER NAME]

[INSERT OFFICER TITLE]

RESTRICTED - Exhibit K - 2
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:


1. APPLICANT AND BENEFICIARY ARE PARTY TO THAT CERTAIN PURCHASE AGREEMENT DATED AS OF __________, 20__. (THE “AGREEMENT”).

2. BENEFICIARY IS MAKING A DRAWING UNDER THIS LETTER OF CREDIT IN THE AMOUNT OF U.S. $__________ BECAUSE A SELLER EVENT OF DEFAULT (AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED IN THE AGREEMENT) HAS OCCURRED AND BENEFICIARY IS ENTITLED TO DRAW SUCH AMOUNT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 11.2(B) AND 8.9(B) OF THE AGREEMENT.

OR

BENEFICIARY IS MAKING A DRAWING UNDER THIS LETTER OF CREDIT IN THE AMOUNT OF U.S. $__________, WHICH EQUALS THE FULL AVAILABLE AMOUNT UNDER THE LETTER OF CREDIT, BECAUSE APPLICANT IS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE LETTER OF CREDIT IN FORCE AND EFFECT BEYOND THE EXPIRATION DATE OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT BUT HAS FAILED TO PROVIDE BENEFICIARY WITH A REPLACEMENT LETTER OF CREDIT OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE INSTRUMENT WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS PRIOR TO SUCH EXPIRATION DATE.

3. THE UNDERSIGNED IS A DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF [XXXXXX] AND IS AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER THIS DRAWING CERTIFICATE ON BEHALF OF BENEFICIARY.

YOU ARE HEREBY DIRECTED TO MAKE PAYMENT OF THE REQUESTED AMOUNT TO [XXXXXX] BY WIRE TRANSFER IN IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FUNDS TO THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT:

[SPECIFY ACCOUNT INFORMATION]

[XXXXXX]

___________________________________________
NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

DATE_____________________________________

Exhibit K - 3
EXHIBIT L

FORM OF GUARANTY

This Guaranty (this "Guaranty") is entered into as of [_____] (the "Effective Date") by and between [____], a [______] ("Guarantor"), and Marin Clean Energy, a California joint powers authority (together with its successors and permitted assigns, "Buyer").

Recitals

A. Buyer and [SELLER ENTITY], a _____________________ ("Seller"), entered into that certain Renewable Power Purchase Agreement (as amended, restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "PPA") dated as of [____], 20__.

B. Guarantor is entering into this Guaranty as Performance Security to secure Seller’s obligations under the PPA, as required by Section 8.8 of the PPA.

C. It is in the best interest of Guarantor to execute this Guaranty inasmuch as Guarantor will derive substantial direct and indirect benefits from the execution and delivery of the PPA.

D. Initially capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meaning set forth in the PPA.

Agreement

1. Guaranty. For value received, Guarantor does hereby unconditionally, absolutely and irrevocably guarantee, as primary obligor and not as a surety, to Buyer the full, complete and prompt payment by Seller of any and all amounts and payment obligations now or hereafter owing from Seller to Buyer under the PPA, including, without limitation, compensation for penalties, the Termination Payment, indemnification payments or other damages, as and when required pursuant to the terms of the PPA (the "Guaranteed Amount"), provided that Guarantor’s aggregate liability under or arising out of this Guaranty shall not exceed [____]. The Parties understand and agree that any payment by Guarantor or Seller of any portion of the Guaranteed Amount shall thereafter reduce Guarantor’s maximum aggregate liability hereunder on a dollar-for-dollar basis. This Guaranty is an irrevocable, absolute, unconditional and continuing guarantee of the full and punctual payment and performance, and not of collection, of the Guaranteed Amount and, except as otherwise expressly addressed herein, is in no way conditioned upon any requirement that Buyer first attempt to collect the payment of the Guaranteed Amount from Seller, any other guarantor of the Guaranteed Amount or any other person or entity or resort to any other means of obtaining payment of the Guaranteed Amount. In the event Seller shall fail to duly, completely or punctually pay any Guaranteed Amount as required pursuant to the PPA, Guarantor shall promptly pay such amount as required herein.

2. Demand Notice. For avoidance of doubt, a payment shall be due for purposes of this Guaranty only when and if a payment is due and payable by Seller to Buyer under the terms and conditions of the Agreement. If Seller fails to pay any Guaranteed Amount as required pursuant to the PPA for five (5) Business Days following Seller’s receipt of Buyer’s written notice of such failure (the “Demand Notice”), then Buyer may elect to exercise its rights under this Guaranty and may make a demand upon Guarantor (a “Payment Demand”) for such unpaid Guaranteed Amount.

Exhibit L - 1
A Payment Demand shall be in writing and shall reasonably specify in what manner and what amount Seller has failed to pay and an explanation of why such payment is due and owing, with a specific statement that Buyer is requesting that Guarantor pay under this Guaranty. Guarantor shall, within five (5) Business Days following its receipt of the Payment Demand, pay the Guaranteed Amount to Buyer.

3. **Scope and Duration of Guaranty.** This Guaranty applies only to the Guaranteed Amount. This Guaranty shall continue in full force and effect from the Effective Date until the earlier of the following: (x) all Guaranteed Amounts have been paid in full (whether directly or indirectly through set-off or netting of amounts owed by Buyer to Seller), or (y) replacement Performance Security is provided in an amount and form required by the terms of the PPA. Further, this Guaranty (a) shall remain in full force and effect without regard to, and shall not be affected or impaired by any invalidity, irregularity or unenforceability in whole or in part of this Guaranty, and (b) subject to the preceding sentence, shall be discharged only by complete performance of the undertakings herein. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the obligations of the Guarantor hereunder shall not be released, discharged, or otherwise affected and this Guaranty shall not be invalidated or impaired or otherwise affected for the following reasons:

(i) the extension of time for the payment of any Guaranteed Amount, or
(ii) any amendment, modification or other alteration of the PPA, or
(iii) any indemnity agreement Seller may have from any party, or
(iv) any insurance that may be available to cover any loss, except to the extent insurance proceeds are used to satisfy the Guaranteed Amount, or
(v) any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution, receivership, insolvency, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, reorganization, arrangement, composition or readjustment of, or other similar proceeding affecting, Seller or any of its assets, including but not limited to any rejection or other discharge of Seller’s obligations under the PPA imposed by any court, trustee or custodian or any similar official or imposed by any law, statute or regulation, in each such event in any such proceeding, or
(vi) the release, modification, waiver or failure to pursue or seek relief with respect to any other guaranty, pledge or security device whatsoever, or
(vii) any payment to Buyer by Seller that Buyer subsequently returns to Seller pursuant to court order in any bankruptcy or other debtor-relief proceeding, or
(viii) those defenses based upon (A) the legal incapacity or lack of power or authority of any person, including Seller and any representative of Seller to enter into the PPA or perform its obligations thereunder, (B) lack of due execution, delivery, validity or enforceability, including of the PPA, or (C) Seller’s inability to pay any Guaranteed Amount or perform its obligations under the PPA, or
(ix) any other event or circumstance that may now or hereafter constitute a defense to payment of the Guaranteed Amount, including, without limitation, statute of frauds and accord and satisfaction;

provided that Guarantor reserves the right to assert for itself any defenses, setoffs or counterclaims that Seller is or may be entitled to assert against Buyer (except for such defenses,
setoffs or counterclaims that may be asserted by Seller with respect to the PPA, but that are expressly waived under any provision of this Guaranty).

4. **Waivers by Guarantor.** Guarantor hereby unconditionally waives as a condition precedent to the performance of its obligations hereunder, with the exception of the requirements in Paragraph 2, (a) notice of acceptance, presentment or protest with respect to the Guaranteed Amounts and this Guaranty, (b) notice of any action taken or omitted to be taken by Buyer in reliance thereon, (c) any requirement that Buyer exhaust any right, power or remedy or proceed against Seller under the PPA, and (d) any event, occurrence or other circumstance which might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge of a surety. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing waiver of surety defenses, it is agreed that the occurrence of any one or more of the following shall not affect the liability of Guarantor hereunder:

   (i) at any time or from time to time, without notice to Guarantor, the time for payment of any Guaranteed Amount shall be extended, or such performance or compliance shall be waived;

   (ii) the obligation to pay any Guaranteed Amount shall be modified, supplemented or amended in any respect in accordance with the terms of the PPA;

   (iii) subject to Section 9, any (a) sale, transfer or consolidation of Seller into or with any other entity, (b) sale of substantial assets by, or restructuring of the corporate existence of, Seller or (c) change in ownership of any membership interests of, or other ownership interests in, Seller; or

   (iv) the failure by Buyer or any other person to create, preserve, validate, perfect or protect any security interest granted to, or in favor of, Buyer or any person.

5. **Subrogation.** Notwithstanding any payments that may be made hereunder by the Guarantor, Guarantor hereby agrees that until the earlier of payment in full of all Guaranteed Amounts or expiration of the Guaranty in accordance with Section 3, it shall not be entitled to, nor shall it seek to, exercise any right or remedy arising by reason of its payment of any Guaranteed Amount under this Guaranty, whether by subrogation or otherwise, against Seller or seek contribution or reimbursement of such payments from Seller.

6. **Representations and Warranties.** Guarantor hereby represents and warrants that (a) it has all necessary and appropriate limited liability company powers and authority and the legal right to execute and deliver, and perform its obligations under, this Guaranty, (b) this Guaranty constitutes its legal, valid and binding obligations enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium and other similar laws affecting enforcement of creditors’ rights or general principles of equity, (c) the execution, delivery and performance of this Guaranty does not and will not contravene Guarantor’s organizational documents, any applicable law or any contractual provisions binding on or affecting Guarantor, (d) there are no actions, suits or proceedings pending before any court, governmental agency or arbitrator, or, to the knowledge of the Guarantor, threatened, against or affecting Guarantor or any of its properties or revenues which may, in any one case or in the aggregate, adversely affect the ability of Guarantor to enter into or perform its obligations under this Guaranty, and (e) no consent or authorization of, filling with, or other act by or in respect of, any arbitrator or governmental authority, and no consent of any other Person (including, any stockholder or creditor of the Guarantor), that has not heretofore been obtained is required in connection with the execution, delivery, performance, validity or enforceability of this Guaranty.
by Guarantor.

7. **Notices.** Notices under this Guaranty shall be deemed received if sent to the address specified below: (i) on the day received if served by overnight express delivery, and (ii) four business days after mailing if sent by certified, first class mail, return receipt requested. If transmitted by facsimile, such notice shall be deemed received when the confirmation of transmission thereof is received by the party giving the notice. Any party may change its address or facsimile to which notice is given hereunder by providing notice of the same in accordance with this Paragraph 8.

   If delivered to Buyer, to it at [____]  
   Attn: [____]  
   Fax: [____]

   If delivered to Guarantor, to it at [____]  
   Attn: [____]  
   Fax: [____]

8. **Governing Law and Forum Selection.** This Guaranty shall be governed by, and interpreted and construed in accordance with, the laws of the United States and the State of California, excluding choice of law rules. The Parties agree that any suit, action or other legal proceeding by or against any party (or its affiliates or designees) with respect to or arising out of this Guaranty shall be brought in the federal courts of the United States or the courts of the State of California sitting in the City and County of San Francisco, California.

9. **Miscellaneous.** This Guaranty shall be binding upon Guarantor and its successors and assigns and shall inure to the benefit of Buyer and its successors and permitted assigns pursuant to the PPA. No provision of this Guaranty may be amended or waived except by a written instrument executed by Guarantor and Buyer. This Guaranty is not assignable by Guarantor without the prior written consent of Buyer. No provision of this Guaranty confers, nor is any provision intended to confer, upon any third party (other than Buyer’s successors and permitted assigns) any benefit or right enforceable at the option of that third party. This Guaranty embodies the entire agreement and understanding of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior or contemporaneous agreements and understandings of the parties hereto, verbal or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. If any provision of this Guaranty is determined to be illegal or unenforceable (i) such provision shall be deemed restated in accordance with applicable Laws to reflect, as nearly as possible, the original intention of the parties hereto and (ii) such determination shall not affect any other provision of this Guaranty and all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect. This Guaranty may be executed in any number of separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed an original, and all of said counterparts taken together shall be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument. This Guaranty may be executed and delivered by electronic means with the same force and effect as if the same was a fully executed and delivered original manual counterpart.

Exhibit L - 4
10. **WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL; JUDICIAL REFERENCE.**

(a) **JURY WAIVER.** Each party hereto hereby waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any right it may have to a trial by jury in any legal proceeding directly or indirectly arising out of or relating to this Guaranty or the transactions contemplated hereby (whether based on contract, tort or any other theory). Each party hereto (A) certifies that no representative, agent or attorney of any other party has represented, expressly or otherwise, that such other party would not, in the event of litigation, seek to enforce the foregoing waiver and (B) acknowledges that it and the other party hereto have been induced to enter into this Agreement by, among other things, the mutual waivers and certifications in this Section.

(b) **JUDICIAL REFERENCE.** In the event any legal proceeding is filed in a court of the State of California (the “Court”) by or against any party hereto in connection with any controversy, dispute or claim directly or indirectly arising out of or relating to this Guaranty or the transactions contemplated hereby (whether based on contract, tort or any other theory) (each, a “Claim”) and the waiver set forth in the preceding paragraph is not enforceable in such action or proceeding, the parties hereto agree as follows:

(i) ANY CLAIM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ALL DISCOVERY AND LAW AND MOTION MATTERS, PRETRIAL MOTIONS, TRIAL MATTERS AND POST-TRIAL MOTIONS) WILL BE DETERMINED BY A GENERAL REFERENCE PROCEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTIONS 638 THROUGH 645.1. THE PARTIES INTEND THIS GENERAL REFERENCE AGREEMENT TO BE SPECIFICALLY ENFORCEABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 638.

(ii) UPON THE WRITTEN REQUEST OF ANY PARTY, THE PARTIES SHALL SELECT A SINGLE REFEREE, WHO SHALL BE A RETIRED JUDGE OR JUSTICE. IF THE PARTIES DO NOT AGREE UPON A REFEREE WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS OF SUCH WRITTEN REQUEST, THEN, ANY PARTY MAY REQUEST THE COURT TO APPOINT A REFEREE PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 640(B).

(iii) THE PARTIES RECOGNIZE AND AGREE THAT ALL CLAIMS RESOLVED IN A GENERAL REFERENCE PROCEEDING PURSUANT HERETO WILL BE DECIDED BY A REFEREE AND NOT BY A JURY.

[Signature on next page]

Exhibit L - 5
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this Guaranty to be duly executed and delivered by its duly authorized representative on the date first above written.

GUARANTOR:

[______]

By:____________________________

Printed Name:__________________

Title:____________________________

BUYER:

[______]

By:____________________________

Printed Name:__________________

Title:____________________________

By:____________________________

Printed Name:__________________

Title:____________________________

Exhibit L - 6
EXHIBIT M

FORM OF REPLACEMENT RA NOTICE

This Replacement RA Notice (this “Notice”) is delivered by [SELLER ENTITY] (“Seller”) to Marin Clean Energy, a California joint powers authority (“Buyer”) in accordance with the terms of that certain Renewable Power Purchase Agreement dated __________ (“Agreement”) by and between Seller and Buyer. All capitalized terms used in this Notice but not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the Agreement.

Pursuant to Section [3.6] [3.8(b)] of the Agreement, Seller hereby provides the below Replacement RA product information:

Exhibit M - 1
### Unit Information

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<td>CAISO Resource ID</td>
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<td>Unit SCID</td>
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<td>Deliverability restrictions, if any, as described in most recent CAISO deliverability assessment</td>
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1 To be repeated for each unit if more than one.

[SELLER ENTITY]

By: ________________________________  
Its: ________________________________  
Date: ________________________________

Exhibit M - 2
## EXHIBIT N

### NOTICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRAUSS WIND, LLC (&quot;Seller&quot;)</th>
<th>MARIN CLEAN ENERGY (&quot;MCE&quot;)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Notices:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>BayWa r.e. Wind, LLC</td>
<td>Marin Clean Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street: 5901 Priestly Drive, Suite 300</td>
<td>1125 Tamalpais Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City: Carlsbad, CA 92008</td>
<td>San Rafael, CA 94901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attn: Florian Zerhusen</td>
<td>Attn: Contract Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (858) 450-6800</td>
<td>Phone: (415) 464-6037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facsimile: (858) 450-6801</td>
<td>Facsimile: (415) 459-8095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:zerhusen@baywa-re.us">zerhusen@baywa-re.us</a></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:invoices@mcecleanenergy.org">invoices@mcecleanenergy.org</a></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attn: Diane Little</td>
<td>Attn: Administrative Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (858) 450-6800</td>
<td>Phone: 415-464-6028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facsimile: (858) 450-6801</td>
<td>Facsimile: 415-459-8095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:little@baywa-re.us">little@baywa-re.us</a></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:invoices@mcecleanenergy.org">invoices@mcecleanenergy.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scheduling:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attn: Florian Zerhusen</td>
<td>Attn: Greg Brehm, Director of Power Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (858) 450-6800</td>
<td>Phone: 415-464-6037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facsimile: (858) 450-6801</td>
<td>Facsimile: 415-459-8095</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:zerhusen@baywa-re.us">zerhusen@baywa-re.us</a></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:gbrehm@mcecleanenergy.org">gbrehm@mcecleanenergy.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Attn: Florian Zerhusen</td>
<td>Attn: Greg Brehm, Director of Power Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (858) 450-6800</td>
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<td>Email: <a href="mailto:gbrehm@mcecleanenergy.org">gbrehm@mcecleanenergy.org</a></td>
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</tr>
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<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:invoices@mcecleanenergy.org">invoices@mcecleanenergy.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Attn: Florian Zerhusen</td>
<td>Attn: David McNeil, Finance Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (858) 450-6800</td>
<td>Phone: 415-464-6025</td>
</tr>
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<td>Facsimile: (858) 450-6801</td>
<td>Facsimile: 415-459-8095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:zerhusen@baywa-re.us">zerhusen@baywa-re.us</a></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:dmcneil@mcecleanenergy.org">dmcneil@mcecleanenergy.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Morrison &amp; Foerster LLP</td>
<td>Troutman Sanders LLP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attn: Jeffrey A. Chester</td>
<td>Attn: Stephen Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (213) 892-5260</td>
<td>100 SW Main, Suite 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facsimile:</td>
<td>Portland, Oregon 97204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:Jeff.Chester@mofo.com">Jeff.Chester@mofo.com</a></td>
<td>Fax: (503) 290-2405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: (503) 290-2336</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:Steve.Hall@troutmansanders.com">Steve.Hall@troutmansanders.com</a></td>
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February 23, 2018

California Energy Commission
Docket Unit, MS-4
Re: Docket No. 16-OIR-05
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

CalCCA Comments on Assembly Bill 1110 Implementation Draft Proposal for Power Source Disclosure

California Community Choice Association (“CalCCA”) hereby submits its comments on the Revised Assembly Bill 1110 Implementation Proposal for Power Source Disclosure (“Revised Proposal”) filed on January 17, 2018. CalCCA appreciates this opportunity to comment on the Revised Proposal and strongly urges the California Energy Commission (“CEC”) staff to modify the Revised Proposal to ensure that the new regulations do not result in inconsistent, misleading and potentially illegal state regulations and create significant cost increases for California ratepayers.

I. Introduction

CalCCA represents the interests of California’s Community Choice Aggregators (“CCAs”) in the legislature and at jurisdictional regulatory agencies, including the CEC. CalCCA’s current operational members include Apple Valley Choice Energy, Clean Power Alliance, CleanPowerSF, Desert Community Energy, East Bay Community Energy, Lancaster Choice Energy, MCE, Monterey Bay Community Authority, California Clean Energy, Pioneer Community Energy, City of San Jose, and Valley Clean Energy.

CalCCA also has several affiliate members that anticipate becoming operational members soon, including Central Coast Power, City of Corona, City of Hermosa Beach, City of San Jacinto, City of Solana Beach, City of Industry, Coachella Valley Association of Governments, and Western Riverside Council of Governments.

CCA growth and expansion is driving much of the development of renewable energy in California and beyond. Many of CalCCA’s members have developed procurement strategies to exceed the State’s Renewable Portfolio Standard ("RPS") mandates to achieve Greenhouse Gas (“GHG”) emission reduction targets set by local communities. These procurement strategies have been established in accordance with the rules of the RPS program as well as industry best practices for GHG emission accounting.

II. CalCCA Supports Several Changes Proposed in the Revised Proposal

Advancing local energy choice
CalCCA appreciates the CEC staff’s efforts in soliciting and incorporating changes suggested by stakeholders in the comments on the first draft proposal. Specifically, CalCCA supports the revised treatment of Asset Controlling Supplier (“ACS”) resources, and the removal of line loss adjustment factor for imports.

Instead of generally treating ACS resources as unspecified resources, the Revised Proposal allows specified purchases of system power from an ACS to be claimed as the mix of fuel types comprising the ACS’ system resources. CalCCA supports this change and appreciates the CEC staff’s recognition of the unique GHG emissions factor of ACS resources that can be traced to specified sources. Several CCAs have contracted ACS resources due to their zero- or low-carbon content to meet their local GHG emissions reduction goals. This change is consistent with the procurement strategies of many CCAs, as well as the California Air Resources Board’s (“CARB”) Mandatory Reporting Requirement (“MRR”) program.

In the Revised Proposal, the staff proposed to remove the line loss adjustment for imports. CalCCA supports this decision, and agrees with the staff’s rationale that the inclusion of the line loss adjustment factor for imports would have created accounting complexities, inconsistency with other state reporting regimes, as well as confusion for customers.

III. CalCCA Continues to Be Concerned with the Treatment of Firmed-and-Shaped Products and Unbundled RECs

CalCCA is concerned that the proposed treatments of firmed-and-shaped products and unbundled RECs incorrectly accounts for the GHG emissions attributes of these resources. These proposals have significant legal flaws, will disrupt the renewable energy market, and increase costs for ratepayers.

A. Treatment of Firmed-and-Shaped Products

Firmed-and-shaped products are bundled products in which RECs and energy are transacted together, and GHG emissions intensity disclosure should be based on the electricity purchased from the generator that produced the bundled RECs. Recognizing firmed-and-shaped products’ zero-emission attributes is consistent with California statute and the RPS program, as well as the industry standard of GHG emissions accounting protocol. The Revised Proposal correctly recognizes the renewable attributes contained in the RECs for this power by proposing that these transactions qualify as “eligible renewables” in the power mix. In sharp contrast, the staff proposes that the emissions factor of the substitute power that is able to be contractually delivered into California should be used to calculate the GHG emissions of the electricity product, instead of the emissions factor of the specified renewable generator from which the electricity and RECs were sourced.


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1 2017 Draft Proposal at page 16.
2 Revised Proposal at page 22.
3 Revised Proposal at page 2.
5 Revised Proposal at page 21.
6 Id.
First, firmed-and-shaped energy and RECs are transacted together because the generators of the RECs cannot directly deliver their energy to a California balancing authority at the exact time the energy is produced. The REC acknowledges the generation of the renewable energy and is defined to include all of its environmental attributes, including specifically its lower or zero GHG-emission attribute. The REC contractually tracks the GHG emissions-free attribute of the energy delivered, and must be retired, which prevents double-counting of this attribute. There cannot be double counting of emissions between production and consumption of electricity, due to the fact that direct emissions can only be measured at the point of generation, not at the point of consumption. This is because a single MWh of electricity consumption cannot be directly traced back to the generator (whether delivered by a generator interconnected to a California balancing authority or outside a California balancing authority). Neither electrons nor GHG emissions necessarily follow these boundaries. Instead, electricity contracts and RECs are the only means of tracking the delivery and consumption of energy and GHG attributes.

While the CPUC and CARB have determined that a REC cannot be used as an emissions reduction credit (i.e. an offset) under CARB’s Cap-and-Trade Program, those decisions were made in the specific context of cap-and-trade. In determining that the avoided GHG emissions attribute would be included in the REC but have a “zero value” as a compliance offset under the cap, the CPUC reasoned that, within a capped emissions compliance framework, the generation of new GHG emissions-free electricity does not necessarily result in actual overall emissions reductions by the state, but instead “frees up” allowances for other polluters to use to comply. The CPUC’s reasoning was specific to whether the avoided emissions attributes could be used as compliance offsets. The Power Content Label (“PCL”), by contrast, is intended to provide information to consumers about the attributes of the electricity sourced on their behalf. It is not a compliance-based emissions reduction system operating under a fixed cap. A REC is still defined to contain the zero-emission attribute of the electricity generated. This contractual tracking system should be used as the basis for disclosure of the GHG emission intensity of electricity procured to serve California ratepayers.

The Revised Proposal cited the need to use MRR as the basis of the accounting methodology. While MRR data can be used as a foundational database for calculating emissions, 

---

7 CPUC Decision 08-08-028 at page 17 (“Other than certain specified exceptions, the REC carries ‘all renewable and environmental attributes associated with the production of electricity from the eligible renewable energy resource. . .’ underlying it. First and foremost, those attributes include lower, low, or no polluting emissions from the generation itself, and independence from the use of fossil fuels for the generation.”) (emphasis added); see also id., Ordering Paragraph 1; Pub. Util. Code §399.12(h) (“‘Renewable energy credit’ includes all renewable and environmental attributes associated with the production of electricity from the eligible renewable energy resource, except for an emissions reduction credit issued pursuant to Section 40709 of the Health and Safety Code and any credits or payments associated with the reduction of solid waste and treatment benefits created by the utilization of biomass or biogas fuels”).


9 CPUC Decision 08-08-028 at page 17 (distinguishing between the lower or zero GHG emissions attributes unequivocally included in a REC and the reduction of emissions elsewhere, or avoided emissions included in a REC); see generally id. at pages 17-27.

10 Cal. Pub. Util. Code §398.4(k)(1) (“Each retail supplier shall disclose … the greenhouse gas emissions intensity of any electricity portfolio offered to its retail customers …”) (emphasis added), (k)(2) (“The Energy Commission shall … adopt a methodology … for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions intensity for each purchase of electricity by a retail supplier to serve its retail customers.”) (emphasis added).

11 CPUC Decision 08-08-028 at page 17.

12 Revised Proposal at page 5.
fundamentally MRR is intended to measure source emissions, as recognized in the Revised Proposal, and does not align with the procurement and distribution of emissions in the electricity system. In other words, MRR is a source-based GHG reporting mechanism, whereas the PCL, which is focused on the portfolio of an electricity retailer’s consumer product used to serve retail customers. For these reasons, the Revised Proposal’s treatment of the GHG emissions of firmed-and-shaped transactions is flawed and should be revised.

2. The Revised Proposal’s Distinction between the GHG Emissions Intensity Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for “Directly Delivered” and “Firmed-and-Shaped” Products is Subject to Litigation under the Dormant Commerce Clause.

The Revised Proposal would distinguish the GHG emissions intensity accounting and disclosure requirements for “directly delivered” and “firmed-and-shaped” electricity resources on the basis of geography, which is per se invalid under the “dormant” Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution. The Revised Proposal’s distinctions between “directly delivered” and “firmed-and-shaped” sources are all contingent on contractual delivery of electricity into a California balancing authority. Among other geographic distinctions, the Revised Proposal provides that only electricity products imported from outside a California balancing authority must be treated as firmed-and-shaped. Thus, even if a facility whose first point of interconnection is with a California balancing authority sells a firmed-and-shaped product or otherwise uses substitute power, it would be treated as “directly delivered.” Under this framework, an LSE would disclose the GHG intensity of the renewable generator that produced the contracted-for electricity for a directly delivered procurement, but would be required to disclose the GHG emissions intensity of the substitute electricity necessary to contractually deliver electricity into California for out-of-state firmed-and-shaped procurements.

This proposal amounts to discrimination against interstate commerce in violation of the dormant Commerce Clause. The U.S. Supreme Court has “upheld state regulations that discriminate against interstate commerce only after finding, based on concrete record evidence, that a State’s nondiscriminatory alternatives will prove unworkable” and that “the discrimination is demonstrably justified by a valid factor unrelated to economic protectionism.” Here, there is no legitimate, non-protectionist rationale for this discrimination because there is no actual difference in GHG emissions associated with an out-of-state bundled transaction for RECs and electricity (i.e., a firmed-and-shaped procurement) and an in-state bundled transaction (i.e. a directly delivered procurement) and an in-state bundled transaction.

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13 Id.
14 See Philadelphia v. New Jersey, 437 U.S. 617, 624 (1978) (“[W]here simple economic protectionism is effected by state legislation, a virtually per se rule of invalidity has been erected.”) (internal citations omitted); see also, C & A Carbone v. Town of Clarkstown, 511 U.S. 383, 392 (1994) (“Discrimination against interstate commerce in favor of local business or investment is per se invalid, save in a narrow class of cases in which the municipality can demonstrate, under rigorous scrutiny, that it has no other means to advance a legitimate local interest.”).
15 Revised Proposal at 20-21; see also id. at 16.
16 Revised Proposal at 20-21.
17 Id. at 20.
18 Id. at 20-21.
20 Granholm v. Heald, 544 U.S. 460, 492-493 (2005) (holding that New York’s and Michigan’s justifications for discriminatory wine import laws – keeping alcohol out of the hands of minors and facilitating tax collection – were not legitimate local purposes for which there were no reasonable nondiscriminatory alternatives.).
procurement). As discussed above, neither electrons nor GHGs track these geographic distinctions. Electrons from a facility with its first point of interconnection with a California balancing authority may actually serve load outside of California. GHG emissions have a global, rather than a local, impact. Instead, contractual obligations determine what constitutes “delivered” electricity and also track the GHG-free attributes of purchased power. The important distinction for California electricity consumers is the GHG emissions intensity of electricity sources procured on their behalf. This measure is tracked on the basis of RECs. Because there is no actual difference in GHG emissions, there is no reason, “apart from their origin,” to treat firmed-and-shaped procurements differently from directly delivered ones as the staff has proposed. The Revised Proposal therefore is not “demonstrably justified by a valid factor unrelated to economic protectionism” in violation of the dormant Commerce Clause.

Finally, even if a court could find that this distinction is even-handed and based on a valid, non-protectionist, local rationale, any such local benefits are greatly outweighed by the burden the distinction would impose on out-of-state renewable generators, LSEs, and their customers. These burdens include devaluing GHG-free electricity products (in some cases, for which an LSE has already contracted in compliance with the RPS), requiring incorrect, misleading and confusing disclosures of GHGs that do not tie to the PCL classification of this electricity as “renewable” or to RPS requirements, and the increased costs associated with qualifying out-of-state renewable electricity as directly delivered, such as obtaining a continuous physical transmission path or a dynamic transfer contract, which are not available to all out-of-state renewable generators, or the price premiums associated with procuring GHG-free substitute power. These real and substantial burdens on interstate commerce greatly outweigh any local benefits of the discriminatory proposal, which are tenuous at best. Thus, the Revised Proposal’s distinction between the GHG emissions intensity accounting and disclosure requirements for “directly delivered” and “firmed-and-shaped” electricity procurements is subject to litigation risk and could be found to violate the dormant Commerce Clause.

B. Treatment of Unbundled RECs

22 See id. at 278 (a state may successfully defend a statute that facially discriminates against interstate commerce only “by showing that it advances a legitimate local purpose that cannot be adequately served by reasonable nondiscriminatory alternatives”) Cf. Rocky Mt. Farmers Union v. Corey, 730 F.3d 1070, 1089-1090 (9th Cir. 2013) (finding that the geographic distinction resulting from in California’s implementation of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard were based on actual differences in GHG emission intensity, which was a legitimate, nondiscriminatory reason for the differential treatment of out-of-state ethanol producers).

23 See Philadelphia, 437 U.S. at 627.


25 See Pike v. Bruce Church, 397 U.S. 137, 142 (1970); Kassel v. Consol. Freightways Corp., 450 U.S. 662, 678 (1981) (holding that “the substantiality of the burden on interstate commerce” imposed by Iowa’s prohibition on double tractor-trailers outweighed the state’s safety interest and the deference usually accorded to state highway regulations); Bendix Autolite Corp. v. Midwesco Enterprises, Inc., 486 U.S. 888, 891 (1988) (holding that an Ohio tolling statute effectively requiring an out-of-state corporation not registered to do business in Ohio to appoint a resident agent for service of process and to submit to the jurisdiction of Ohio courts imposed a burden on interstate commerce that exceeded any local interest Ohio might have in the statute).

26 LSEs are limited in their ability to procure carbon-free substitute electricity by transmission rights due to the significant cost burden, as well as the availability of transmission rights, which are typically obtained by large out-of-state generators/energy importers who transact in California.
The staff proposes that unbundled RECs not be included in the GHG emissions intensity calculation, and to be reported separate from the renewable energy categories of the PCL as a footnote to reflect the percentage of associated retail sales.

CalCCA disagrees with this approach and urges the staff to revise the proposal and reflect the retail sales of unbundled RECs based on their associated renewable energy sources. Unbundled RECs are generated by eligible renewable energy resources recognized by the RPS, and contain the associated environmental attributes resulting from the use of the renewable generation.

AB 1110 requires the disclosure of the portion of annual sales derived from unbundled RECs, but it does not provide that unbundled RECs be excluded from the eligible renewables category of the power mix. Excluding unbundled RECs from the eligible renewables category in the PCL portrays an inaccurate emissions profile of purchased electricity by a retailer, which would result in inconsistency with the RPS statute. The generation source type associated with unbundled RECs should be reported in the power mix to recognize the renewable and environmental attributes of these RECs.

C. Ratepayer Impacts of the Revised Proposal

As discussed by several stakeholders in comments on the original AB 1110 implementation proposal, the proposed accounting and disclosure of the GHG emissions intensity of firmed-and-shaped transactions would be very confusing to ratepayers. While the “eligible renewable” attributes of this power are recognized and it is therefore counted in this category for the power mix, if the lower or zero GHG emissions associated with this bundled power are not recognized in the PCL, this will be highly confusing to consumers. Moreover, this disparate treatment is misleading because, as discussed above, there is no actual GHG emissions difference between the RECs associated with a bundled transaction with a generator with its first point of interconnection within a California balancing authority and one that is within the firmed-and-shaped category.

CalCCA and its members are also highly concerned about the cost impact that will be imposed on all California ratepayers if the CEC adopts the proposed treatments of firmed-and-shaped products and unbundled RECs. Because these proposals strip away the zero-emission attribute of these resources that have been purchased at a premium on behalf of California customers, retail suppliers with strong GHG reduction goals, such as CCAs, will be forced to purchase “directly delivered” resources, whose energy and RECs both receive zero-emission treatment under the Revised Proposal. Because PCC 1 resources are significantly more costly than firmed-and-shaped resources and unbundled RECs, ratepayers will likely experience significant cost increase as a result, despite the fact that there is no actual, verifiable difference in GHG emissions of the electricity procured.

IV. Conclusion

In summary, CalCCA strongly supports the CEC staff’s recognition of the specified sources included in an ACS’ system mix and the elimination of the transmission loss factor. Unfortunately, however, the Revised Proposal retains some of the significant problems in the 2017 draft. In failing to properly account for the lower or zero GHG emissions attributes of firmed-and-shaped transactions, the Revised Proposal relies on flawed reasoning and would discriminate against interstate commerce, create a litigation risk, and confuse, mislead and increase costs to California’s
ratepayers. The Revised Proposal also errs in failing to categorize unbundled RECs as eligible renewable resources under the power mix. Based on the foregoing concerns as well as those articulated in stakeholder comments filed on the original draft proposal, CalCCA respectfully requests that the CEC modify the Revised Proposal as follows:

- CEC staff should modify the Revised Proposal so that all types of RECs are reported in the year the REC is be retired.
- Firmed-and-shaped products should be assigned the GHG emissions intensity of the contracted electricity bundled with the RECs, as the RECs associated with those products contain both their renewable energy and GHG emissions attributes.
- The generation source type associated with unbundled RECs should be reported in the power mix to recognize the renewable and environmental attributes of these RECs.

CalCCA believes that these requests are reasonable, consistent with existing California law and the statutory purpose of AB 1110, and will clearly educate consumers about their electricity product without disrupting the electricity market and increasing the cost for California ratepayers.

Sincerely,

Beth Vaughan
Executive Director
CalCCA
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<td><strong>Document Title:</strong></td>
<td>Pacific Gas and Electric Comments PG&amp;E Supplemental Comments Regarding GHG Methodology</td>
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PG&E Supplemental Comments Regarding GHG Methodology

Additional submitted attachment is included below.
May 26, 2017

California Energy Commission
Dockets Office, MS-4
Docket No. 16-OIR-05
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

Re: Docket 16-OIR-05: Pacific Gas and Electric - Supplemental Comments to Add to the Record Regarding Issues Discussed with California Energy Commission Staff

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) met with the California Energy Commission’s (CEC) Deputy Director for Renewables, Courtney Smith, and the Assembly Bill (AB) 1110 implementation lead, Jordan Scavo, on May 9, 2017. The primary purpose was to share with the CEC some of the complexity that exists in reporting the greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity of resources used to serve load.

PG&E discussed the current methodology used by load serving entities (LSE) to identify generation sources in LSEs’ Power Source Disclosure (PSD) reports to the CEC. Today’s methodology is appropriate when there are limited parties buying and selling energy to meet load and LSEs’ portfolios are generally matched to the profile of their load. However, as today’s electricity market is evolving, with more and more buyers and sellers of energy and portfolios that generate electricity not to meet load but to ensure receipt of tax incentives or other contractual commitments, the methodology is inadequate for today’s markets and must be modified.

PG&E illustrated how the current methodology, if used to translate the energy deliveries from those resources into a GHG emissions intensity calculation, per AB 1110, could result in a mismatch when resources generate energy, not to meet load, but to sell into the marketplace. Until now, GHG emissions have only been reported to the California Air Resources Board (ARB) on a generation resource basis in California. However, AB 1110 will require each LSE to report the GHG emissions associated with its load in California, which will require careful consideration to ensure that the GHG intensity of each LSE’s resource mix is accurately reported.

Resources are currently reported to the CEC on a “net annual basis” in the PSD Report, which does not reflect the actual electricity delivered to customers. This “net annual basis” calculation allows an LSE to generate more electricity than it needs to serve its load in some hours, and then credit that over production against market purchases in other hours. As shown in Figure 1 below, if that generation in excess of load that is sold into the system mid-day is GHG-free, but GHG emitting resources are needed to serve the LSE’s load in the evening, the “net annual basis” methodology could result in the LSE reporting zero GHG emissions for its portfolio, even though GHG-emitting resources were used to meet its load. Such a result would be counter to the GHG intensity reporting requirements of AB 1110 and would be misleading to stakeholders as to which load is responsible for the GHG emissions.
Furthermore, when market purchases and sales are reported on a net annual basis, the daily or hourly variation in how an LSE’s portfolio actually meets its load versus how much they rely on the market to balance load is lost. This has implications for GHG accounting because the emissions associated with an LSE’s generation portfolio are not the same as the emissions associated with meeting that LSE’s load.

Instead of reporting portfolio generation and market purchases on a net annual basis in the PSD report, a more granular approach should be developed. For example, an hourly comparison of each LSE’s portfolio generation compared to that LSE’s load in the same hour could be used as the basis for GHG accounting in the Power Content Label.

AB 1110 defined “purchases of electricity from specified sources” as “electricity transactions that are traceable to specific generation sources by any auditable contract trail or equivalent, such as a tradable commodity system, that provides commercial verification that the electricity source claimed has been sold once and only once to a retail consumer. Retail suppliers may rely on annual data to determine whether a transaction meets this definition, rather than hour-by-hour matching of loads and resources.”¹ While this definition provides guidance on how an LSE might determine whether a given electricity purchase is from a specified source, it does not address how the retail seller should calculate the GHG emissions intensity associated with the electricity purchase. That is a separate inquiry. Consequently, PG&E does not believe this language prevents the CEC from requiring GHG emissions to be calculated on an hourly basis.

Sincerely,

/s/

Wm. Spencer Olinek

¹ Public Utilities Code 398.2(d)