

**BEFORE THE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**



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Order Instituting Rulemaking on the
Commission's Own Motion into Combined
Heat and Power Pursuant to Assembly
Bill 1613.

R.08-06-024

**JOINT PETITION FOR MODIFICATION OF
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (U 39-E),
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY (U 902-M), AND
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 388-E)
OF COMMISSION DECISION 09-12-042**

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OF COMMISSION DECISION 09-12-042**

Pursuant to Commission Rule 16.4 and Public Utilities Code section 1708, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (“PG&E”), San Diego Gas & Electric Company (“SDG&E”), and Southern California Edison Company (“SCE”) (“Joint Utilities”) respectfully file this Petition for Modification to correct a number of errors in Commission Decision (“D.”) 09-12-042 (“Decision”), and the form contracts attached to that decision. The Joint Utilities separately filed an Application for Rehearing of the Decision on January 20, 2010 on the grounds that the pricing established in the Decision is preempted by federal law and violates the ratepayer indifference standard in Assembly Bill 1613. In seeking to modify the Decision as proposed herein, the Joint Utilities do not waive the claims raised in their Application for Rehearing, but are instead addressing the implementation of the Decision as it currently stands. As discussed in detail in this Petition, the Joint Utilities request that the Commission modify D.09-12-042 to:

- Change the pricing option for Assembly Bill (“AB”) 1613 contracts by using components from the 2009 Market Price Referent (“MPR”) instead of the 2008 MPR, which will result in a reduction in customer costs and utilize the most up-to-date information;
- Modify Exhibit C of the AB 1613 form contracts to correct the “Fixed Price Component” of the price to be paid to be a constant value during the entire contract term rather than allowing for an escalation in the price,

consistent with the fact that the MPR fixed price component used to establish the price already includes an escalation factor;

- Reduce the price to be paid under the AB 1613 form contract to appropriately reflect the as-available nature of the product being provided;
- Remove language from the Decision requiring the utilities to purchase greenhouse gas (“GHG”) allowances for CHP Sellers under certain circumstances; and,
- Modify certain provisions of the form Power Purchase Agreements (“PPAs”) attached to the Decision to clarify the language and contractual provisions.

I. THE COMMISSION SHOULD USE COMPONENTS FROM THE 2009 MPR FOR PRICING UNDER THE FORM PPAS.¹

In the Decision, the Commission adopted a pricing proposal for the AB 1613 form PPAs that was “based on the MPR”² However, the Commission used components from the 2008 MPR, instead of the more current 2009 MPR.³ The 2009 MPR was adopted by the Commission on the same day that D.09-12-042 was adopted,⁴ at the same Commission meeting, and thus is the most current version of the MPR, and the most appropriate to use for the AB 1613 form PPA pricing formula. Using components from the 2008 MPR instead of the 2009 MPR will result in customers paying more for the fixed component of the payment for excess energy produced under an AB 1613 form PPA. Customers should not have to pay more for exactly the same excess energy simply because the Decision was not updated to include the most current MPR

¹ On January 20, 2010, the Joint Utilities separately filed an Application for Rehearing of D.09-12-042, arguing, in part, that the Commission does not have jurisdiction to set prices for the AB 1613 form PPAs, and that the pricing established violates the ratepayer indifference requirement mandated by AB 1613. By arguing that components of the pricing formula adopted by the Commission in D.09-12-042 are incorrect, the Joint Utilities are not explicitly or implicitly waiving their claims that the Commission does not have jurisdiction to establish wholesale prices for the AB 1613 form PPAs, and that the pricing established in D.09-12-042 violates both federal and state law.

² D.09-12-042 at 37.

³ *Id.* at 38, Table 2, Pricing Formula.

⁴ *See* Resolution E-4298 (adopting the 2009 MPR).

data. The Commission should modify the Decision to utilize components from the most recent MPR. In particular, the Commission should:

- Modify Table 2 on page 38 of the Decision to replace references to the 2008 MPR with the 2009 MPR; and,
- Modify Exhibit C in both AB 1613 form contracts (*i.e.*, Attachments A and B to the Decision) to replace references to the 2008 MPR with references to the 2009 MPR.

II. THE COMMISSION SHOULD CLARIFY THE CALCULATION OF THE FIXED PRICE COMPONENT OF THE PRICE FOR AB 1613 POWER.

A. The Commission Should Correct Exhibit C To Clarify That The Fixed Price Component of The Contract Price Does Not Escalate.

Exhibit C in the small AB 1613 form PPA (*i.e.*, for Eligible CHP Facilities up to 5 MWs) and the standard AB 1613 form PPA includes the pricing formula for both contracts.⁵ The Decision added language and tables to Exhibit C, Section 3, to reflect the fixed component of the AB 1613 form PPA pricing. However, the added language regarding the “fixed price component” mistakenly states that “the Fixed Price Component of the Monthly Contract Payment shall be the amount in the following table for the year in which the payment is being calculated.”⁶ The table includes escalating prices based on the 2008 MPR. Taken literally, this language implies that the fixed component paid under the AB 1613 form PPAs should escalate every year. However, the fixed component is based on the 2008 MPR, which is a levelized price. In other words, the MPR already assumes an escalation in fixed component and levelized that escalation so that the payments are the same during the entire period that the MPR is in effect. If the levelized MPR payments are escalated, as the language in Exhibit C states, payments made to CHP Sellers will effectively be escalated twice – once through the levelized

⁵ The standard AB 1613 form PPA was included as Attachment A to D.09-12-042 and the small AB 1613 form PPA was included as Attachment B.

⁶ D.09-12-042, Attachment A, Exhibit C at 1 (emphasis added).

MPR initially used to set the price and a second time by escalating that price in the tables in Exhibit C. Escalating a price twice, for no articulated reason, is not consistent with ratepayer indifference and is contrary to the clear language in Public Utilities Code section 2841(b)(4). The Commission should correct this error and modify Section 3 in Exhibit C to the AB 1613 form PPAs to state:

The Fixed Price Component shall be the amount in the following table for the year in which the Agreement was executed by the Parties~~payment is calculated~~.

B. The Commission Should Clarify Whether and How “GHG Compliance Costs” Should Be Subtracted From the Fixed Component.

The Decision provides that the Fixed Component is calculated as the “Fixed Component of the 2008 MPR minus GHG compliance costs, in \$/kWh based on 10-year contract.”⁷ The fixed price component table in Exhibit C (*i.e.*, the “Monthly Contract Payment Calculation”) specifies the fixed components that should be paid. It is not clear from the Decision whether: (1) the GHG compliance costs that are referenced in Section 3.03 of the contract should be subtracted from this fixed component; or (2) whether the GHG adder in the 2008 MPR should be subtracted from this fixed component; or (3) whether the Decision merely seeks to convey that the GHG adder in the 2008 MPR should not be included in the payment calculation, because GHG compliance costs are dealt with elsewhere in the contract. The Decision should be modified to clarify this point.

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⁷ D.09-12-042 at 38, Table 2.

III. THE COMMISSION SHOULD REDUCE THE PRICE PAID UNDER THE FORM PPA TO REFLECT THE FACT THAT ELIGIBLE CHP UNITS ARE AS-AVAILABLE RESOURCES.

The AB 1613 form PPA developed by the Working Group, which was largely adopted in the Decision, is expressly for an as-available product.⁸ Indeed, because the Working Group agreed that AB 1613 contracts would not include firm capacity products, the firm capacity provisions in the initial contract were deleted.⁹ To address the fact that the value to customers of an as-available energy product is significantly less than a firm energy product, the Proposed Decision appropriately decreased the proposed AB 1613 form PPA price by 60%.¹⁰ However, the Decision rejected this approach and instead concluded that eligible CHP systems “are likely to operate as if they were a firm resource, in order to provide consistent thermal and electrical output to the host” and that “the [Time of Day] factors applied to the MPR, and proposed in Pricing Option 1, account for the value of different products such as baseload and as-available electricity.”¹¹ Both of these arguments are fundamentally flawed.

First, as the Decision acknowledges, while resources under an AB 1613 form PPA “may” provide consistent electrical output, they are not contractually required to do so and the actual excess energy delivery may significantly vary “based on the host-customer’s onsite electrical demand.”¹² Indeed, the Decision concedes that the product being provided is as-available, not firm. As the Joint Utilities noted in their Application for Rehearing,¹³ paying prices based on a firm, baseload resource for an as-available product does not ensure ratepayer indifference and is

⁸ See D.09-12-042, Attachment A, § 1.02(c).

⁹ See *e.g.*, Working Group Report, dated May 15, 2009, Appendix B at 4 (deleting outage provisions because these provisions only apply to firm capacity contracts).

¹⁰ See Proposed Decision, mailed October 30, 2009, at 36.

¹¹ D.09-12-042 at 36-37.

¹² *Id.* at 36.

¹³ See Joint Application for Rehearing (filed January 20, 2009), pp. 12-14

thus directly contrary to Public Utilities Code section 2840(b)(4). In addition, this aspect of the Decision is directly contrary to previous Commission decisions. For example, in the context of Qualifying Facility (“QF”) contracts, the Commission recently determined:

First, firm, unit-contingent capacity is more valuable than as-available capacity because, it is much more predictable and, therefore, much more reliable. Thus, firm power and as-available power cannot be priced identically.¹⁴

The pricing adopted in the Decision should be modified to appropriately reflect the fact that CHP Sellers are providing an as-available product, not a firm product.

Second, the Decision asserts that adopting a price based on a firm resource is appropriate because application of the TOD factors “account[s] for the value of different products such as baseload and as-available electricity.”¹⁵ However, this is entirely inconsistent with previous Commission decisions regarding the application of TOD factors. TOD factors are not intended to differentiate between firm and as-available resources. Instead, these factors are used to differentiate the value of energy provided during certain times of the day from that produced at other times. As the Commission recently explained:

Time-of-Use (TOU) and time of Delivery (TOD) factors convert annual or seasonal prices into intra-day, time-period specific prices.

. . .

TOU factors are used in the RPS to ensure that the time differentiated value of energy is appropriately taken into account when comparing projects against the MPR. TOU factors used for purposes of this proceeding fulfill fundamentally the same role. In light of these parallels, it is reasonable to adopt here, as an interim approach, the TOD factors used in calculating the MPR . . .¹⁶

¹⁴ D.07-09-040 at 92 (emphasis added).

¹⁵ D.09-12-042 at 37.

¹⁶ D.07-09-040 at 72, 75 (emphasis added).

TOD factors are not intended to differentiate types of resources and are applied to both firm and as-available prices. Thus, the reliance in the Decision on TOD factors to justify paying a price based on a firm resource for an as-available product is wholly misplaced. Because the pricing adopted in the Decision violates the clear language of Section 2840(b)(4) requiring customer indifference, the Decision needs to be modified so that the pricing adopted appropriately reflects the fact that CHP Sellers are providing an as-available product under the approved AB 1613 form PPAs.

The Decision should be modified to add in the portions of the Proposed Decision that decreased the proposed AB 1613 form PPA price by 60% to reflect the as-available nature of the product being provided.¹⁷

IV. LANGUAGE REQUIRING THE PURCHASE OF GHG ALLOWANCES SHOULD BE DELETED.

The Decision requires that the utilities bear certain GHG compliance costs on behalf of a CHP Seller.¹⁸ This is consistent with the Proposed Decision. Language was added to the Decision that was not in the Proposed Decision that requires the utilities to “procure allowances on behalf of the Seller” instead of reimbursing the CHP Seller for allowance costs.¹⁹ This last-minute language was also added to the AB 1613 form PPAs.²⁰ Although the Joint Utilities continue to maintain that GHG costs should be the responsibility of the Seller, for purposes of this Petition to Modify, the Joint Utilities are not disputing the allocation of GHG compliance costs under the Decision. However, for several reasons, the Decision needs to be modified to delete the requirement that the utilities procure GHG allowances on behalf of CHP Sellers.

¹⁷ See *specifically* Proposed Decision, mailed October 30, 2009, at 36.

¹⁸ D.09-12-042 at 45-49.

¹⁹ D.09-12-042 at 47.

²⁰ *Id.*, Attachment A, § 3.03(b) (“Buyer shall reimburse Seller by purchasing emissions allowances on behalf of the Generating Facility.”); Attachment B, § 3.03(b) (same).

First, the GHG allowance requirement may be interpreted as shifting GHG compliance responsibility from the CHP Seller to the utilities. While the utilities may be required to reimburse the CHP Seller for GHG compliance costs, they are not assuming compliance responsibility for the CHP facility. Requiring the utilities to purchase GHG allowances on behalf of the CHP Seller may be interpreted by parties as effectively making the utility responsible for the CHP Seller's GHG compliance. While the utility should have the option to purchase GHG allowances on behalf of the CHP Seller, if doing so will reduce customer costs, the utility should not be required to do so.

Second, the utility should minimize customer GHG compliance costs, which may or may not mean purchasing GHG allowances for the CHP facility. The implementation of Assembly Bill 32 is still in its very early stages and, as the GHG regulations are developed and implemented, it may be that the CHP owner could reduce its GHG compliance costs by purchasing its own allowances, or that some other regulatory scheme is developed that results in lower GHG compliance costs without the purchase of allowances. The Decision should not mandate the purchase of GHG allowances on behalf of the CHP Seller, especially given that there may be more cost-effective ways to reimburse the CHP Seller for GHG compliance costs. While the utilities should be permitted to purchase GHG allowances for the CHP Seller, they should not be required to do so.

Third, having the utilities procure GHG allowances for the GHG emissions associated with the electricity exported to the grid does not obviate the need for the CHP facility to buy GHG allowances. CHP Sellers will still have to buy allowances for the GHG emissions associated with the thermal output and the electricity used onsite. Moreover, requiring the utilities to purchase GHG allowances on behalf of CHP Sellers will require that CHP Sellers

provide a significant amount of information on the operation of their facilities to the utilities on a frequent basis. GHG allowance decisions are complex and the utilities will likely need a significant amount of data to make decisions on how many allowances to purchase as the utilities constantly manage their allowance portfolio. Providing detailed, real time or frequent operating information may be burdensome to the CHP Sellers. If the Decision is not modified to eliminate the requirement that the utilities purchase GHG allowances for CHP facilities, additional language needs to be included requiring CHP Sellers to provide the necessary information for the utility to make decisions regarding GHG allowance purchases.

Finally, requiring the utility to procure allowances on behalf of the CHP Seller is confusing and potentially at odds with the requirement that the utility reimburse the Seller for “Direct Compliance Costs.” Direct Compliance Costs are defined as “taxes, charges, or fees imposed by an Authorized Governmental Authority.” Emissions allowances are not a “tax, charge, or fee” and thus it is unclear how the utility can “reimburse the Seller by purchasing emissions allowances on behalf of the Generating Facility.” Further, it is not clear how freely allocated allowances will be divided between gas and electricity. If the Decision is not modified to eliminate the requirement that the utilities purchase GHG allowances for CHP facilities, the contracts attached to the Decision must be modified to clarify the obligations of both the CHP Seller and the utility.

The following portions of the Decision related to purchasing GHG allowances should be deleted:

- The reference to purchasing GHG allowances on page 47 of the Decision; and,
- References to purchasing GHG allowances in Section 3.03(b) of the AB 1613 form PPAs (Attachments A and B to the Decision).

V. CONTRACT “CLEAN UP” IS NEEDED TO AID CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AVOID INCONSISTENCY AND AMBIGUITY.

The Decision attaches two contracts and directs each of the Joint Utilities to file an advice letter to implement the contracts adopted in the Decision. The contracts adopted by and attached to the Decision include modifications that were not proposed or scrutinized by the Joint Utilities who must administer the contracts. When the Joint Utilities reviewed the contracts attached to the Decision for the purposes of crafting their advice letters, it became clear that the Commission’s redrafting and/or removal of sections from the contracts created ambiguities and inconsistencies that must be addressed before the contracts can be administered. For example, new and revised sections of the contract utilize terms that are not defined, but should be. Similarly, the Commission changed certain defined terms such that those terms are no longer applicable to every section in which they were previously used.²¹ The Commission also included language which is unclear and potentially inconsistent with other provisions that were adopted by the Commission. Additionally, when the Commission removed certain sections from the contracts, cross-references were not corrected, and thus some provisions in the contract refer to contract sections that no longer exist.

The Joint Utilities propose to correct these errors. To be clear, the Joint Utilities do not seek to modify the contract in a manner that is contrary to the intent of the Decision. Rather, the Joint Utilities seek to “clean up” the contracts so that they are clear, unambiguous, and able to be administered. The modifications the Joint Utilities propose are intended to be consistent with the

²¹ The primary example of this is the use of the term “Delivery Point” throughout the contract. In D.09-12-042, the Delivery Point is established at the point of interconnection between Seller’s facility and Buyer’s facility (*i.e.*, the “bus bar”). However, the CHP contracts, which were originally based on the proposed QF Standard Contract, were written so that the Delivery Point would be at the CAISO-Controlled Grid. Therefore, in certain sections, the contracts used the terms “Delivery Point” and “CAISO-Controlled Grid” interchangeably. Given that the Delivery Point is no longer at the CAISO-Controlled Grid, the contracts must be conformed by using the term “CAISO-Controlled Grid” in the appropriate sections.

direction and intent of the Decision, and ensure internal consistency among provisions within the contracts. The changes proposed by the Joint Utilities are summarized in Appendix A (Proposed Revisions Required to Implement D.09-12-042), and detailed in the redlines attached as Appendices B and C.

Respectfully submitted,

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APPENDIX A

AB1613 CHP Contracts
Proposed Revisions Necessary to Implement D.09-12-042
(Note: Section references are noted in brackets)

ITEM	SUBJECT	STANDARD CONTRACT	SIMPLIFIED CONTRACT
<i>DELIVERY POINT</i> <i>(Items 1-7)</i>			
1	Location, title to, and risk of loss of Power Product	[§1.03] The first two sentences are revised for clarity and to utilize terms that are already defined in the CHP contracts.	[§1.06] Similar
2	Buyer's obligation to pay transmission and distribution costs	[§1.03] To maintain the focus of this Section on the Delivery Point and be consistent with the rest of the contract structure, the new language added in D.09-12-042 regarding Buyer's obligation to pay transmission or distribution costs is moved to existing §4.05 (Buyer's Responsibility). Also, the statement regarding Buyer's obligation to pay "any transmission or distribution costs" to deliver the power from the Generating Facility's bus bar to the CAISO-Controlled Grid is revised to limit such obligation to specific costs attributable to Buyer (i.e., maintaining its electric system to accommodate delivery of power to the CAISO-Controlled Grid) in order to avoid conflicts with other provisions in the contract and to be consistent with D.09-12-042. The phrase "any transmission or distribution costs" may be construed to include line losses specifically assigned to Seller pursuant to D.09-12-042, as well as interconnection facilities or system upgrades that are, in accordance with §3.06(b), charged to the Seller. This inconsistency, if not clarified as proposed, could lead to future disputes between the Parties.	[§1.06] Similar; new language moved to §4.02.
3	Seller's (i) obligation to pay interconnection and facilities upgrade costs and (ii) responsibility for line losses	[§1.03] To maintain the focus of this Section on the Delivery Point and be consistent with the rest of the contract structure, the new language added in D.09-12-042 regarding (i) Seller's obligation to pay interconnection and facilities upgrades costs, and (ii) Seller's responsibility for line losses is moved to §3.06(b).	[§1.06] Similar; new language moved to existing §3.07.
4	Correct reference to CAISO-Controlled Grid	[§2.01(b)(ii)] In D.09-12-042, the Delivery Point is established at the point of interconnection between Seller's facility and Buyer's facility (i.e., the "bus bar"). However, the CHP contracts, which were originally based on the proposed QF Standard Contract, were written so that the Delivery Point would be at the CAISO-Controlled Grid. Therefore, in certain sections, the contracts used the terms "Delivery Point" and "CAISO-Controlled Grid" interchangeably. Given that the Delivery Point is no longer at the CAISO-Controlled Grid, the contracts must be conformed by using the term "CAISO-Controlled Grid" in the appropriate sections. If these revisions are not made, the intent of these sections will not be recognized and the sections themselves will be	[§3.06] Similar

ITEM	SUBJECT	STANDARD CONTRACT	SIMPLIFIED CONTRACT
		meaningless. In this §2.01(b)(ii), "Delivery Point" is changed to "CAISO-Controlled Grid" to reflect that Seller is responsible for agreements, permits and approvals necessary for the transmission of power to the CAISO-Controlled Grid. Also, the word "Deliver" is changed to "Transmit" in certain instances to make absolutely clear that Seller is not responsible for delivering power to the CAISO-Controlled Grid, in accordance with Decision 09-12-042.	
5	Correct reference to CAISO-Controlled Grid	[§§2.01(f), 3.05, 3.06(b), 3.06(b)(v), 3.18(b), 4.05] See comments under Item 4 above.	[§§3.07,3.16, 4.02] Similar
6	Correct reference to CAISO-Controlled Grid	[Exhibit A, Def. of "Transmission Provider"]. See comments under Item 4 above. Also, note that this definition would make little sense without the requested revision, since, given that the location of the Delivery Point is at the bus bar, the Generating Facility and the Delivery Point are essentially synonymous. That is, the Transmission Provider is not needed to deliver Metered Energy on behalf of Seller from the Generating Facility to the Delivery Point, but is needed to deliver Metered Energy on behalf of Buyer from the Delivery Point (i.e., the bus bar) to the CAISO-Controlled Grid.	Similar
7	Correct reference to CAISO-Controlled Grid	[Exhibit G, §2(a)(i)] See comments under Item 4 above. Note that this Section would make little sense without the requested revision, since there would be no line losses between the CAISO-Approved Meter and the Delivery Point because they are essentially synonymous.	[Exhibit C, §2(a)(i)] Similar
ACCESS TO METERS; METERING (Items 8-14)			
8	Buyer's access to CAISO-Approved Meter data	[§2.01(l)] This Section requires Seller to provide Buyer with access to its CAISO-Approved Meter and data as of the Term Start Date. This Section reflects Buyer's recent experience with contracts in other contexts that are similar to the CHP contracts that do not include this Section. Buyer has had to delay payment to Seller in such other contracts because Buyer did not have language granting Buyer access to the CAISO-Approved Meter and relevant data, and the Seller under such contract failed to provide access to Buyer in a timely manner.	[§3.17] Similar. Note, however, that under the Simplified Contract, Items 8 and 9 discussed in this Matrix are both applied under §3.17 because the format of the Simplified Contract lacks a section delineating Seller's obligations before the Term Start Date.
9	Buyer's access to CAISO-Approved Meter data	[§3.19(b)] See comments under Item 8 above.	[§3.17] Similar

ITEM	SUBJECT	STANDARD CONTRACT	SIMPLIFIED CONTRACT
10	Buyer's access to CAISO-Approved Meter data	[<i>Exhibit A, Def. of OMAR</i>] Added new definition for Operational Metering Analysis and Reporting system currently operated and maintained by the CAISO as a repository for meter data. This supports the new proposed §2.01(l), which reflects current CAISO business practice and is used to clarify Seller's responsibility to provide access to data to the Buyer, so that payments can be made in a timely manner. This definition is taken from SCE's renewable pro forma agreement. <i>See also comments under Item 8 above.</i>	Similar
11	Metering	[§3.09(c)(ii)] Section 3.09 allows the Parties to compare CAISO-Approved Meter data to the Check Meter data so that, if there is a discrepancy between the two meters, action is taken to resolve such discrepancy. Yet, since the time that the QF Standard Contract (which is the basis for the CHP contracts) was initially drafted, it has become apparent that the CAISO-Approved Meters may not only measure pure energy, but may include compensation factors (e.g., line losses). A new parenthetical is therefore added (i.e., "after adjusting for any compensation factors introduced by the CAISO into the CAISO-Approved Meter") to reflect that Buyer must remove any compensation factor in order to do an "apples-to-apples" comparison of the CAISO-Approved Meter data and the Check Meter data to detect any inaccuracy. Otherwise, if the CAISO introduces compensation factors into the CAISO-Approved Meter, it will be impossible to compare it against the Check Meter on an equal footing without taking that factor out of the comparison. In fact, there will always be a discrepancy between the two meters, and unless the discrepancy is accounted for as proposed, it may trigger other provisions of the contract requiring recalibration and recertification of the meters.	[§3.10(c)] Similar
12	Definition of "Metered Energy"	[<i>Exhibit A, Def. of Metered Energy</i>] A new clause is added (i.e., "after adjusting for any compensation factors introduced by the CAISO into the CAISO-Approved Meter") to reflect the fact that Metered Energy, as used to calculate payments to Seller pursuant to Exhibit C and the SDD Adjustment pursuant to Exhibit I, must reflect the actual energy delivered by Seller to the Delivery Point. Losses for which the Seller is responsible will be factored into the payment calculation by use of the "Loss Factor" term. It is important to note that, without this addition, Exhibit I will always result in an SDD Energy Adjustment. <i>See also comments under Item 11 above.</i>	Similar
13	Metering	[§3.09(b)] New language is added to reflect that it may be necessary to have more than one Check Meter if there is more than one CAISO-Approved Meter. For example, under §3.09(d), Seller may install multiple CAISO-Approved Meters under certain circumstances, and Buyer should have the right to have a Check Meter at each such CAISO-Approved Meter in the same way that Buyer already has the right to install one Check Meter where there is one CAISO-Approved Meter.	[§3.10(b)] Similar
14	Metering	[§3.09(c)(v)] New language is added to clarify how and why the Check Meter is to be used. Specifically, although various sections of the CHP contracts imply that the Check	[§3.10(c)] Similar

ITEM	SUBJECT	STANDARD CONTRACT	SIMPLIFIED CONTRACT
		Meter is only to be used for back-up purposes when there is a malfunction with the CAISO-Approved Meter, there is no explicit term stating this fact. This added Section merely clarifies the intent of the contracts and makes it easier for Buyer's settlements group to administer the contracts as intended.	
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (Items 15-18)			
15	GHG emissions reduction costs	[§3.03] This Section is revised to eliminate ambiguity and duplication in the language and to use terms already defined in the contracts as appropriate.	[§3.03] Similar
16	GHG emissions reduction costs	[§3.03(a)] See comments under Item 15 above. Also, the reference in the final sentence to CARB allocating GHG emissions "based on the BTU content of the end product" is deleted because current CARB reporting protocols are based on not only BTU of the end product but also efficiency. This change simply makes the reference more general, to the "California Air Resource Board reporting protocols."	[§3.03(a)] Similar
17	"GHG" definition	[Exhibit A, Def. of GHG] Added new definition clarifying that GHG means "greenhouse gas", since the term "GHG" is used in new §3.03 but not defined, and is also used interchangeably with "greenhouse gas", which can create ambiguity.	Similar
18	GHG compliance costs	[Exhibit A, Def. of Direct GHG Compliance Costs] The phrases "governmental authority" and "operation" are capitalized to reflect the fact that such terms are already defined in the CHP contracts.	[Exhibit A Def. of Direct GHG Compliance Costs]: Similar, but also corrected a typo (i.e., "the" for "a" Generating Facility).
PAYMENT CALCULATIONS; PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS (Items 19-29)			
19	Monthly contract payment calculations	[Exhibit C, §1] The qualifier "if applicable" is added to reflect that the Location Bonus shall be calculated as set forth in §6 of Exhibit C only if Seller is entitled to a Location Bonus because it is in a High-Value Area.	[Exhibit B, §1] Similar
20	Monthly contract payment calculations	[Exhibit C, §2] This Section is revised to substitute the verbal description of how payments should be made with an algebraic formula so as to provide greater precision and clarity, and to facilitate consistent contract administration (since the significant majority of Buyer's contracts utilize a similar format, which will ease the administration of payments for Buyer's settlements group). The revised formula also adds a Loss Factor to allow implementation of the provision which requires Seller to be responsible for line losses from the Delivery Point to CAISO-Controlled Grid. Finally, it is important to note that, without the revision of this Section (including replacing undefined terms with terms that are already defined in the CHP contracts), inconsistencies will remain that may lead to future disputes (e.g., the proposed revision uses "Metered	[Exhibit B, §2] Similar

ITEM	SUBJECT	STANDARD CONTRACT	SIMPLIFIED CONTRACT
		Energy”, which is a defined term, rather than “metered kWh exported during the TOD period during the month”).	
21	Monthly contract payment calculations	[Exhibit C, §2] This Section is revised to insert an annual payment limiter to implement the limitation already set forth in existing §4.02(a)(vi), which states that "Once 120% of the Expected Term Year Net Energy Production is achieved, no further payments will be calculated for the remaining TOD Periods within any remaining months of the current Term Year."	[Exhibit B, §2]: This Section is revised to insert two payment limiters to ensure consistency with other contract provisions: (a) hourly limit of 5,000 kW, which implements the basic premise of the Simplified Contract that Seller will never deliver more than 5MW to Buyer; and (b) annual limit of As-available Contract Capacity x 8,760 hours, which implements existing §1.05(b), and which provides that the Expected Term Year Energy Production may not exceed the As-Available Contract Capacity at 100% capacity factor applied over the Term Year.
22	Monthly contract payment calculations	[Exhibit C, §3] See Section II of the Petition For Modification. The changes made to this Section revise the introduction to the Fixed Price Component table to reflect that, under the methodology by which these MPR factors were calculated, they are leveled values, i.e., each number represents the price that should be paid for each year of the Term to a Seller who begins operation in a given year. Since they incorporate levelization, they are not intended to be escalated each year. To do so would result in <u>double</u> escalation, hence overstating their value.	[Exhibit B, §3] Similar
23	Monthly contract payment calculations	[Exhibit C, §4] To clarify the intent of this Section and facilitate consistent contract administration (including payment calculations by Buyer’s settlement group), a payment calculation formula is substituted for the verbal description of parameters to be used pursuant to D.09-12-042. See also comments under Item 20 above.	[Exhibit B, §4] Similar
24	Monthly contract payment calculations	[Exhibit C, §6] Added a new provision, including a payment formula, to implement the requirement in D.09-12-042 for a Location Bonus.	[Exhibit B, §6] Similar
25	Seller responsibility for line losses	[Exhibit A, Def. of Loss Factor] New defined term is added to implement the requirement that Seller is responsible for line losses from the Delivery Point to CAISO-Controlled Grid. See also comments under Item 20 above.	Similar

ITEM	SUBJECT	STANDARD CONTRACT	SIMPLIFIED CONTRACT
26	High-Value Area	[<i>Exhibit A, Def. of High-Value Area</i>] Referenced new definition added to §6 of Exhibit C.	Similar
27	Location Bonus	[<i>Exhibit A, Def. of Location Bonus</i>] Referenced new definition added to §6 of Exhibit C.	Similar
28	Payment adjustments	[§4.02(vi)] Deleted the word "energy" from this Section in recognition of the fact that D.09-12-042 orders "all-in" contract payments, rather than the separate energy and capacity payments of the QF Standard Contract (which was the basis for the CHP contracts).	N/A
29	Scheduling and delivery deviation adjustments	[<i>Exhibit I, §1</i>] Factor "EP" used in the calculation of the SDD Energy Adjustment is revised to replace "TOD Energy Price" (which is no longer a defined term given that D.09-12-042 orders "all-in" contract payments and not the avoided cost price calculation) with the following phrase: "TOD Period Payment divided by Metered Energy applicable to the Settlement Interval specified in Section 2(b) of Exhibit C, defined as (FPC+VPC) x AF." The added language captures the intent of the EP factor given the new structure of the CHP contracts. Without this change, Exhibit I will not be able to be properly administered.	N/A
MISCELLANEOUS (Items 30-35)			
30	Operation and record keeping	[§3.14(h)] This Section is revised to clarify its intent by substituting the defined term "Power Product" for "energy", which is an undefined term that is not as precise as Power Product (which, for example, nets Station Use from the electric energy that Seller is required to deliver to Buyer pursuant to the contracts). Without correction, this imprecision may create an unnecessary ambiguity in the contract that could potentially lead to future disputes.	N/A
31	Eligible CHP Facility Status	[<i>e.g., §3.17(a)</i>] Changed "California Energy Commission" to the defined term "CEC," which is used in various places in the CHP contracts.	[<i>e.g., §3.15</i>] Similar
32	Limitation on obligation to maintain Eligible CHP Facility status	[§§2.01(a), 6.01(xvi), 9.02(f)] In each of these Section, the cross reference to §3.17(b), regarding Seller's obligation to maintain its status as an Eligible CHP Facility, is deleted. This revision is made because §3.17(b) originally cross-referenced a section in the QF Standard Contract (on which the CHP contracts are based) that provided that Seller must used "commercially reasonable efforts" to maintain its status as an Eligible Qualifying Facility, and also provided a further definition of "commercially reasonable efforts" (see §3.17(c) of the QF Standard Contract). D.09-12-042 removed the "commercially reasonable efforts" standard previously set forth in the QF Standard Contract. Therefore, such a limitation is no longer necessary or applicable, and references to it should be deleted.	[§6.01(b)(vi)] Similar

ITEM	SUBJECT	STANDARD CONTRACT	SIMPLIFIED CONTRACT
33	Form of Letter of Credit, Attachment A	[Exhibit L §1.F.] This Section is revised to delete provision for Development Security requirement increasing from \$20/kW per kW to \$60/kW, thus conforming this Section to the requirements of D.09-12-042 and other provisions of the Standard Contract.	N/A
34	Forecast	N/A	[§4.01(g)] Revised "forecast of electric energy", which is undefined, to the defined term "Forecast" in order to maintain consistency and avoid ambiguity.
35	Incorrect section references and no-longer-applicable defined terms	In implementing D.09-12-042, various sections were added, deleted and/or modified by the Energy Division, but a check of the section references and Exhibit A (Definitions) in the contracts was not done to assure that such section references and definitions were still correct and properly used in the contracts. Buyer has corrected these errors in section numbering as follows: §§ 2.01(a), (c) and (g); 3.08(c); 3.09(b)(ii); 3.11(a)(vi); 6.01(b)(i); 9.03(d); 9.08(h); 9.16; "Check Meter"; "PURPA"; "Qualifying Facility"; "Telemetry System"; Exhibit D, 4(c)(ii).	Similar: § 4.01(a); definition of "Check Meter"; "Delivery Point"

* * *

APPENDIX B

~~ATTACHMENT A~~

~~Standard Contract for Eligible CHP Facilities~~

POWER PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT

between

[BUYER'S NAME]

and

[SELLER'S NAME]

(ID #[Number])

Standard Contract for Eligible CHP Facilities

TERMS THAT ARE BOXED AND SHADED IN LIGHT YELLOW AND/OR BRACKETED AND IN BLUE FONT ARE EITHER BUYER COMMENTS OR GENERATING FACILITY-TYPE SPECIFIC COMMENTS THAT SHOULD BE REMOVED, ACCEPTED OR COMPLETED, AS APPLICABLE.

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- B. Generating Facility and Site Description
- C. Monthly Contract Payment Calculation
- D. Credit and Collateral Requirements
- E. Scheduling Coordinator Services
- F. Milestone Progress Reporting Form
- G. Seller's Forecasting Submittal and Accuracy Requirements
- H. CAISO Charges
- I. Scheduling and Delivery Deviation Adjustments
- J. Notice List
- K. Form of Guaranty Agreement
- L. Form of Letter of Credit
- M. Seller's Milestone Schedule
- N. Outage Schedule Submittal Requirements

POWER PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT

between

[BUYER'S NAME]

and

[SELLER'S NAME]

(ID# [Number])

PREAMBLE

This Power Purchase and Sale Agreement by and between [Buyer's name], a California corporation (“Buyer”), and [Seller's name], a [Seller's form of business entity and state of registration] (“Seller”), together with the exhibits, attachments, and any applicable referenced collateral agreement between the Parties (collectively, this “Agreement”), is made, effective and binding as of [Date of execution] (the “Effective Date”).

Buyer and Seller are sometimes referred to in this Agreement individually as a “Party” and jointly as the “Parties.” Unless the context otherwise specifies or requires, initially capitalized terms used in this Agreement have the meanings set forth in Exhibit A.

RECITALS

- A. On June 26, 2008, the CPUC opened Rulemaking 08-06-024 to implement the provisions of Assembly Bill 1613 (codified in California Public Utilities Code Section 2840 et. seq.), which establishes the Waste Heat and Carbon Emissions Reductions Act (the “Act”).
- B. Buyer is required to offer this Agreement to Seller in order to fulfill Buyer's obligations under the Act and Decision [redacted]; 09-12-042, and Seller desires to accept such offer and enter into this Agreement.

The Parties, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

ARTICLE ONE. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

{Buyer Comment: If the Term is greater than or equal to five years, before executing this Agreement, Seller must provide to Buyer documentation evidencing its compliance with the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Performance Standard set forth in CPUC D.07-01-039 and in subsequent CPUC rulings implementing D.07-01-039, and with any subsequent CPUC-established precondition to the execution of this Agreement.}

1.01 Term. The term of this Agreement (the “Term”) commences on [Date] (the “Term Start Date”) and ends [Number of months] months after the Term Start Date (the “Term End Date”).

- (a) The Term Start Date must be on the first day of a calendar month.
- (b) Seller may change the Term Start Date set forth in this Section 1.01 by providing Notice to Buyer at least one year before such Term Start Date; *provided, however*, that notwithstanding any change to the Term Start Date, the Term may not exceed [Number of months in the Term] months; *provided further*, that if the Generating Facility is (i) a New Eligible CHP Facility, the Term Start Date must occur within 60 months of the Effective Date, or (ii) an Existing Eligible CHP Facility, the Term Start Date must occur within 24 months of the Effective Date, in each case subject to any extension of the Term Start Date as a result of a Force Majeure as to which Seller is the Claiming Party (subject to Section 5.03) and Section 4(c)(ii) of Exhibit D.
- (c) The Term shall be no less than one (1) year and no more than ten (10) years. Seller designates the Term Start Date and the Term End Date.

1.02 Generating Facility.

- (a) Name. The name of the Generating Facility is [Generating Facility name], which is [a New Eligible CHP Facility] [an Existing Eligible CHP Facility].
- (b) Location. The Generating Facility is located at [Generating Facility address], and is further described in Exhibit B.
- (c) Contract Capacity. The As-Available Contract Capacity is [___] kW. The Power Rating of the Generating Facility must be less than or equal to 20 MW. If the Generating Facility has more than one Generating Unit, the Power Rating of all such Generating Units must be less than or equal to 20 MW.
- (d) Expected Term Year Energy Production. The Expected Term Year Energy Production for each Term Year equals [___] kWh. The Expected Term Year Energy Production may be revised based on changes in the Site Host Load or the Site Host thermal requirements; *provided, however*, that such change must be supported by a certification from a California-licensed professional engineer qualified to make a representation affirming that such revision is reasonable and based on changes in the Site Host Load or the Site Host thermal requirements.

Such certification must include all data relied on to support the revised Expected Term Year Energy Production.

{Buyer Comment: Expected Term Year Energy Production cannot exceed As-Available Contract Capacity at 100% capacity factor applied over the Term Year.}

- (e) Site Host Load. The Site Host Load is expected to equal, on average, [] kW annually. The amount of electric energy to be used to serve the Site Host Load is expected to equal, on average, [] kWh per Term Year.
- 1.03 Delivery Point. The point of delivery ~~point of the Power Product~~ is the point where Seller's facilities connect with Buyer's facilities ~~owned by Buyer~~ (the "Delivery Point"). Seller shall convey to Buyer and Buyer shall accept ~~all the As-Available Contract Capacity and associated electric energy from the Generating Facility~~ the Power Product at the Delivery Point. Title to and risk of loss related to the Power Product ~~shall~~ transfer from Seller to Buyer at the Delivery Point. ~~Buyer shall pay any transmission or distribution costs to deliver the power from the Generating Facility's bus bar to the point of interconnection of the Generating Facility to the CAISO-Controlled Grid (Interconnection Point); Seller shall be responsible for interconnection costs, including necessary facility upgrades (consistent with Applicable Laws and the Interconnection Agreement), and line losses from the Delivery Point to the Interconnection Point.~~
- 1.04 Planned Outages. All Planned Outages must be scheduled by Seller in accordance with the procedures set forth in Exhibit N. Seller shall make reasonable efforts not to schedule a Planned Outage during the Peak Months. Should it become necessary for Seller to schedule a Planned Outage during the Peak Months, Seller shall only schedule such Planned Outage during the non-peak hours of the Peak Months. In no event may Seller schedule or utilize a Planned Outage that is more than 12 non-peak hours per Peak Month.
- 1.05 Power Product Prices. The Monthly Contract Payment for the Power Product is set forth in Exhibit C.
- 1.06 Credit and Collateral Requirements.
- (a) Seller shall post and thereafter maintain the Development Security in accordance with Section 4(b) of Exhibit D.
- (b) Seller shall post and thereafter maintain the Performance Assurance, in accordance with Section 2(a) of Exhibit D, in an amount equal to 5% of expected revenue of the Generating Facility under this Agreement (the "Performance Assurance Amount"). The initial amount of Performance Assurance equals \$[]. The Performance Assurance Amount will be revised upon any change to the Expected Term Year Energy Production.
- (c) Seller shall comply with all of the provisions of Exhibit D.
- (d) Seller's Guarantor, if any, is [Name of Guarantor].

(e) Guarantor shall guarantee \$[Performance Assurance Amount x 1.25].

(f) The Cross Default Amount, if any, equals \$[_____].

1.07 Scheduling Coordinator. Buyer is the Scheduling Coordinator under this Agreement.

*** End of Article One ***

ARTICLE TWO. SELLER'S SATISFACTION OF OBLIGATIONS BEFORE THE TERM START DATE; TERMINATION

2.01 Seller's Satisfaction of Obligations before the Term Start Date. Seller shall satisfy each of the following obligations before the Term Start Date:

- (a) The Generating Facility is or becomes an Eligible CHP Facility, ~~subject to Section 3.16;~~
- (b) Seller enters into all agreements, obtains all Governmental Authority approvals and Permits, and takes all steps necessary for it to:
 - (i) Operate the Generating Facility;
 - (ii) ~~Deliver~~Transmit electric energy from the Generating Facility to the ~~Delivery Point~~CAISO-Controlled Grid; and
 - (iii) Have Buyer Schedule the electric energy produced by the Generating Facility with the CAISO;
- (c) Seller satisfies its obligation to install the CAISO-Approved Meters, as set forth in Section ~~3.08~~3.09(a);
- (d) Seller furnishes to Buyer the insurance documents required under Section 9.10;
- (e) Seller enters into all agreements required by the CAISO Tariff;
- (f) Seller enters into and fulfills all of its obligations under (i) the applicable interconnection agreements with the applicable Transmission Provider that are required to enable Parallel Operation of the Generating Facility with the interconnected electric system and the CAISO Controlled Grid, and (ii) any transmission, distribution or other service agreement that are required to enable Seller to transmit electric energy from the Generating Facility to the ~~Delivery Point~~CAISO-Controlled Grid;
- (g) Seller furnishes to Buyer the documents required under Section ~~3.05~~3.06;
- (h) Seller has posted with Buyer the Performance Assurance Amount;
- (i) If the Generating Facility is PIRP eligible, then the Generating Facility is certified as a PIRP resource by the CAISO;
- (j) If the Term is equal to or greater than five years, the Generating Facility meets the GHG EPS and, at any time upon Buyer's request, Seller provides to the CPUC documentation evidencing its compliance with the GHG EPS; ~~and~~

- (k) Seller shall have taken all steps to ensure that Buyer is authorized as Scheduling Coordinator by the CAISO to Schedule the electric energy produced by the Generating Facility with the CAISO; and
- (l) Seller shall provide instructions to the CAISO granting authorizations or other documentation sufficient to provide Buyer with access to the CAISO-Approved Meter and to Seller's settlement data on OMAR.

2.02 Termination Rights of the Parties.

- (a) Termination Right of Seller. Seller has the right to terminate this Agreement if Seller (or any venture in which Seller is a participant) and the Generating Facility are jointly selected by Buyer in a competitive solicitation. The termination of this Agreement will be effective as of midnight the day before the commencement of any delivery period for any energy, capacity or attributes from the Generating Facility which is selected by Buyer in such competitive solicitation.
- (b) Event of Default. In the event of an uncured Event of Default or an Event of Default for which there is no opportunity for cure permitted in this Agreement, the Non-Defaulting Party may, at its option, terminate this Agreement as set forth in Section 6.02 and, if the Non-Defaulting Party is Buyer, then Seller (or any entity over which Seller or any owner or manager of Seller exercises control) agrees to waive any right it may have under the Act to enter into any new agreement to sell energy, capacity or Related Products from the Generating Facility to Buyer or any other California investor-owned utility for a period of 365 days following the date of such termination. For purposes of this Section 2.02(eb), "control" means the direct or indirect ownership of 20% or more of the outstanding capital stock or other equity interests having ordinary voting power.
- (c) End of Term. This Agreement automatically terminates at midnight of the Term End Date.

2.03 Rights and Obligations Surviving Termination. The rights and obligations of the Parties that are intended to survive a termination of this Agreement are all such rights and obligations that this Agreement expressly provides survive such termination as well as those rights and obligations arising from either Parties' covenants, agreements, representations or warranties applicable to, or to be performed, at, before or as a result of the termination of this Agreement, including:

- (a) The obligation of Buyer to make all outstanding Monthly Contract Payments for periods before termination of this Agreement;
- (b) The obligation of Buyer to invoice Seller for all payment adjustments for periods before termination of this Agreement, as set forth in Section 4.02;
- (c) The obligation of Seller to pay any Buyer payment-adjustment invoice described in Section 4.03(b) for periods before termination of this Agreement within thirty (30) days of Seller's receipt of such invoice;

- (d) The obligation to make a Termination Payment, as set forth in Section 6.03;
- (e) The indemnity obligations, as set forth in Section 9.03;
- (f) The obligation of confidentiality, as set forth in Section 9.09;
- (g) The right to pursue remedies under Section 6.02(c);
- (h) The limitation of damages under Article Seven; and
- (i) The obligation of Seller to post Performance Assurance in accordance with Exhibit D.

*** End of Article Two ***

ARTICLE THREE. SELLER'S OBLIGATIONS

3.01 Conveyance of the Power Product and Related Products; Retained Benefits.

- (a) Power Product. During the Term, Seller shall provide and convey the Power Product to Buyer in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, and Buyer shall have the exclusive right to the Power Product and all benefits derived therefrom, including the exclusive right to sell, convey, transfer, allocate, designate, award, report or otherwise provide any and all of the Power Product purchased under this Agreement and the right to all revenues generated from the use, sale or marketing of such Power Product.
- (b) Green Attributes. Seller hereby agrees to provide and convey all Green Attributes associated with the Related Products as part of the Product being delivered during the Term. Seller represents and warrants that Seller holds the rights to all Green Attributes associated with the Related Products, and Seller agrees to convey and hereby conveys all such Green Attributes to Buyer as included in the delivery of the Product from the Project.
- (c) Related Products. Seller hereby agrees to provide and convey to Buyer all Related Products during the Term. Seller represents and warrants that Seller holds the rights to all Related Products and Seller agrees to convey and hereby conveys all such Related Products to the Buyer. Buyer shall have the exclusive right to the Related Products and all benefits derived therefrom, including the exclusive right to sell, convey, transfer, allocate, designate, award, report or otherwise provide any and all of the Related Products purchased under this Agreement and the right to all revenues generated from the use, sale or marketing of such Related Products.
- (d) Further Action by Seller. Seller shall, at its own cost, take all reasonable actions and execute all documents or instruments that are reasonable and necessary to effectuate the use of the Related Products for Buyer's benefit throughout the Term, which actions may include:
 - (i) Cooperating with the Governmental Authority responsible for resource adequacy administration to certify the Generating Facility for resource adequacy purposes;
 - (ii) Testing the Generating Facility as may be required to certify the Generating Facility for resource adequacy purposes in accordance with the requirements set forth in the CAISO Tariff or as otherwise agreed to by the Parties; and
 - (iii) Complying with Applicable Laws regarding the registration, transfer or ownership of Green Attributes associated with the Related Products, including, if applicable to the Generating Facility, participation in the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System or other process recognized under Applicable Laws.

- (e) Retained Benefits. Seller shall retain for its own use or disposition all Financial Incentives and all attributes, benefits and credits associated with the Generating Facility and the electrical or thermal energy produced therefrom, other than the Power Product and the Related Products.

Nothing in this Agreement restricts Seller's ability to use, provide and convey any energy, capacity, Green Attributes, Capacity Attributes, Resource Adequacy Benefits, or any other product or benefit associated with the Generating Facility or the output thereof before the Term.

{Buyer Comment: Insert this sentence only if Seller has a FERC jurisdictional interconnection agreement.}

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, as of the Effective Date and until the Term End Date, Seller may not use, provide or convey any of the Power Product and the Related Products to any Person other than Buyer (unless the FERC determines that a party holding a state jurisdictional interconnection agreement may sell Related Products to a Person other than Buyer).

{Buyer Comment: Insert this sentence if Seller does not have a FERC jurisdictional interconnection agreement.}

- 3.02 Resource Adequacy Rulings. During the Term, Seller shall grant, pledge, assign and otherwise commit to Buyer the generating capacity of the Generating Facility associated with the Related Products in order for Buyer to use in meeting its resource adequacy obligations under any Resource Adequacy Ruling. Seller:

- (a) Has not used, granted, pledged, assigned or otherwise committed any portion of the generating capacity of the Generating Facility associated with the Related Products to meet the Resource Adequacy Rulings of, or to confer Resource Adequacy Benefits on, any Person other than Buyer;
- (b) Will not during the Term use, grant, pledge, assign or otherwise commit any portion of the generating capacity of the Generating Facility associated with the Related Products to meet the Resource Adequacy Rulings of, or to confer Resource Adequacy Benefits on, any Person other than Buyer; and
- (c) Shall take all reasonable action, including complying with all current and future CAISO Tariff provisions and decisions of the CPUC or any other Governmental Authority that address Resource Adequacy Rulings, and execute all documents that are reasonable and necessary to effect the use of the generating capacity of the Generating Facility associated with the Related Products for Buyer's sole benefit throughout the Term.
- (d) Comply with any demonstration required for Resource Adequacy Rulings; provided, however, if such demonstrations could interfere with the operations of Seller, Seller shall be entitled to challenge such requirements with the CPUC or

other relevant agency. Absent a ruling or other action granting a stay, Seller's compliance shall be required pending resolution of the challenge.

3.03 ~~Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Compliance Costs—Buyer shall be responsible for Direct GHG Compliance Costs attributable to the Generating Facility for GHG emissions associated with the Power Product.~~ Emissions Compliance Costs. During the Term, Buyer shall reimburse Seller for any Direct GHG Compliance Costs attributable to the Generating Facility for GHG emissions associated with the Power Product, within forty-five (45) days of Buyer's receipt from Seller of documentation, in form and substance acceptable to Buyer, establishing: ~~(i)~~ that: (a) Seller is actually liable for the Direct GHG Compliance Costs for GHG emissions attributed to the Power Product ~~during the services term of this contract;~~ and (i**b**) that Direct GHG Compliance Costs were imposed upon Seller by an authorized ~~governmental authority~~ Governmental Authority with jurisdiction to impose ~~the~~ Direct GHG Compliance Costs where the ~~Unit~~ Generating Facility is located, or which otherwise has jurisdiction over Seller or the ~~Unit~~ Generating Facility.

~~(a) —Buyer shall~~ Notwithstanding the immediately preceding paragraph, Buyer will not reimburse Seller for ~~actual~~ Direct GHG Compliance Costs for GHG emissions associated with the Power Product, ~~provided that if~~ the GHG emissions for which Seller seeks reimbursement ~~do not~~ exceed the GHG ~~Emission Standard~~ emission standard established by the CEC for an Eligible CHP Facility and based on the actual delivered Power Product. The Generating Facility's GHG emissions shall be allocated between the useful thermal output, ~~the electricity consumed on-site~~ Station Use, and the exported Power Product ~~based on the BTU content of the end product~~ consistent with California Air Resources Board reporting protocols.

~~(b) —~~ For Direct GHG Compliance Costs associated with the procurement of GHG emissions allowances attributable to the Generating Facility for GHG emissions associated with the Power Product, Buyer shall reimburse Seller by purchasing emissions allowances on behalf of the Generating Facility. Buyer shall only be required to purchase GHG emissions allowances on behalf of the Generating Facility for GHG emissions associated with the Power Product for which the Seller or the Generating Facility was not eligible to receive allowances freely allocated.

3.04 Site Control.

(a) Within sixty (60) days of the Effective Date and at all times during the Term, Seller shall have Site Control and shall provide Buyer with prompt Notice of any change in the status of Seller's Site Control.

(b) If the Generating Facility is a New Eligible CHP Facility, Seller shall provide Buyer with Notice of the status of its Site Control before commencing construction of the Generating Facility.

3.05 Permits. Seller shall obtain and maintain any and all Permits necessary for the Operation of the Generating Facility and to deliver electric energy from the Generating Facility to the ~~Delivery Point~~ CAISO-Controlled Grid.

3.06 Transmission.

- (a) Interconnection Studies. Upon Buyer's request, Seller shall provide to Buyer true and complete copies of all Interconnection Studies received by Seller for the Generating Facility after the date that is twenty-four (24) months before the Effective Date.
- (b) Seller's Responsibility. Seller shall, at its sole cost, obtain and maintain all distribution, transmission and interconnection rights and agreements (including all Governmental Authority approvals) required to enable Parallel Operation of the Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's electric system and the applicable Control Area operator's electric grid and to effect Scheduling of the electric energy from the Generating Facility and transmission and delivery to the ~~Delivery Point~~CAISO-Controlled Grid.

Except as otherwise provided in its interconnection agreement, the CAISO Tariff, or the Transmission Provider's tariff, rules or regulations, Seller shall pay all Transmission Provider charges or other charges directly caused by, associated with, or allocated to the following:

- (i) All required Interconnection Studies, facilities upgrades (consistent with Applicable Law and Seller's interconnection agreement), and agreements;
- (ii) Interconnection of the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's electric system;
- (iii) All electric energy line losses incurred at and after the Delivery Point to the CAISO-Controlled Grid, in accordance with Section 2 of Exhibit C;
- ~~(iv) (iii)~~-Any costs or fees associated with obtaining and maintaining a wholesale distribution access tariff agreement, if applicable; and
- ~~(v) (iv)~~-The transmission and delivery of electric energy from the Generating Facility to the ~~Delivery Point~~CAISO-Controlled Grid.

- (c) Acknowledgement. The Parties acknowledge and agree that any other agreement between Seller and Buyer, including any interconnection agreement, is separate and apart from this Agreement and does not modify or add to the Parties' obligations under this Agreement, and that any Party's breach under such other agreement does not excuse such Party's nonperformance under this Agreement, except to the extent that such breach constitutes a Force Majeure under this Agreement.

- 3.07 CAISO Relationship. Seller shall comply with the applicable requirements of the CAISO Tariff, including securing and maintaining in full force all of the CAISO agreements, certifications and approvals required in order for the Generating Facility to comply with the CAISO Tariff.

3.08 Generating Facility Modifications.

- (a) Seller is responsible for the design, procurement and construction of all modifications necessary for the Generating Facility to meet the requirements of this Agreement and to comply with any restriction set forth in any Permit.
- (b) Seller shall provide thirty (30) days advance Notice to Buyer if there is any modification (other than a routine fluctuation in output or consumption) of the Generating Facility, the Site Host Load or operations related to the Site Host Load changing:
 - (i) Energy output by five percent (5%) of Expected Term Year Energy Production; or,
 - (ii) The type of Primary Fuel consumed by the Generating Facility.
- (c) Seller acknowledges that nothing in this Section ~~3.07~~3.08 excuses Seller from any requirements of the CAISO's interconnection process, or any other applicable interconnection process.

3.09 Metering.

- (a) CAISO-Approved Meter. Seller shall, at its own cost, install, maintain and test all CAISO-Approved Meters pursuant to the CAISO Tariff or other applicable metering requirements, and each CAISO-Approved Meter shall have net energy capability as required under Public Utilities Code Section 2840.2(b)(2).
- (b) Check Meter. Buyer may, at its sole cost, furnish and install one or more Check ~~Meter~~Meters, as applicable, on the high voltage side of the substation associated with the Generating Facility or, if there is not enough space at such substation to install the Check Meter, any other location mutually agreeable to the Parties. The Check Meter shall be interconnected with Buyer's communication network to permit:
 - (i) Periodic, remote collection of revenue quality meter data; and
 - (ii) Back-up real time transmission of operating-quality meter data through the Telemetry System set forth in Section ~~3.09~~3.10.

Buyer shall test and recalibrate the Check Meter at least once every Term Year. The Check Meter will be locked or sealed, and the lock or seal shall be broken only by a Buyer representative. Seller has the right to be present whenever such lock or seal is broken. Buyer shall replace the Check Meter battery at least once every thirty-six (36) months; provided, however, if the Check Meter battery fails, Buyer shall promptly replace such battery.

(c) Use of Check Meter for Back-Up Purposes.

(i) Buyer shall routinely compare the Check Meter data to the CAISO-Approved Meter data.

(ii) If the deviation between the CAISO-Approved Meter data (after adjusting for any compensation factors introduced by the CAISO into the CAISO-Approved Meter) and the Check Meter data for any comparison is greater than 0.3%, Buyer shall provide Notice to Seller of such deviation and the Parties shall mutually arrange for a meter check or recertification of the Check Meter or CAISO-Approved Meter, as applicable.

(iii) Each Party shall bear its own costs for any meter check or recertification.

(iv) Testing procedures and standards for the Check Meter will be the same as for a comparable Buyer-owned meter. Seller shall have the right to have representatives present during all such tests.

(v) For the avoidance of doubt, the Check Meter is intended to be used for back-up purposes in the event of a failure or other malfunction of the CAISO-Approved Meter, and Check Meter data shall only be used to validate the CAISO-Approved Meter data and, in the event of a failure or other malfunction of the CAISO-Approved Meter, in place of the CAISO-Approved Meter until such time that the CAISO-Approved Meter is recertified.

(d) Multiple Points of Metering at a Single Customer Site. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, Seller, at its sole expense and with the consent of Buyer and in compliance with the tariffs, rules and regulations of Buyer and the CAISO (including the CAISO Tariff), may establish for the Generating Facility more than a single point of metering at the number of locations, at a single customer site, that the Generating Facility interconnects with the CAISO ~~Control~~-Controlled Grid or Buyer's electrical system. The metered delivery of the Power Product pursuant to this Agreement will be determined as the meter readings for all such metering netted on an individual settlement interval basis.

3.10 Telemetry System. Seller is responsible for designing, furnishing, installing, maintaining and testing a real time Telemetry System in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.

3.11 Provision of Information.

(a) Upon Buyer's reasonable request by written Notice, Seller shall provide to Buyer (to the extent not already in Buyer's possession) within a commercially reasonable amount of time and subject to Section 9.09:

- (i) All currently operative agreements with providers of distribution, transmission or interconnection services for the Generating Facility and all amendments thereto;
 - (ii) Any Permits concerning the Operation or licensing of the Generating Facility, and any applications or filings requesting or pertaining to such Permits;
 - (iii) Each of the following engineering documents for the Generating Facility:
 - 1) Site plan drawings;
 - 2) Electrical one-line diagrams;
 - 3) Control and data acquisition details and configuration documents;
 - 4) Major electrical equipment specifications;
 - 5) Process flow diagrams;
 - 6) Piping and instrumentation diagrams;
 - 7) General arrangement drawings; and
 - 8) Aerial photographs of the Site, if any; ~~and~~
 - (iv) Instrument specifications, installation instructions, operating manuals, maintenance procedures and wiring diagrams for the CAISO-Approved Meter(s) and the Telemetry System reasonably requested by Buyer; and
 - (~~v~~v) Any currently operative filings, rulings, orders or other pleadings or papers concerning the qualification of the Generating Facility as an Eligible CHP Facility.
- (b) If applicable and subject to Section 9.09, as soon as possible, Seller shall provide to Buyer (i) engineering specifications and design drawings for the Telemetry System, and (ii) annual test reports for the CAISO-Approved Meters.
- (c) Subject to Section 9.09 and upon Buyer's request, Seller shall make commercially reasonable efforts to provide Buyer with all documentation necessary for Buyer to comply with any discovery or data request for information from the CPUC, CEC, FERC, any court, administrative agency, legislative body or other tribunal.
- 3.12 Progress Reporting. If the Generating Facility is a New Eligible CHP Facility, Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to meet the Milestone Schedule and shall advise Buyer as soon as reasonably practicable of any problems or issues of which Seller is aware which may materially impact its ability to meet the Milestone Schedule. No later than the 10th day of each month until the Term Start Date, Seller shall, in accordance

with Exhibit F, prepare and provide to Buyer a written report detailing Seller's progress toward meeting the Milestone Schedule. Seller shall include in such report a list of all letters, notices and Permits to or from any Governmental Authority (and the CAISO) applicable to Seller's effort to meet the Milestone Schedule, and shall provide any such documents as may be reasonably requested on Notice from Buyer.

3.13 Fuel Supply. Seller shall supply all fuel required for the Power Product and any testing of the Generating Facility.

3.14 Operation and Record Keeping. Seller shall:

- (a) Operate the Generating Facility in accordance with Prudent Electrical Practices;
- (b) Comply with the Forecasting requirements, as set forth in Exhibit G;
- (c) Use reasonable efforts to Operate the Generating Facility so that the Power Product conforms with the Forecast provided in accordance with Exhibits Exhibit G;
- (d) Pay all CAISO Charges, as set forth in Exhibit H;
- (e) Pay all SDD Adjustments for which Seller is responsible, as set forth in Exhibit I;
- (f) Comply with the Planned Outage scheduling procedures, as set forth in Section 1.04;
- (g) Comply with the Outage Schedule Submittal Requirements, as set forth in Exhibit N;
- (h) Use reasonable efforts to comply with CAISO orders for delivery of energythe Power Product during an Emergency;
- (i) Use reasonable efforts to reschedule any Planned Outage that occurs during an Emergency;
- (j) Keep all Operating records required of a CHP Eligible Facility by any applicable CPUC order, as well as any additional information that may be required of a CHP Eligible Facility in order to demonstrate compliance with all applicable California utility industry standards which have been adopted by the CPUC;
- (k) Maintain and provide electronically or in hard copy a copy of all relevant daily Operating records to Buyer within twenty (20) days of a request by Notice from Buyer, including:
 - (i) Real and reactive power production;
 - (ii) Changes in Operating status;
 - (iii) Protective apparatus operations; and

- (iv) Any unusual conditions found during inspections.
- (l) Provide, upon Buyer's request, all reports of actual or forecasted outages that Buyer may reasonably require for the purpose of enabling Buyer to comply with Section 761.3 of the California Public Utilities Code or any Applicable Law mandating the reporting by investor-owned utilities of expected or experienced outages by facilities under contract to supply electric energy;
- (m) Pay all Scheduling Fees, as set forth in Exhibit E;
- (n) Not participate in the CAISO Station Power Protocol;
- (o) If applicable, register with the NERC as the Generating Facility's Generator Owner and Generator Operator if Seller is required to register pursuant to the NERC Registration Criteria;
- (p) If applicable, maintain documentation of all procedures applicable to the testing and maintenance of the Generating Facility protective devices as necessary to comply with the NERC Reliability Standards applicable to protection systems for electric generators if Generator Owner or Generator Operator is required to maintain such documentation under the NERC Reliability Standards; and
- (q) At least thirty (30) days before the Term End Date or as soon as practicable before the date of an early termination of this Agreement, (i) submit to the CAISO the name of the Scheduling Coordinator that will replace Buyer, and (ii) cause the Scheduling Coordinator that will replace Buyer to submit a letter to the CAISO accepting the designation as Seller's Scheduling Coordinator.

3.15 Power Product Curtailments at Transmission Provider's or CAISO's Request.

- (a) Seller shall promptly curtail the production of the Power Product upon receipt of a curtailment notice or instruction from the Transmission Provider or the CAISO (which may be communicated by Buyer), which notice shall only be provided when it reasonably believes that curtailment of the Power Product is required to comply with (i) the Transmission Provider's maintenance requirements and operating orders, (ii) a CAISO Declared Over-Generation Condition, or (iii) an Emergency.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section ~~3.14~~3.15(a), except as may be required in order to respond to any Emergency, Buyer shall (i) use reasonable efforts to coordinate the Transmission Provider's curtailment needs with Seller to the extent Buyer can influence such needs, or (ii) request that the Transmission Provider and the CAISO limit the curtailment duration.

{Buyer Comment: This Section is applicable if Seller does not execute a FERC jurisdictional interconnection agreement. If this Section is deleted, replace with "[Intentionally omitted]".}

- 3.16 Report of Lost Output. To the extent the conditions set forth in Sections ~~3.15~~ 3.16(a) through (d) occur, Seller shall prepare and provide to Buyer, by the fifth (5th) Business Day following the end of each month during the Term, a lost output report. The lost output report shall identify the date, time, duration, cause and amount by which the Metered Energy was reduced below the Seller's Forecast due to:
- (a) Planned Outages;
 - (b) CAISO or Transmission Provider-ordered curtailments;
 - (c) Force Majeure; or
 - (d) Forced Outages.
- 3.17 Eligible CHP Facility Status.
- (a) To the extent required by Applicable Law, administration of this Agreement or program eligibility guidelines established by the ~~California Energy Commission~~ CEC, within thirty (30) Business Days following the Term Start Date or Notice from Buyer, Seller shall provide to Buyer certification from the ~~California Energy Commission~~ CEC that the Generating Facility meets the applicable operating and efficiency standards for Eligible CHP Facilities for the applicable year.
 - (b) Seller shall take all necessary steps, including making or supporting timely filings with the appropriate Governmental Authority, in order to maintain certification of the Eligible CHP Facility status of the Generating Facility throughout the Term.
 - (c) Seller shall provide to Buyer all documentation, including calculations and verifiable supporting data provided to the appropriate Governmental Authority, which demonstrates the compliance of the Generating Facility with the Eligible CHP Facility operating and efficiency standards for the applicable year."
- 3.18 Notice of Cessation or Termination of Service Agreements. Seller shall provide Notice to Buyer within one (1) Business Day if there is a termination of, or cessation of service under, any agreement required in order for the Generating Facility to:
- (a) Interconnect with the Transmission Provider's electric system;
 - (b) Transmit ~~and deliver~~ electric energy to the ~~Delivery Point~~ CAISO-Controlled Grid; or
 - (c) Own and operate any CAISO-Approved Meter.
- 3.19 Buyer's Access Rights. Upon providing at least five (5) Business Day advance Notice to Seller, or as set forth in any Applicable Law (whichever is later), Buyer has the right to examine the Site, the Generating Facility and the Operating records, provided that Buyer follows Seller's safety policies and procedures that Seller has communicated to

Buyer, does not interfere with or hinder Seller's Operations, and agrees to escorted access to the Generating Facility during regular business hours for:

- (a) Any purpose reasonably connected with this Agreement;
- (b) The exercise of any and all rights of Buyer under Applicable Law or its tariff schedules and rules on file with the CPUC; or
- (c) The inspection and testing of any Check Meter, CAISO-Approved Meter or the Telemetry System.

Seller hereby grants Buyer reasonable access to all CAISO-Approved Meters and Check Meters for meter readings and any purpose necessary to effectuate this Agreement. Seller shall promptly provide Buyer access to all meter data and data acquisition services both in real-time, and at later times, as Buyer may reasonably request. Seller shall promptly inform Buyer of meter quantity changes after becoming aware of, or being informed of, any such changes by the CAISO.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Section 3.19, in the case of an Emergency which, in Buyer's reasonable discretion, requires Buyer to examine the Site or the Generating Facility, the Notice requirements of this Section 3.19 do not apply.

3.20 Seller Financial Information.

- (a) The Parties shall determine, through consultation with their respective independent registered public accounting firms, whether Buyer is required to consolidate Seller's financial statements with Buyer's financial statements for financial accounting purposes under Financial Accounting Standard Boards Interpretation No. 46(R), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" or future guidance issued by accounting profession governance bodies or the SEC that affects Buyer accounting treatment for this Agreement. If, as a result of this review (or subsequent reviews as required), the Parties determine that such consolidation is required for a given period, or in the event the Parties cannot agree on whether consolidation is required, then the Parties agree to the following provisions for such period.
- (i) Within thirty (30) days following the end of each year, Seller shall deliver to Buyer in a format mutually agreeable to the Parties: (i) unaudited financial statements together with related footnotes as necessary to comply with GAAP, and (ii) a completed annual disclosure checklist with supporting financial schedules necessary for Buyer to prepare its annual filing with the SEC. Buyer will provide to Seller such checklist before the end of each year and include only items considered material to Buyer. If audited financial statements are prepared for the year, Seller shall provide such statements to Buyer within five Business Days after those statements are issued.

- (ii) Within twenty (20) days following the end of each calendar quarter, Seller shall deliver to Buyer in a format mutually agreeable to the Parties: (i) an unaudited condensed statement of income for the calendar quarter and year-to-date, (ii) an unaudited condensed statement of cash flows for the calendar quarter and year-to-date, (iii) an unaudited condensed balance sheet at the end of such calendar quarter, and (iv) a completed quarterly disclosure checklist with supporting financial schedules necessary for Buyer to prepare its quarterly filing with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Buyer will provide to Seller such checklist before the end of each quarter and include only items considered material to Buyer.
- (iii) Seller shall prepare its financial statements to be delivered in accordance with this Section 3.20 in accordance with GAAP.
- (iv) Promptly upon Notice from Buyer, Seller shall allow Buyer's internal auditors and independent registered public accounting firm reasonable access to Seller's records and personnel, so that Buyer's internal auditors and independent registered public accounting firm can conduct financial statement audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), as well as internal control audits in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as applicable. Buyer shall take reasonable steps to ensure that its internal auditors and independent registered public accounting firm (i) treat as confidential any information disclosed to them by Buyer pursuant to this Section 3.20(a)(iv), (ii) such information is used solely for purposes of conducting the audits described in this Section 3.20(a)(iv), (iii) disclose any information received only to personnel responsible for conducting the audits. Within 30 days of Seller's receipt of Notice from Buyer, Seller shall remediate any material deficiency in Seller's internal controls of financial reporting identified by Buyer or Buyer's independent registered public accounting firm during or as a result of the audits permitted in this Section 3.20(a)(iv), provided that Seller has the right to challenge the appropriateness of any determination of deficiency. All reasonable expenses for the foregoing shall be borne by Buyer.
- (v) Within two (2) Business Days following the occurrence of any event affecting Seller which Seller understands, during the Term, would require Buyer to disclose such event in a Form 8-K filing with the SEC, Seller shall provide to Buyer a Notice describing such event in sufficient detail to permit Buyer to make a Form 8-K filing. Such items may include the following:
 - 1) Acquisition or disposition of a material amount of assets outside of the ordinary course of Seller's business;

- 2) Creation of a material “direct financial obligation” or “off-balance sheet financing arrangement”, as such terms are defined in Item 2.03 of the Form 8-K, as amended from time to time;
 - 3) Existence of “material legal proceedings”, as defined in Item 103 of Regulation S-K, as amended from time to time; and
 - 4) Entry into, or termination of, a material contract upon which Seller’s business is substantially dependent and outside of the ordinary course of Seller’s business.
- (b) Buyer shall treat Seller’s financial statements or other financial information provided under the terms of this Section 3.20 in strict confidence and, accordingly:
- (i) Shall utilize such Seller financial information *only* for purposes of preparing, reviewing or certifying Buyer’s or any Buyer parent company financial statements, for making regulatory, tax or other filings required by law in which Buyer is required to demonstrate or certify its or any parent company’s financial condition or to obtain Credit Ratings; and
 - (ii) Shall make such Seller financial information available only to its officers, directors, employees or auditors who are responsible for preparing, reviewing or certifying Buyer’s or any Buyer parent company financial statements, to the SEC and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) in connection with any oversight of Buyer’s or any Buyer parent company financial statement and to those Persons who are entitled to receive confidential information as identified in Sections 9.09(a)(vi) and 9.09(a)(vii).

3.21 NERC Electric System Reliability Standards.

- (a) During the Term, for purposes of complying with any NERC Reliability Standards applicable to the Generating Facility, Seller (or an agent of Seller as agreed to by Buyer in its reasonable discretion) must be registered with the NERC as the Generator Operator and the Generator Owner for the Generating Facility and must perform all Generator Operator Obligations and Generator Owner Obligations except those Generator Operator Obligations that Buyer, in its capacity as Scheduling Coordinator is required to perform under this Agreement or under the CAISO Tariff.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Section 3.21 and subject to the indemnity obligations set forth in Section 9.03(g), each Party acknowledges that such Party’s performance of the Generator Operator Obligations or Generator Owner Obligations may not satisfy the requirements for self-certification or compliance with the NERC Reliability Standards, and that it shall be the sole responsibility of each Party to implement the processes and procedures required

by the NERC, the WECC, the CAISO, or a Governmental Authority in order to comply with the NERC Reliability Standards.

- (c) Buyer as Scheduling Coordinator will reasonably cooperate with Seller to the extent necessary to enable Seller to comply and for Seller to demonstrate Seller's compliance with the NERC Reliability Standards referenced above. Buyer's cooperation will include providing to Seller, or such other Person as Seller designates in writing, information in Buyer's possession that Buyer as Scheduling Coordinator has provided to the CAISO related to the Generating Facility or actions that Buyer has taken as Scheduling Coordinator related to Seller's compliance with the NERC Reliability Standards referenced above (e.g., Seller's notices and updates provided by Buyer to the CAISO via SLIC). Buyer may, in its reasonable discretion (depending upon the quantity of information requested by Seller and the timeframe established by Seller for compliance), comply with the requirement to provide information set forth in the previous sentence, by making such information available for inspection by Seller or by providing responsive summaries or excerpts of same, so long as the foregoing enables Seller to comply with the NERC Reliability Standards. In addition, Buyer may redact any information or data that is confidential to Buyer from materials or information to be supplied to Seller.

*** End of Article Three ***

ARTICLE FOUR. BUYER'S OBLIGATIONS

4.01 Obligation to Pay. For Seller's full compensation under this Agreement, during the Term, Buyer shall make a monthly payment (a "Monthly Contract Payment") calculated in accordance with Exhibit C.

4.02 Payment Adjustments.

- (a) Buyer shall adjust each Monthly Contract Payment to Seller to account for:
 - (i) Scheduling Fees owed by Seller to Buyer, as set forth in Exhibit E;
 - (ii) Any SDD Adjustment or SDD Administrative Charge, as set forth in Exhibit I;
 - (iii) Any CAISO Charges owed by Seller to Buyer, as set forth in Exhibit H;
 - (iv) Any payment adjustments (including adjustments to CAISO Charges) provided for under this Agreement;
 - (v) Any Governmental Charges owed by either Party to the other Party, as set forth in Section 8.02; and
 - (vi) The agreement of the Parties that Buyer shall have no liability to make any **energy** payments to Seller for any electricity deliveries from the Generating Facility in a Term Year that exceed one hundred and twenty percent (120%) of Expected Term Year Energy Production.
- (b) During the Term, any payment adjustments will be added to or deducted from a subsequent regular Monthly Contract Payment that is made by Buyer to Seller after the expiration of a 30-day period which begins upon Buyer's receipt of all of the information required in order to calculate the payment adjustment.
- (c) After the Term End Date, Buyer shall invoice Seller for any payment adjustments within sixty (60) days of Buyer's receipt of all of the information required in order to calculate the payment adjustment.

4.03 Payment Statement and Payment.

- (a) No later than thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar month (or the last day of the month if the month in which the payment statement is being sent is February), or the last Business Day of the month if such 30th day (or 28th or 29th day for February) is not a Business Day, Buyer shall mail to Seller:
 - (i) A table showing the hourly electric energy quantities for each of the following, in MWh per hour:
 - 1) Seller's Energy Forecast;

- 2) Seller's Day-Ahead Forecast;
 - 3) Metered Energy;
 - 4) The final Buyer Energy Schedule; and
 - 5) The final Buyer Parent Energy Schedule.
- (ii) A statement showing:
- 1) TOD Period subtotals and overall monthly totals for each of the items set forth in Section 4.03(a)(i);
 - 2) A calculation of the Monthly Contract Payment, as set forth in Exhibit C;
 - 3) A calculation of any payment adjustments pursuant to Section 4.02; and
 - 4) A calculation of the net dollar amount due for the month.
- (iii) Buyer's payment to Seller, in accordance with Section 9.15, in the net dollar amount owed to Seller for the month; *provided, however*, in the event the statement shows a net amount owed to Buyer, Seller shall pay such amount within twenty (20) days of the statement date.
- (b) If Buyer determines that a calculation of Metered Energy is incorrect as a result of an inaccurate meter reading or the correction of data by the CAISO in the CAISO's meter-data acquisition and processing system, Buyer shall promptly recompute the Metered Energy quantity for the period of the inaccuracy based on an adjustment of such inaccurate meter reading in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.

Buyer shall then promptly recompute any payment or payment adjustment affected by such inaccuracy. Any amount due from Buyer to Seller or Seller to Buyer, as the case may be, shall be made as an adjustment to the next monthly statement that is calculated after Buyer's recomputation using corrected measurements.

If the recomputation results in a net amount owed to Buyer after offsetting any amounts owing to Seller as shown on the next monthly statement, any such additional amount still owing to Buyer shall be shown as an adjustment on Seller's monthly statement until such amount is fully collected by Buyer.

At Buyer's sole discretion, Buyer may offset any remaining amount owed to Buyer in any subsequent monthly payments to Seller or invoice Seller for such amount, in which case Seller must pay the amount owing to Buyer within twenty (20) days of receipt of such invoice.

- (c) Buyer reserves the right to deduct amounts that would otherwise be due to Seller under this Agreement from any amounts owing and unpaid by Seller to Buyer:
 - (i) Under this Agreement; or
 - (ii) Arising out of or related to any other agreement, tariff, obligation or liability pertaining to the Generating Facility.
- (d) Except as provided in Section 4.03(b) and as otherwise provided in this Section 4.03(d), if, within ninety (90) days of receipt of Buyer's payment statement, Seller does not give Notice to Buyer of an error, then Seller shall be deemed to have waived any error in Buyer's statement, computation and payment and the statement shall be conclusively deemed correct and complete; *provided, however*, that if an error is identified by Seller as a result of settlement, audit or other information provided to Seller by the CAISO after the expiration of the original 90-day period, Seller shall have an additional ninety (90) days from the date on which it receives the information from the CAISO in which to give Notice to Buyer of the error identified by such settlement, audit or other information.

If Seller identifies an error in Seller's favor and Buyer agrees that the identified error occurred, Buyer shall reimburse Seller for the amount of the underpayment caused by the error and add the underpayment to the next monthly statement that is calculated.

If Seller identifies an error in Buyer's favor and Buyer agrees that the identified error occurred, Seller shall reimburse Buyer for the amount of overpayment caused by the error and Buyer shall apply the overpayment to the next monthly statement that is calculated.

If the recomputation results in a net amount still owing to Buyer after applying the overpayment, the next monthly statement shall show a net amount owing to Buyer.

At Buyer's sole discretion, Buyer may apply this net amount owing to Buyer in any subsequent monthly statements to Seller or invoice Seller for such amount, in which case Seller must pay the amount owing to Buyer within twenty (20) days of receipt of such invoice.

The Parties shall negotiate to resolve any disputes regarding claimed errors in a statement. Any disputes which the Parties are unable to resolve through negotiation may be submitted for resolution through the dispute resolution procedure in Article Ten.

- (e) Nothing in this Section 4.03 limits a Party's rights under applicable tariffs, other agreements or Applicable Law.

- 4.04 No Representation by Buyer. Any review by Buyer of the design, engineering, construction, testing and Operation of the Generating Facility is solely for Buyer's information. Buyer makes no representation that:
- (a) It has reviewed the financial viability, technical feasibility, operational capability, or long term reliability of the Generating Facility;
 - (b) The Generating Facility complies with any Applicable Laws; or
 - (c) The Generating Facility will be able to meet the terms of this Agreement.

Seller shall in no way represent to any third party that any such review by Buyer constitutes any such representation.

- 4.05 Buyer's Responsibility. Buyer shall, at its sole cost, obtain and maintain all distribution, transmission and interconnection rights and agreements (including all Governmental Authority approvals) required to enable transmission and delivery of electric energy at and after the Delivery Point. Buyer shall pay, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Buyer's tariffs, any costs associated with maintaining its electric system in order to allow delivery of the Power Product from the Delivery Point to the CAISO-Controlled Grid.
- 4.06 Buyer As Scheduling Coordinator. Buyer shall take all steps necessary to become the Scheduling Coordinator for the Generating Facility during the Term.

*** End of Article Four ***

ARTICLE FIVE. FORCE MAJEURE

5.01 No Default for Force Majeure. Neither Party will be in default in the performance of any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement, except for obligations to pay money, when and to the extent failure of performance is caused by Force Majeure.

5.02 Requirements Applicable to the Claiming Party. If a Party, because of Force Majeure, is rendered wholly or partly unable to perform its obligations when due under this Agreement, such Party (the "Claiming Party") shall be excused from whatever performance is affected by the Force Majeure to the extent so affected.

In order to be excused from its performance obligations under this Agreement by reason of Force Majeure:

- (a) The Claiming Party, within fourteen (14) days after the initial occurrence of the claimed Force Majeure, must give the other Party Notice describing the particulars of the occurrence; and
- (b) The Claiming Party must timely provide evidence reasonably sufficient to establish that the occurrence constitutes Force Majeure as defined in this Agreement.

The suspension of the Claiming Party's performance due to Force Majeure may not be greater in scope or longer in duration than is required by such Force Majeure.

In addition, the Claiming Party shall use diligent efforts to remedy its inability to perform.

This Article Five will not require the settlement of any strike, walkout, lockout or other labor dispute on terms which, in the sole judgment of the Claiming Party, are contrary to its interest. It is understood and agreed that the settlement of strikes, walkouts, lockouts or other labor disputes shall be at the sole discretion of the Claiming Party.

When the Claiming Party is able to resume performance of its obligations under this Agreement, the Claiming Party shall give the other Party prompt Notice to that effect.

5.03 Termination. The non-Claiming Party may terminate this Agreement on Notice, which Notice will be effective five (5) Business Days after such Notice is provided, in the event of Force Majeure which materially interferes with the Claiming Party's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement and which extends for more than three hundred and sixty-five (365) consecutive days, or for more than a total of three hundred and sixty-five (365) days in any consecutive 540-day period.

*** End of Article Five ***

ARTICLE SIX. EVENTS OF DEFAULT; REMEDIES

6.01 Events of Default. An “Event of Default” means the occurrence of any of the following:

(a) With respect to either Party (a “Defaulting Party”):

(i) Any representation or warranty made by such Party in this Agreement that is false or misleading in any material respect when made or when deemed made or repeated if the representation or warranty is continuing in nature, if such misrepresentation or breach of warranty is not:

1) Remedied within ten (10) Business Days after Notice from the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party; or

2) Capable of a cure, but the Non-Defaulting Party’s damages resulting from such misrepresentation or breach of warranty can reasonably be ascertained and the payment of such damages is not made within ten (10) Business Days after a Notice of such damages is provided by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party;

(ii) Except for an obligation to make payment when due, the failure to perform any material covenant or obligation set forth in this Agreement (except to the extent constituting a separate Event of Default or to the extent excused by a Force Majeure) if such failure is not remedied within thirty (30) days after Notice of such failure is provided by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party, which Notice sets forth in reasonable detail the nature of the Event of Default; *provided, however*, that if the Event of Default is not reasonably capable of being cured within such 30-day cure period, the Defaulting Party shall have such additional time (not to exceed 120 days) as is reasonably necessary to cure such Event of Default, so long as such Defaulting Party promptly commences and diligently pursues such cure;

(iii) A Party fails to make when due any payment (other than amounts disputed in accordance with the terms of this Agreement) due and owing under this Agreement and such failure is not cured within five Business Days after Notice is provided by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party of such failure;

(iv) A Party becomes Bankrupt; or

(v) A Party consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another Person and, at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, the resulting, surviving or transferee Person fails to assume all the obligations of such Party under this Agreement to which such Party 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’s Guarantor, if any (each event listed below to be deemed an Event of Default with respect to Seller):

- (i) Any representation or warranty made by a Guarantor in connection with this Agreement is false or misleading in any material respect when made or when deemed made or repeated if the representation or warranty is continuing in nature and the misrepresentation or breach of warranty is not remedied within ten (10) Business Days after Notice;
 - (ii) The failure of a Guarantor to make any payment required or to perform any other material covenant or obligation in any Guaranty Agreement and such failure is not remedied within three (3) Business Days after Notice is provided by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Guarantor;
 - (iii) A Guarantor becomes Bankrupt and replacement credit support is not provided within three (3) Business Days after Notice;
 - (iv) The occurrence and continuation of a default, event of default or other similar condition or event under one or more agreements or instruments, individually or collectively, relating to indebtedness for borrowed money in the aggregate amount of not less than the Cross Default Amount, which results in such indebtedness becoming immediately due and payable and replacement credit support is not provided within three (3) Business Days after Notice;
 - (v) The failure of any Guaranty Agreement to be in full force and effect for purposes of this Agreement (other than in accordance with its terms) and replacement credit support is not provided within three (3) Business Day after Notice; or
 - (vi) The Guarantor repudiates, disaffirms, disclaims, or rejects, in whole or in part, or challenges the validity of any Guaranty Agreement given to Buyer and replacement credit support is not provided within three (3) Business Days after Notice.
- (c) With respect to Seller:
- (i) Seller does not own or lease the Generating Facility or otherwise have the authority over the Generating Facility as required in Section ~~3-03~~3.04, and Seller has not cured a failure with respect to Section ~~3-03~~3.04(a) within thirty (30) days after providing Notice to Buyer in accordance with Section ~~3-03~~3.04(a);
 - (ii) The total quantity of Metered Energy in any Term Year is less than 10% percent the Expected Term Year Energy Production, and Seller fails to demonstrate a legitimate reason for such failure within ten (10) Business Days after Notice from Buyer;
 - (iii) Except as provided for in Section 3.01(e), Seller (1) conveys, transfers, allocates, designates, awards, reports or otherwise provides any and all of the Product, or any portion thereof, or any benefits derived therefrom, to any party other than Buyer (except as may relate to transactions in the imbalance market arising from ordinary course deviations between Metered Energy and energy Scheduled to Buyer), or (2) starts up or Operates the Generating Facility per instruction of or for the benefit of any third party (except in order to satisfy the Site Host Load, or as required by other Applicable Laws);

- (iv) Seller intentionally or knowingly delivers, Schedules, or attempts to deliver or Schedule at the Delivery Point for sale under this Agreement electric energy that was not generated by the Generating Facility;
- (v) Seller removes from the Site equipment upon which the As-Available Contract Capacity has been based, except for the purposes of replacement, refurbishment, repair, repowering or maintenance, and such equipment is not returned within five (5) Business Days after Notice from Buyer to Seller;
- (vi) Termination of, or cessation of service under, any agreement necessary for the interconnection of the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's electric system for transmission and delivery of the electric energy from the Generating Facility to the Delivery Point, or for metering the Metered Energy, and such service is not reinstated, or alternative arrangements implemented, within one hundred and twenty (120) days after such termination or cessation;
- (vii) Seller fails to provide any financial statements or other information within the timeframe and in the manner set forth in Section 3.20, and such failure is not remedied within ten (10) days after Notice from Buyer to Seller;
- (viii) Seller fails to remediate any material deficiency in internal controls over financial reporting in accordance with Section 3.20;
- (ix) Seller fails to take all reasonable actions and execute all documents or instruments that are reasonable and necessary to effectuate the use of the Related Products for Buyer's benefit throughout the Term as specified in Section 3.01, if such failure is not remedied within ten (10) days after Notice of such failure is provided by Buyer to Seller, which Notice sets forth in reasonable detail the nature of the Event of Default; *provided, however*, that if the Event of Default is not reasonably capable of being cured within such 10-day cure period, Seller shall have such additional time (not to exceed 120 days) as is reasonably necessary to cure such Event of Default, so long as Seller promptly commences and diligently pursues such cure;
- (x) The occurrence and continuation of a default, event of default or other similar condition or event under any loan agreement with any Lender, or under any other related agreement or instrument with or for the benefit of any Lender, which results in any indebtedness under those agreements or instruments becoming immediately due and payable; *provided, however*, if Seller, Buyer and a Lender have entered into a Collateral Assignment Agreement with substantially the provisions set forth in Section 9.05, and the terms of such Collateral Assignment Agreement conflict or are inconsistent with this Section 6.01(c)(x), the provisions of the Collateral Assignment Agreement control;
- (xi) If any failure by Seller to comply with the CAISO Tariff materially impacts Buyer's ability to comply with this Agreement, the CAISO Tariff or other Applicable Laws, and such failure by Seller (including any consequences suffered by Buyer) is not cured within thirty (30) days after Notice from Buyer to Seller;

- (xii) If Seller materially modifies the Generating Facility without Buyer's prior written consent;
- (xiii) Seller fails to satisfy the creditworthiness and collateral requirements in Sections 2 and 3 of Exhibit D and such failure is not cured within five (5) Business Days after Notice is provided by Buyer to Seller of such failure;
- (xiv) The stock or equity ownership interest in Seller has been pledged or assigned as collateral or otherwise to any party other than Lender;
- (xv) Seller fails to post and maintain the Development Security pursuant to Section 4(b) of Exhibit D and such failure is not cured within five Business Days after Notice of such failure;
- (xvi) ~~Subject to Section 3.17(b)~~, Seller fails to maintain its status as an Eligible CHP Facility during the Term; or
- (xvii) If Seller fails to satisfy all of the conditions set forth in Section 2.01 before the Term Start Date, and such failure is not cured within 30 Business Days after Notice from Buyer to Seller.

6.02 Early Termination. If an Event of Default has occurred there will be no opportunity to cure except as specified in Section 6.01 or pursuant to a Collateral Assignment Agreement agreed upon by Buyer, Seller and Lender in accordance with Section 9.05. The Party taking the default (the "Non-Defaulting Party") will have the right to:

- (a) Designate by Notice to the Defaulting Party a date, no later than twenty (20) days after the Notice is effective, for the early termination of this Agreement (an "Early Termination Date");
- (b) Immediately suspend performance under this Agreement; and
- (c) Pursue all remedies available at law or in equity against the Defaulting Party (including monetary damages), except to the extent that such remedies are limited by the terms of this Agreement.

6.03 Termination Payment. As soon as practicable after an Early Termination Date is declared, the Non-Defaulting Party shall provide Notice to the Defaulting Party of the sum of all amounts owed by the Defaulting Party under this Agreement, including Forward Settlement Amounts, less any amounts owed by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement (the "Termination Payment"). The Notice shall include a written statement, setting forth, in reasonable detail, the calculation of such Termination Payment together with appropriate supporting documentation. If the Generating Facility is a New Eligible CHP Facility, no Forward Settlement Amount is assessed for any Termination Payment due to Buyer as the Non-Defaulting Party by Seller as the Defaulting Party if this Agreement is terminated before the Term Start Date.

If the Termination Payment is positive, the Defaulting Party shall pay such amount to the Non-Defaulting Party within ten (10) Business Days after the Notice is provided. If the Termination Payment is negative (i.e., the Non-Defaulting Party owes the Defaulting Party more than the Defaulting Party owes the Non-Defaulting Party), then the Non-Defaulting Party shall pay such amount to the Defaulting Party within 10 Business Days after the Notice is provided.

The Parties shall negotiate to resolve any disputes regarding the calculation of the Termination Payment. Any disputes which the Parties are unable to resolve through negotiation may be submitted for resolution through the dispute resolution procedure in Article Ten.

**** End of Article Six ****

ARTICLE SEVEN. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITIES

EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE SEVEN, THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES BY EITHER PARTY UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE DISCLAIMED. THE PARTIES CONFIRM THAT THE EXPRESS REMEDIES AND MEASURES OF DAMAGES PROVIDED IN THIS AGREEMENT SATISFY THE ESSENTIAL PURPOSES HEREOF.

FOR BREACH OF ANY PROVISION FOR WHICH AN EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS PROVIDED, SUCH EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, THE OBLIGOR'S LIABILITY IS LIMITED AS SET FORTH IN SUCH PROVISION AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED, UNLESS THE PROVISION IN QUESTION PROVIDES THAT THE EXPRESS REMEDIES ARE IN ADDITION TO OTHER REMEDIES THAT MAY BE AVAILABLE.

IF NO REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED FOR IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE OBLIGOR'S LIABILITY IS LIMITED TO DIRECT ACTUAL DAMAGES ONLY, SUCH DIRECT ACTUAL DAMAGES IS THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED.

THE VALUE OF ANY PRODUCTION TAX CREDITS 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) IF ANY, SHALL BE DEEMED DIRECT DAMAGES.

THE VALUE OF ANY INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS 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) IF ANY, SHALL BE DEEMED DIRECT DAMAGES.

UNLESS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED FOR IN THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 9.03, NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, LOST PROFITS OR OTHER BUSINESS INTERRUPTION DAMAGES, BY STATUTE, IN TORT OR CONTRACT, UNDER ANY INDEMNITY PROVISION OR OTHERWISE.

IT IS THE INTENT OF THE PARTIES THAT THE LIMITATIONS IMPOSED IN THIS ARTICLE SEVEN 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.

TO THE EXTENT ANY DAMAGES REQUIRED TO BE PAID UNDER THIS AGREEMENT ARE LIQUIDATED, THE PARTIES ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE DAMAGES ARE DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE, OR OTHERWISE OBTAINING AN ADEQUATE REMEDY IS INCONVENIENT AND THE DAMAGES CALCULATED

ID #[Number], [Seller's Name]

UNDER THIS AGREEMENT CONSTITUTE A REASONABLE APPROXIMATION OF THE HARM OR LOSS.

NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE SEVEN PREVENTS, OR IS INTENDED TO PREVENT BUYER FROM PROCEEDING AGAINST OR EXERCISING ITS RIGHTS WITH RESPECT TO ANY SECURED INTEREST IN COLLATERAL.

**** End of Article Seven ****

ARTICLE EIGHT. GOVERNMENTAL CHARGES

- 8.01 Cooperation to Minimize Tax Liabilities. Each Party shall use diligent efforts to implement the provisions of and to administer this Agreement in accordance with the intent of the Parties to minimize all taxes, so long as neither Party is materially adversely affected by such efforts.
- 8.02 Governmental Charges. Seller shall pay or cause to be paid all taxes imposed by any Governmental Authority on or with respect to the Generating Facility, Monthly Contract Payments made by Buyer to Seller, or the Power Product before the Delivery Point, including ad valorem taxes and other taxes attributable to the Generating Facility, the Site or land rights or interests in the Site or the Generating Facility (“Governmental Charges”).

Buyer shall pay or cause to be paid all Governmental Charges on or with respect to the Power Product at and after the Delivery Point.

If Seller is required by Applicable Laws to remit or pay Governmental Charges which are Buyer’s responsibility under this Agreement, Buyer shall promptly reimburse Seller for such Governmental Charges.

If Buyer is required by Applicable Law or regulation to remit or pay Governmental Charges which are Seller’s responsibility under this Agreement, Buyer may deduct such amounts from payments to Seller made pursuant to Article Four.

If Buyer elects not to deduct such amounts from Seller’s payments, Seller shall promptly reimburse Buyer for such amounts upon Notice from Buyer of the amount to be reimbursed.

Nothing shall obligate or cause a Party to pay or be liable to pay any Governmental Charges for which it is exempt under Applicable Laws.

- 8.03 Providing Information to Taxing Governmental Authorities. To the extent required by Applicable Law and subject to Section 9.09(b), each Party shall provide information concerning the Generating Facility to any requesting taxing Governmental Authority.

*** End of Article Eight ***

ARTICLE NINE. MISCELLANEOUS

9.01 Representations and Warranties. On the Effective Date, each Party represents, warrants, and covenants to the other Party that:

- (a) It is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its formation;
- (b) It has or will timely acquire all regulatory authorizations necessary for it to legally perform its obligations under this Agreement;
- (c) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement are within its powers, have been duly authorized by all necessary action and do not violate any of the terms and conditions in its governing documents, any contracts to which it is a party or any Applicable Laws;
- (d) This Agreement constitutes a legally valid and binding obligation enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, subject to any Equitable Defenses;
- (e) There is not pending, or to its knowledge threatened against it or, in the case of Seller, any of its Affiliates, any legal proceeding that could materially adversely affect its ability to perform under this Agreement;
- (f) No Event of Default with respect to it has occurred and is continuing and no such event or circumstance will occur as a result of its entering into or performing its obligations under this Agreement;
- (g) It is acting for its own account, and its decision to enter into this Agreement is based upon its own judgment, not in reliance upon the advice or recommendations of the other Party and it is capable of assessing the merits of and understanding, and understands and accepts the terms, conditions and risks of this Agreement;
- (h) It has not relied on any promises, representations, statements or information of any kind whatsoever that are not contained in this Agreement in deciding to enter into this Agreement; and
- (i) It has entered into this Agreement in connection with the conduct of its business and it has the capacity or ability to provide or receive the Power Product as contemplated by this Agreement.

9.02 Additional Representations, Warranties, and Covenants by Seller. Seller represents, warrants and covenants to Buyer that:

- (a) It will have Site Control as of the earlier of (i) the Term Start Date or (ii) any period before the Term Start Date to the extent necessary for Seller to perform its

- obligations under this Agreement and, in each case, will maintain Site Control throughout the Term;
- (b) During the Term, it or its subcontractors will own or lease and Operate the Generating Facility unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties;
 - (c) It will deliver the Product to Buyer free and clear of all liens, security interests, Claims and encumbrances or any interest therein or thereto by any Person throughout the Term;
 - (d) It will hold throughout the Term the rights to all of the Product, subject to the terms of this Agreement;
 - (e) During the Term, it does not, and will not (1) convey, transfer, allocate, designate, award, report or otherwise provides any or all of the Product, or any portion thereof, or any benefits derived therefrom, to any party other than Buyer, or (2) start-up or Operate the Generating Facility per instruction of or for the benefit of any third party (except in order to satisfy the Site Host Load, or as required by other Applicable Laws);
 - (f) ~~Subject to Section 3.17(b), during~~During the Term, the Generating Facility qualifies as an Eligible CHP Facility; and~~;~~
 - (g) The Generating Facility meets all applicable greenhouse gas emissions standards, as such standards may change from time to time during the Term.

9.03 Indemnity.

- (a) Each Party as indemnitor shall defend, save harmless and indemnify the other Party and the directors, officers, employees, and agents of such other Party against and from any and all loss, liability, damage, claim, cost, charge, demand, or expense (including any direct, indirect, or consequential loss, liability, damage, claim, cost, charge, demand, or expense, including reasonable attorneys' fees) for injury or death to Persons, including employees of either Party, and physical damage to property including property of either Party arising out of or in connection with the negligence or willful misconduct of the indemnitor relating to its obligations under this Agreement.

This indemnity applies notwithstanding the active or passive negligence of the indemnitee. However, neither Party is indemnified under this Agreement for its loss, liability, damage, claim, cost, charge, demand or expense to the extent resulting from its negligence or willful misconduct.

- (b) Each Party releases and shall defend, save harmless and indemnify the other Party from any and all loss, liability, damage, claim, cost, charge, demand or expense

arising out of or in connection with any breach made by the indemnifying Party of its representations, warranties and covenants in Section 9.01 and Section 9.02.

- (c) The provisions of this Section 9.03 may not be construed to relieve any insurer of its obligations to pay any insurance Claims in accordance with the provisions of any valid insurance policy.
- (d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, if Seller fails to comply with the provisions of Sections ~~3.19~~(~~f~~3.20(a)(v)) or 9.10, Seller shall, at its own cost, defend, save harmless and indemnify Buyer, its directors, officers, employees, and agents, assigns, and successors in interest, from and against any and all loss, liability, damage, claim, cost, charge, demand, or expense of any kind or nature (including any direct, indirect, or consequential loss, damage, claim, cost, charge, demand, or expense, including reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs of litigation), resulting from injury or death to any person or damage to any property, including the personnel or property of Buyer, to the extent that Buyer would have been protected had Seller complied with all of the provisions of Sections ~~3.19~~(~~f~~3.20(a)(v)) and 9.10.

The inclusion of this Section 9.03(d) is not intended to create any express or implied right in Seller to elect not to provide the insurance required under Section 9.10.

- (e) Each Party shall defend, save harmless and indemnify the other Party against any Governmental Charges for which such indemnifying Party is responsible under Article Eight.
- (f) Seller shall defend, save harmless and indemnify Buyer against any penalty imposed upon Buyer as a result of Seller's failure to fulfill its obligations regarding Resource Adequacy Benefits as set forth in Sections 3.01 and 3.02.
- (g) Seller is solely responsible for any NERC Standards Non-Compliance Penalties arising from or relating to Seller's failure to perform the Generator Operator Obligations or the Generator Owner Obligations for which Seller is responsible, in accordance with Section 3.21, and will indemnify, defend and hold Buyer harmless from and against all liabilities, damages, Claims, losses, and reasonable costs and expenses (which shall include reasonable costs and expenses of outside or in-house counsel) incurred by Buyer arising from or relating to Seller's actions or inactions that result in NERC Standards Non-Compliance Penalties or an attempt by any Governmental Authority, Person to assess such NERC Standards Non-Compliance Penalties against Buyer. Buyer will indemnify, defend and hold Seller harmless from and against all liabilities, damages, Claims, losses and reasonable costs and expenses (which shall include reasonable costs of outside and in-house counsel) incurred by Seller for any NERC Standards Non-Compliance Penalties to the extent they are due to Buyer's negligence or willful

misconduct in performing its role as Seller's Scheduling Coordinator during the Term.

- (h) All indemnity rights will survive the termination of this Agreement for twelve (12) months.

9.04 Assignment. Neither Party may assign this Agreement or its rights under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Any direct or indirect change of control of either Party (whether voluntary or by operation of law) will be deemed an assignment and will require the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 9.04, Seller may, without the consent of Buyer (and without relieving itself from liability hereunder):

- (a) Transfer, sell, pledge, encumber or assign this Agreement or the accounts, revenues or proceeds hereof in connection with any financing or other financial arrangements in accordance with Section 9.05; and
- (b) Transfer or assign this Agreement to an Affiliate of Seller which Affiliate's creditworthiness is equal to or higher than that of Seller.

9.05 Consent to Collateral Assignment. Subject to the provisions of this Section 9.05, Seller has the right to assign this Agreement as collateral to a Lender for any financing or refinancing of the Generating Facility, including a Sale-Leaseback Transaction or Equity Investment and, in connection therewith, Buyer shall in good faith work with Seller and Lender to agree upon a consent to a collateral assignment of this Agreement or to a Sale-Leaseback Transaction or Equity Investment, as applicable ("Collateral Assignment Agreement").

The Collateral Assignment Agreement shall be in form and substance reasonably agreed to by Buyer, Seller and Lender, and shall include, among others, the following provisions (together with such other commercially reasonable provisions required by any Lender that are reasonably acceptable to Buyer):

- (a) Buyer shall give, to the Person(s) to be specified by Lender in the Collateral Assignment Agreement, simultaneously with the Notice to Seller and before exercising its right to terminate this Agreement, written Notice of any event or circumstance known to Buyer which would, if not cured within the applicable cure period specified in Article ~~VI~~Six, constitute an Event of Default (an "Incipient Event of Default");
- (b) Lender shall have the right to cure an Incipient Event of Default or an Event of Default by Seller in accordance with the same provisions of this Agreement as apply to Seller;

- (c) Following an Event of Default by Seller under this Agreement, Buyer may require Seller to (although Lender may, but shall have no obligation, subject to 9.05(g)) 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;
- (d) Seller or Lender shall provide the report to Buyer within 10 Business Days after Notice from Buyer requesting the report. Buyer shall have no further right to require the report with respect to a particular Event of Default after that Event of Default has been cured;
- (e) Lender shall have the right to cure an Event of Default or Incipient Event of Default on behalf of Seller, only if Lender sends a written notice to Buyer before the end of any cure period indicating Lender's intention to cure. Lender may remedy or cure the Event of Default or Incipient Event of Default within the cure period under this Agreement. Such cure period for Lender shall be extended for each day Buyer does not provide the Notice to Lender referred to in Section 9.05(a). In addition, such cure period may, in Buyer's reasonable discretion, be extended by no more than an additional one hundred and eighty (180) days. If possession of the Generating Facility is necessary to cure such Incipient Event of Default or Event of Default, Lender has commenced foreclosure proceedings within sixty (60) days after receipt of such Notice from Buyer, and Lender is making diligent and consistent efforts to complete such foreclosure, take possession of the Generating Facility and promptly cure the Incipient Event of Default or Event of Default, Lender or its designee(s) or assignee(s) will be allowed a reasonable period of time to complete such foreclosure proceedings, take possession of the Generating Facility and cure such Incipient Event of Default or Event of Default, not to exceed one hundred and eighty (180) days after Lender's commencement of foreclosure. Additionally, if Lender is prohibited from curing any Incipient Event of Default or Event of Default by any process, stay or injunction issued by a Governmental Authority or pursuant to any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceedings, then the time period for curing such Incipient Event of Default or Event of Default shall be extended for the period of the prohibition provided that Lender is exercising reasonable diligence in having such process, stay or injunction removed;

- (f) Lender shall have the right to consent before any termination of this Agreement which does not arise out of an Event of Default or the end of the Term;
- (g) Lender shall receive prior Notice of, and shall have the right to approve material amendments to this Agreement, which approval may not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned;
- (h) In the event Lender, directly or indirectly, takes title to the Generating Facility (including title by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure), the Person taking title to the Generating Facility shall 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, however*, that Lender (or such Person) shall have no liability for any monetary obligations of Seller under this Agreement which are due and owing to Buyer as of the assumption date (but this provision may not be interpreted to limit Buyer's rights to proceed against Seller as a result of an Event of Default) and Lender's (or such Person's) liability to Buyer after such assumption shall be limited to its interest in the Generating Facility; *provided further*, that before such assumption, if Buyer advises Lender (or such Person) that Buyer will require that Lender (or such Person) cure (or cause to be cured) one or more monetary or non-monetary Incipient Event(s) of Default or Event(s) of Default existing as of the date such Person takes title in order to avoid the exercise by Buyer (in its sole discretion) of Buyer's right to terminate this Agreement with respect to such Incipient Event(s) of Default or Event(s) of Default, then Lender (or such Person) at its option and in its sole discretion may elect to either (i) cause such Incipient Event(s) of Default or Event of Default to be cured, or (ii) not assume this Agreement;
- (i) If Lender has assumed this Agreement as provided in Section 9.05(h) and elects to sell or transfer the Generating Facility (after Lender directly or indirectly, takes title to the Generating Facility), or sale of the Generating Facility occurs through the actions of Lender or an agent of or representative of Lender (excluding any foreclosure sale where a third party other than Lender, Seller, an Affiliate of Lender or an Affiliate of Seller is the buyer), then Lender must cause the transferee or buyer to assume all of Seller's obligations arising under this Agreement and all related agreements as a condition of the sale or transfer excluding, however, a foreclosure (unless the transferee or buyer is Lender, Seller, an Affiliate of Lender or an Affiliate of Seller). Lender shall be released from all further obligations under the Agreement and all related documents following such assumption. Such sale or transfer (excluding a foreclosure) may be made only to a Person reasonably acceptable to Buyer; and
- (j) If this Agreement is rejected in Seller's Bankruptcy or otherwise terminated in connection therewith and if Lender or its representative or designee, directly or indirectly, takes title to the Generating Facility, then, at the request of either

Buyer or Lender, Buyer and Lender (or its designee or representative) shall promptly enter into a new agreement, wherein Buyer shall have substantially the same contractual rights as found in this Agreement, for the term that would have been remaining under this Agreement, provided that Lender's (or its designee's or representative's) liability under such new agreement shall be limited to its interest in the Generating Facility and neither Lender (or its designee or representative) nor Buyer shall have any personal liability to the other for any amounts owing and neither Buyer nor Lender (or its designee or representative) shall have any obligation to cure any defaults under the original Agreement that was rejected in, or otherwise terminated in connection with Seller's Bankruptcy.

9.06 Governing Law and Jury Trial Waiver. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER ARE 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.

9.07 Notices. All notices, requests, statements or payments shall be made as specified in Exhibit J. Notices (other than Forecasts and Scheduling requests) shall, unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, be in writing and may be delivered by hand delivery, first class United States mail, overnight courier service, electronic transmission or facsimile. Notices provided in accordance with this Section 9.07 are deemed given as follows:

- (a) Notice by facsimile, electronic transmission or hand delivery is deemed given at the close of business on the day actually received, if received during business hours on a Business Day, and otherwise are deemed given at the close of business on the next Business Day;
- (b) Notice by overnight first class United States mail or overnight courier service is deemed given on the next Business Day after such Notice is sent out;
- (c) Notice by first class United States mail is deemed given two (2) Business Days after the postmarked date;
- (d) Notices are effective on the date deemed given, unless a different date for the Notice to go into effect is stated in another section of this Agreement;
- (e) A Party may change its designated representatives, addresses and other contact information by providing notice of same in accordance herewith; and
- (f) All notices, requests, statements or payments for this Generating Facility must reference the identification number set forth on the cover page of this Agreement.

9.08 General.

- (a) This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, between the Parties with respect to its subject matter and constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties relating to its subject matter.
- (b) This Agreement will not be construed against any Party as a result of the preparation, substitution, submission or other event of negotiation, drafting or execution hereof.
- (c) Except to the extent provided for in this Agreement, no amendment or modification to this Agreement is enforceable unless reduced to a writing signed by all Parties.
- (d) If any provision of this Agreement is held invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the other provisions of this Agreement will remain in full force and effect. Any provision of this Agreement held invalid or unenforceable only in part or degree will remain in full force and effect to the extent not held invalid or unenforceable.
- (e) Waiver by a Party of any default by the other Party will not be construed as a waiver of any other default.
- (f) The term “including” when used in this Agreement is by way of example only and will not be considered in any way to be in limitation.
- (g) The word “or” when used in this Agreement includes the meaning “and/or” unless the context unambiguously dictates otherwise.
- (h) The headings used in this Agreement are for convenience and reference purposes only and will not affect its construction or interpretation. All references to “Articles”, “Sections” and “Exhibits” refer to the corresponding Articles, Sections and Exhibits of this Agreement. Unless otherwise specified, all references to “Articles” or “Sections” in Exhibits A through ~~Exhibit ON~~ refer to the corresponding Articles and Sections in the main body of this Agreement. Words having well-known technical or industry meanings have such meanings unless otherwise specifically defined in this Agreement.
- (i) Where days are not specifically designated as Business Days, they are calendar days. Where years are not specifically designated as Term Years, they are calendar years.
- (j) This Agreement will apply to, be binding in all respects upon and inure to the benefit of the successors and permitted assigns of the Parties. Nothing in this Agreement will be construed to give any Person other than the Parties any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or with respect to this Agreement or any

provision of this Agreement, except as shall inure to a successor or permitted assignee.

- (k) No provision of this Agreement is intended to contradict or supersede any applicable agreement between the Parties covering transmission, distribution, metering, scheduling or interconnection of electric energy. In the event of an apparent contradiction between this Agreement and any such agreement, the applicable agreement controls.
- (l) Whenever this Agreement specifically refers to any law, tariff, government department or agency, regional reliability council, Transmission Provider, or credit rating agency, the Parties agree that the reference also refers to any successor to such law, tariff or organization.
- (m) The Parties acknowledge and agree that this Agreement and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement constitute a “forward contract” within the meaning of the United States Bankruptcy Code and that Buyer and Seller are each “forward contract merchants” within the meaning of the United States Bankruptcy Code.
- (n) This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which will be deemed to be an original of this Agreement and all of which, when taken together, will be deemed to constitute one and the same agreement. The exchange of copies of this Agreement and of signature pages by facsimile transmission, an Adobe Acrobat file or by other electronic means constitutes effective execution and delivery of this Agreement as to the Parties and may be used in lieu of the original Agreement for all purposes. Signatures of the Parties transmitted by facsimile or by other electronic means will be deemed to be their original signatures for all purposes.
- (o) Each Party reserves all rights, claims and defenses with respect to this Agreement, the Decision, and any application for rehearing or appeal filed with respect to the Decision.

9.09 Confidentiality.

- (a) Neither Party shall disclose any Confidential Information to a third party, other than:
 - (i) To such Party’s employees, Lenders, investors, attorneys, accountants or advisors who have a need to know such information and have agreed to keep such terms confidential;
 - (ii) To potential Lenders with the consent of Buyer, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld; *provided, however,* that disclosure (1) of cash flow and other financial projections to any potential Lender or investor in

- connection with a potential loan or tax equity investment; or (2) to potential Lenders or investors with whom Seller has negotiated (but not necessarily executed) a term sheet or other similar written mutual understanding, will not require such consent of Buyer; *provided further*, that in each case such potential Lender or investor has a need to know such information and has agreed to keep such terms confidential;
- (iii) To Buyer's Procurement Review Group, as defined in D.02-08-071, subject to a protective order applicable to Buyer's Procurement Review Group;
 - (iv) With respect to Confidential Information other than nonpublic financial information of Seller supplied to Buyer pursuant to Section ~~3.19~~, 3.20, the CPUC, the CEC or the FERC, under seal for any regulatory purpose, including policymaking, but only provided that the confidentiality protections from the CPUC under Section 583 of the California Public Utilities Code or other statute, order or rule offering comparable confidentiality protection are in place before the communication of such Confidential Information;
 - (v) In order to comply with any Applicable Law or any exchange, Control Area or CAISO rule, or order issued by a court or entity with competent jurisdiction over the disclosing party, other than to those entities set forth in Section 9.09(a)(vi);
 - (vi) In order to comply with any Applicable Law, including applicable regulation, rule, subpoena, or order of the CPUC, CEC, FERC, any court, administrative agency, legislative body or other tribunal, or any discovery or data request of the CPUC; and
 - (vii) To representatives of a Party's credit ratings agencies who have a need to review the terms and conditions of this Agreement for the purpose of assisting the Party in evaluating this Agreement for credit rating purposes or with respect to the potential impact of this Agreement on the Party's financial reporting obligations, in each case subject to confidentiality restrictions no less stringent than as set forth in this Agreement.
- (b) In connection with requirements, requests or orders to produce documents or information in the circumstances provided in Sections 8.03 and 9.09(a)(vi) (all to be considered a "Disclosure Order") each Party shall, to the extent practicable, use reasonable efforts to (i) notify the other Party before disclosing the confidential information, and (ii) prevent or limit such disclosure. After using such reasonable efforts, the disclosing party may not be (x) prohibited from complying with a Disclosure Order, or (y) liable to the other Party for monetary or other damages incurred in connection with the disclosure of any terms or conditions of this Agreement which are the subject of such Disclosure Order.

- (c) Except as provided in clause (y) of Section 9.09(b), the Parties are entitled to all remedies available at law or in equity to enforce, or seek relief in connection with, the confidentiality obligations set forth in this Section 9.09.
- (d) This Section 9.09 shall remain in effect for three (3) years following the termination of this Agreement.

9.10 Insurance.

- (a) Seller shall, at its own expense and at all times from the Effective Date until the Term End Date, maintain in effect the following insurance policies and minimum limits of coverage (and such additional coverage as may be required by Applicable Law), in each case with insurance companies authorized to do business in California having an A.M. Best's Insurance Rating of A minus: VII or better:
 - (i) Workers' compensation insurance, with statutory limits as required by California;
 - (ii) Employer's liability insurance, with at least the following limits: (1) bodily injury by accident - \$1,000,000 each accident; (2) bodily injury by disease - \$1,000,000 policy limit; and (3) bodily injury by disease - \$1,000,000 each employee;
 - (iii) Commercial general liability insurance, written on an "occurrence" (not a claims-made) basis, covering all operations by or on behalf of Seller arising out of or connected with this Agreement. This commercial general liability insurance must (1) bear a combined single limit per occurrence and annual aggregate of not less than \$1,000,000, exclusive of defense costs, for all coverages, (2) contain standard cross-liability or severability of interest provisions, and (3) contain no explosion, collapse, or underground exclusion.
 - (iv) Commercial automobile liability insurance, covering bodily injury and property damage with a combined single limit of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. This commercial automobile liability insurance must cover liability arising out of the use of all owned, non-owned and hired automobiles.
 - (v) Excess liability insurance, written on an "occurrence" (not claims-made) basis and providing coverage excess of the underlying employer's liability, commercial general liability and commercial automobile liability insurance, on terms at least as broad as the underlying coverage with limits of not less than \$4,000,000 per occurrence and in the annual aggregate.

- (b) The insurance required in this Section 9.10 applies as primary insurance to, without a right of contribution from, any other insurance maintained by or afforded to Buyer, its subsidiaries and parent company, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents, and employees, despite of any provision in Seller's insurance to the contrary. Carriers furnishing the required insurance must waive all rights of recovery from or subrogation against Buyer, its subsidiaries and parent company, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents, employees and insurers. The insurance required in Section 9.10(a) must name Buyer, its subsidiaries and parent company, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents and employees additional insureds with respect to all third party liabilities arising out of Seller's construction, use or ownership of the Generating Facility. The insurance required in this Section 9.10 may be provided by any combination of Seller's primary and excess liability policies.
- (c) Within 30 days of the Effective Date, and within a reasonable time after coverage is renewed or replaced, Seller shall furnish to the Buyer certificates of insurance in forms reasonably acceptable to Buyer, establishing that Seller's policies provide the coverage and limits of insurance required under this Section 9.10 and that these policies will be in full force and effect as of the Effective Date, continuing until the end of the Term. Seller's insurance obtained in accordance with this Section 9.10 may only be terminated, expire or materially altered upon 30 days' prior Notice to Buyer.
- (d) If any of the required insurance coverages contain aggregate limits applying to other operations of Seller outside of this Agreement, and such limits are diminished by any incident, occurrence, claim, settlement or judgment against such insurance, Seller shall take immediate steps to restore such aggregate limits or shall provide other insurance protection for such aggregate limits.
- (e) If Seller fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Section 9.10, Seller shall, among other things and without restricting Buyer's remedies under the law or otherwise, at its own cost, defend, indemnify and hold harmless Buyer, its subsidiaries and parent company, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents, and employees, from and against any and all liability, damages, losses, claims, demands, actions, causes of action, costs, including attorney's fees and expenses, or any of them, resulting from the death or injury to any person or damage to any property to the extent that Buyer would have been protected had Seller complied with all of the provisions of this Section. Nothing in this Section 9.10(e) affects or diminishes Seller's obligation to indemnify SCE under any other section of this Agreement.

9.11 Nondedication. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, neither Party dedicates any of the rights that are or may be derived from this Agreement or any part of its facilities involved in the performance of this Agreement to the public or to the service

provided under this Agreement, and such service shall cease upon termination of this Agreement.

- 9.12 Mobile Sierra. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, neither Party will seek, nor will they support any third party in 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 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, a non-Party or the FERC acting *sua sponte* shall be the “public interest” standard of review set forth in *United Gas Pipe Line Co. v. Mobile Gas Service Corp.*, 350 US 332 (1956) and *Federal Power Commission v. Sierra Pacific Power Co.*, 350 US 348 (1956).

- 9.13 Seller Ownership and Control of Generating Facility. Seller agrees, that, in accordance with FERC Order No. 697, upon request of Buyer, Seller shall submit a letter of concurrence in support of an affirmative statement by Buyer that the contractual arrangement set forth in this Agreement does not transfer “ownership or control of generation capacity” from Seller to Buyer as the term “ownership or control of generation capacity” is used in 18 CFR Section 35.42. Seller also agrees that it will not, in filings, if any, made subject to Order Nos. 652 and 697, claim that the contractual arrangement set forth in this Agreement conveys ownership or control of generation capacity from Seller to Buyer.
- 9.14 Simple Interest Payments. Except as specifically provided in this Agreement, any outstanding and past due amounts owing and unpaid by either Party under the terms of this Agreement shall be eligible to receive a Simple Interest Payment calculated using the Interest Rate for the number of days between the date due and the date paid.
- 9.15 Payments. Payments to be made under this Agreement shall be made, at Seller’s option, by check or electronic wire funds transfer.
- 9.16 Provisional Relief. The Parties acknowledge and agree that irreparable damage would occur if certain provisions of this Agreement are not performed in accordance with the terms hereof, that money damages would not be a sufficient remedy for any breach of such provisions of this Agreement, and that the Parties shall be entitled, without the requirement of posting a bond or the other security, to seek a preliminary injunction, temporary restraining order, or other provisional relief as a remedy for a breach of Sections 3.01, 3.02, ~~3.03~~, 3.04, 9.09 and Section 4(e) of Exhibit D in any court of competent jurisdiction, notwithstanding the obligation to submit all other disputes (including all Claims for monetary damages under this Agreement) to arbitration pursuant to Section 10.01. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that the results of such arbitration may be rendered ineffectual without such provisional relief.

Such a request for provisional relief does not waive a Party's right to seek other remedies for the breach of the provisions specified above in accordance with Section 10.01, notwithstanding any prohibition against claim-splitting or other similar doctrine. The other remedies that may be sought include specific performance and injunctive or other equitable relief, plus any other remedy specified in this Agreement for such breach of the provision, or if this Agreement does not specify a remedy for such breach, all other remedies available at law or equity to the Parties for such breach.

*** End of Article Nine ***

ARTICLE TEN. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

10.01 Dispute Resolution. Other than requests for provisional relief under Section 9.16, any and all disputes, Claims or controversies arising out of, relating to, concerning, or pertaining to the terms of this Agreement, or to either Party's performance or failure of performance under this Agreement ("Disputes"), which Disputes the Parties have been unable to resolve by informal methods, will first be submitted to mediation in accordance with the procedures described in Section 10.02, and if the Dispute is not resolved through mediation, then for final and binding arbitration in accordance with the procedures described in Section 10.03.

10.02 Mediation. Either Party may initiate mediation by providing Notice to the other Party of a written request for mediation, setting forth a description of the Dispute and the relief requested.

The Parties will cooperate with one another in selecting the mediator ("Mediator") from the panel of neutrals from JAMS or any other mutually acceptable non-JAMS Mediator, and in scheduling the time and place of the mediation. Such selection and scheduling will be completed within forty-five (45) days after Notice of the request for mediation.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, the mediation will not be scheduled for a date that is greater than one hundred and twenty (120) days from the date of Notice of the request for mediation.

The Parties covenant that they will participate in the mediation, and that they will share equally in its costs (other than each Party's individual attorneys' fees and costs related to the Party's participation in the mediation, which fees and costs will be borne by such Party).

All offers, promises, conduct and statements, whether oral or written, made in connection with or during the mediation by either of the Parties, their agents, representatives, employees, experts and attorneys, and by the Mediator or any of the Mediator's agents, representatives and employees, will not be subject to discovery and will be confidential, privileged and inadmissible for any purpose, including impeachment, in any arbitration or other proceeding between or involving the Parties, or either of them; *provided, however*, that evidence that is otherwise admissible or discoverable will not be rendered inadmissible or non-discoverable as a result of its use in the mediation.

10.03 Arbitration. Either Party may initiate binding arbitration with respect to the matters first submitted to mediation in accordance with Section 10.02 by providing Notice of a demand for binding arbitration before a single, neutral arbitrator (the "Arbitrator") at any time following the unsuccessful conclusion of the mediation provided for in Section 10.02.

The Parties will cooperate with one another in selecting the Arbitrator within sixty (60) days after Notice of the demand for arbitration and will further cooperate in scheduling

the arbitration to commence no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days from the date of Notice of the demand. If the Parties are unable to agree upon a mutually acceptable Arbitrator, the Arbitrator will be appointed as provided for in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1281.6. To be qualified as an Arbitrator, each candidate must be a retired judge of a trial court of any state or federal court, or retired justice of any appellate or supreme court.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, the individual acting as the Mediator will be disqualified from serving as the Arbitrator in the dispute, although the Arbitrator may be another member of the JAMS panel of neutrals or such other panel of neutrals from which the Parties have agreed to select the Mediator.

Upon Notice of a Party's demand for binding arbitration, such Dispute submitted to arbitration, including the determination of the scope or applicability of this Agreement to arbitrate, will be determined by binding arbitration before the Arbitrator, in accordance with the laws of the State of California, without regard to principles of conflicts of laws.

Except as provided for in this Section 10.03, the arbitration will be conducted by the Arbitrator in accordance with the rules and procedures for arbitration of complex business disputes for the organization with which the Arbitrator is associated. Absent the existence of such rules and procedures, the arbitration will be conducted in accordance with the California Arbitration Act, California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1280 et seq. and California procedural law (including the Code of Civil Procedure, Civil Code, Evidence Code and Rules of Court, but excluding local rules).

Notwithstanding the rules and procedures that would otherwise apply to the arbitration, and unless the Parties agree to a different arrangement, the place of the arbitration will be in [____], California, and discovery will be limited as follows:

{Buyer Comment: For PG&E, insert San Francisco; for SDG&E, insert San Diego; and for SCE, insert Los Angeles.}

- (a) Before discovery commences, the Parties shall exchange an initial disclosure of all documents and percipient witnesses which they intend to rely upon or use at any arbitration proceeding (except for documents and witnesses to be used solely for impeachment);
- (b) The initial disclosure will occur within thirty (30) days after the initial conference with the Arbitrator or at such time as the Arbitrator may order;
- (c) Discovery may commence at any time after the Parties' initial disclosure;
- (d) The Parties will not be permitted to propound any interrogatories or requests for admissions;
- (e) Discovery will be limited to twenty-five (25) document requests (with no subparts), three lay witness depositions, and three expert witness depositions

(unless the Arbitrator holds otherwise following a showing by the Party seeking the additional documents or depositions that the documents or depositions are critical for a fair resolution of the Dispute or that a Party has improperly withheld documents);

- (f) Each Party is allowed a maximum of three expert witnesses, excluding rebuttal experts;
- (g) Within sixty (60) days after the initial disclosure, or at such other time as the Arbitrator may order, the Parties shall exchange a list of all experts upon which they intend to rely at the arbitration proceeding;
- (h) Within thirty (30) days after the initial expert disclosure, the Parties may designate a maximum of two rebuttal experts;
- (i) Unless the Parties agree otherwise, all direct testimony will be in form of affidavits or declarations under penalty of perjury; and
- (j) Each Party shall make available for cross-examination at the arbitration hearing its witnesses whose direct testimony has been so submitted.

Subject to Article Seven, the Arbitrator will have the authority to grant any form of equitable or legal relief a Party might recover in a court action. The Parties acknowledge and agree that irreparable damage would occur in the event certain provisions of this Agreement are not performed in accordance with the terms hereof, that money damages would not be a sufficient remedy for any breach of such provisions of this Agreement, and that the Parties shall be entitled, without the requirement of posting a bond or other security, to specific performance and injunctive or other equitable relief as a remedy for a breach of Sections 3.01, 3.02, ~~3.03~~3.04, 9.09 or Section 4(e) of Exhibit D.

Judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction.

The Arbitrator must, in any award, allocate all of the costs of the binding arbitration (other than each Party's individual attorneys' fees and costs related to the Party's participation in the arbitration, which fees and costs will be borne by such Party), including the fees of the Arbitrator and any expert witnesses, against the Party who did not prevail.

Until such award is made, however, the Parties will share equally in paying the costs of the arbitration.

*** End of Article Ten ***

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized representatives as of the Effective Date.

[SELLER'S NAME],

[BUYER'S NAME],

a [Seller's business registration]

a California corporation

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

EXHIBIT A
Definitions

For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms and variations thereof have the meanings specified or referred to in this Exhibit A:

“Act” has the meaning set forth in Recital A.

“Affiliate” means, with respect to a Party, any Person that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with such Party. For purposes of this Agreement, “control” means the direct or indirect ownership of 50% or more of the outstanding capital stock or other equity interests having ordinary voting power.

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

“Ambient Conditions” means reductions in capacity due to that status of, or variations in, Site Host Load or ambient weather conditions.

“Applicable Laws” means all constitutions, treaties, laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, interpretations, permits, judgments, decrees, injunctions, writs and orders of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator that apply to either or both of the Parties, the Generating Facility or the terms of this Agreement.

“Arbitrator” has the meaning set forth in Article Ten.

“As-Available Contract Capacity” means the electric energy generating capacity that Seller provides on an as-available basis for the Power Product, as set forth in Section 1.02(c).

“Bankrupt” means with respect to any Person, such Person:

- (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, or has any such petition filed or commenced against it (which petition is not dismissed within ninety (90) days);
- (b) Makes an assignment or any general arrangement for the benefit of creditors;
- (c) Otherwise becomes bankrupt or insolvent (however evidenced);
- (d) 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
- (e) Is generally unable to pay its debts as they fall due.

“Business Day” means any day except a Saturday, Sunday, the Friday after the United States Thanksgiving holiday, or a Federal Reserve Bank holiday that 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 in the Preamble.

“Buyer Energy Schedule” means the schedule of electric energy that Buyer submits to the CAISO for electric energy produced by the Generating Facility.

“Buyer Parent Energy Schedule” means the schedule of electric energy that Buyer submits to the CAISO for electric energy delivered to the CAISO for the CAISO Global Resource ID associated with the Generating Facility.

“Buyer Projected Energy Forecast” has the meaning set forth in Section 2(a) of Exhibit E.

“CAISO” means the California Independent System Operator Corporation or successor entity that dispatches certain generating units, supplies certain loads and controls the transmission facilities of entities that (a) own, operate and maintain transmission lines and associated facilities or have entitlements to use certain transmission lines and associated facilities, and (b) have transferred to the CAISO or its successor entity operational control of such facilities or entitlements.

“CAISO-Approved Meter” means any revenue quality, electric energy measurement meter furnished by Seller, that (a) is designed, manufactured and installed in accordance with the CAISO’s metering requirements, or, to the extent that the CAISO’s metering requirements do not apply, Prudent Electrical Practices, and (b) includes all of the associated metering transformers and related appurtenances that are required in order to measure the net electric energy output from the Generating Facility.

“CAISO-Approved Quantity” means the total quantity of electric energy that Buyer Schedules with the CAISO and the CAISO approves in its final schedule, which is published in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.

“CAISO Charges” means the debits, costs, fees, penalties, sanctions, interest or similar charges, including imbalance energy charges, that are directly assigned by the CAISO to the CAISO Global Resource ID for the Generating Facility for, or attributable to, Scheduling or deliveries from the Generating Facility under this Agreement.

“CAISO Charges Invoice” has the meaning set forth in Section 5 of Exhibit E.

“CAISO -Controlled Grid” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“CAISO Declared Over-Generation Condition” means a CAISO declared condition on the CAISO -Controlled Grid where the sum of the desired generation output of all of Scheduling Coordinators in the Control Area, absent mitigation, would be greater than the system load.

“CAISO Forced Outage Report” means a complete copy of a forced outage report in a form reasonably acceptable to Buyer which includes detailed information regarding the event, including the affected Generating Unit, outage start date and time, estimation of outage duration, MW unavailable and summary of work to be performed.

“CAISO Global Resource ID” means the number or name assigned by the CAISO to the CAISO-Approved Meter.

“CAISO Revenues” means the credits, fees, payments, revenues, interest or similar benefits, including imbalance energy payments, that are directly assigned by the CAISO to the CAISO Global Resource ID for the Generating Facility for, or attributable to, Scheduling or deliveries from the Generating Facility under this Agreement.

“CAISO Station Power Protocol” means the CAISO protocol that the CAISO filed with the FERC in Docket ER05-849, including all revisions, amendments and successor protocols that would allow a generating facility to self-supply its Station Power (as defined in the CAISO Tariff) by any means other than permitted netting, when permitted netting allows netting of generator output with Station Power load that is electrically connected to the generator at the same time when the generator is on-line.

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

“Capacity Attributes” means any and all current or future defined characteristics, certificates, tag, credits, ancillary service attributes, or accounting constructs, howsoever entitled, other than Resource Adequacy Benefits, attributed to or associated with the electricity generating capability of the Generating Facility.

“CEC” means the California Energy Commission, or any successor entity.

“Check Meter” means the Buyer revenue-quality meter section or meter(s), which Buyer may require at its discretion, as set forth in Section ~~3.08~~3.09(b) and will include those devices normally supplied by Buyer or Seller under the applicable utility electric service requirements.

“CHP” means combined heat and power.

“Claiming Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.02.

“Claims” means all third party claims or actions, threatened or filed and, whether groundless, false, fraudulent or otherwise, that directly or indirectly relate to the subject matter of an indemnity, and the resulting losses, damages, expenses, attorneys’ fees and court costs, whether incurred by settlement or otherwise, and whether such claims or actions are threatened or filed before or after the termination of this Agreement.

“Collateral Assignment Agreement” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.05.

“Confidential Information” means all oral or written communications exchanged between the Parties on or after the Effective Date relating to the implementation of this Agreement, including information related to Seller’s compliance with operating and efficiency standards applicable to an Eligible CHP Facility. Confidential Information does not include (i) information which is in

the public domain as of the Effective Date or which comes into the public domain after the Effective Date from a source other than from the other Party, (ii) information which either Party can demonstrate in writing was already known to such Party on a non-confidential basis before the Effective Date, (iii) information which comes to a Party from a bona fide third-party source not under an obligation of confidentiality, or (iv) information which is independently developed by a Party without use of or reference to Confidential Information or information containing Confidential Information.

“Control Area” means the electric power system (or combination of electric power systems) under the operational control of the CAISO or any other electric power system under the operational control of another organization vested with authority comparable to that of the CAISO.

“Costs” means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, brokerage fees, commissions, legal expenses and other similar third party transaction costs and expenses reasonably incurred by such Party in entering into any new arrangement which replaces this Agreement.

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

“Credit Rating” means with respect to any Person, on the relevant date of determination, the respective ratings then assigned to such Person’s unsecured, senior long-term debt or deposit obligations (not supported by third party credit enhancement) by S&P or Moody’s. If no rating is assigned to such Person’s unsecured, senior long-term debt or deposit obligation by either S&P or Moody’s, then “Credit Rating” shall mean the general corporate credit rating or long-term issuer rating assigned to the Person by S&P or Moody’s, as the case may be.

“Cross Default Amount” is the amount set forth in Section 1.06(f).

“Daily Delay Liquidated Damages” has the meaning set forth in Section 4(c)(ii) of Exhibit D.

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

“Defaulting Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.01(a).

“Delivery Point” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.03.

“Development Security” has the meaning set forth in Section 4(b)(i) of Exhibit D.

“Direct GHG Compliance Costs” mean any taxes, charges or fees imposed by an authorized ~~governmental authority~~ Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over the Seller or the Generating Facility, and levied directly on ~~the~~ the Generating Facility for GHG emissions attributable to its ~~operations~~ Operations. Direct GHG Compliance Costs do not include emissions allowances freely allocated.

“Disclosure Order” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.09(b).

“Dispute” has the meaning set forth in Section 10.01.

“Early Termination Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.02(a).

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

“Eligible CHP Facility” means a facility, as defined by Public Utilities Code Section 2840.2, subdivisions (a) and (b) that meet the guidelines established by the ~~California Energy Commission~~ CEC pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 2843.

“Emergency” means an actual or imminent condition or situation which:

- (a) Is defined and declared by the CAISO or Transmission Provider;
- (b) Jeopardizes the integrity or reliability of the CAISO -Controlled Grid or Transmission Provider’s electric system;
- (c) Requires automatic or immediate manual action to prevent or limit loss of load or generation supply; or
- (d) Poses a threat to public safety.

“Equitable Defense” means any Bankruptcy or other laws affecting creditors’ rights generally, and with regard to equitable remedies, the discretion of the court before which proceedings to obtain same may be pending.

“Equity Investment” means an acquisition by a Lender of an ownership interest, in the form of stock, membership or partnership interest, in Seller or the immediate parent of Seller under which Seller retains the right to act in all matters relating to the control and Operation of the Site and the Generating Facility for the Term, subject to Lender’s rights to enforce its ownership interest in Seller or the immediate parent of Seller, as applicable, in the event of a default by Seller or the immediate parent of Seller under Lender’s equity acquisition agreement or the partnership agreement, operating agreement, or other agreement governing the relationship between the equity owners of the Generating Facility.

“Event of Default” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.01.

“Existing Eligible CHP Facility” means an Eligible CHP Facility that first commenced Operation on or after January 1, 2008 but before the Effective Date.

“Expected Term Year Energy Production” means the Metered Energy quantity expected to be produced by the Generating Facility during each Term Year, as set forth in Section 1.02(d).

“Federal Funds Effective Rate” means the rate for that day opposite the caption “Federal Funds (effective)” as set forth in the weekly statistical release as H.15(519), or any successor publication, published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

“FERC” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or any successor entity.

“Financial Incentives” means any and all financial incentives, benefits or credits associated with the Generating Facility, or the ownership or Operation thereof, or the electrical or thermal output of the Generating Facility, including any production or investment tax credits, real or personal property tax credits or sales or use tax credits, but not including any Green Attributes, Capacity Attributes or Resource Adequacy Benefits.

“Firm Operation Date” means the date that is six months after the Term Start Date.

“Force Majeure” means any event or circumstance to the extent beyond the control of, and not the result of the negligence of, or caused by, the Party seeking to have its performance obligation excused thereby, which by the exercise of due diligence such Party could not reasonably have been expected to avoid and which by exercise of due diligence it has been unable to overcome. Force Majeure does not include:

- (a) A failure of performance of any other Person, including any Person providing electric transmission service or fuel transportation to the Generating Facility, except to the extent that such failure was caused by an event that would otherwise qualify as a Force Majeure event;
- (b) Failure to timely apply for or obtain Permits or other credits required to Operate the Generating Facility;
- (c) Breakage or malfunction of equipment (except to the extent that such failure was caused by an event that would otherwise qualify as a Force Majeure); or
- (d) A lack of fuel of an inherently intermittent nature such as wind, water, solar radiation or waste gas or waste derived fuel.

“Forced Outage” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Forecast” means the hourly forecast of (a) the total electric energy production of the Generating Facility (in MWh) when the Generating Facility is not PIRP-eligible net of the Site Host Load and Station Use, or (b) the available total generation capacity of the Generating Facility (in MW) when the Generating Facility is PIRP-eligible net of the Site Host Load and Station Use.

“Forward 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 Gains exceed its Costs and Losses, then the Forward Settlement Amount shall be zero dollars. If the Non-Defaulting Party’s Costs and Losses exceed its Gains, then the Forward Settlement Amount shall be an amount owing to the Defaulting Party. The Forward Settlement Amount does not include consequential, incidental, punitive, exemplary or indirect or business interruption damages.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles for financial reporting in the United States, consistently applied.

“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), as of the Early Termination Date resulting from the termination of this Agreement, expressed in dollars and determined in a commercially reasonable manner.

“Generating Facility” means the Generating Unit(s) comprising Seller’s power plant, as more particularly described in Section 1.02 and Exhibit B, including all other materials, equipment, systems, structures, features and improvements necessary to produce electric energy and thermal energy, excluding the Site, land rights and interests in land.

“Generating Unit” means one or more generating equipment combinations typically consisting of prime mover(s), electric generator(s), electric transformer(s), steam generator(s) and air emission control devices.

“Generation Operations Center” means the location of Buyer’s real-time operations personnel.

“Generator Operator” means the Person that Operates the Generating Facility and performs the functions of supplying energy and interconnected operations services within the meaning of the NERC Registration Criteria.

“Generator Operator Obligations” means the obligations of a Generator Operator as set forth in all applicable NERC Reliability Standards.

“Generator Owner” means the Person that owns the Generating Facility and has registered with the NERC as the Person responsible for complying with all NERC Reliability Standards applicable to the owner of the Generating Facility.

“Generator Owner Obligations” means the obligations of a Generator Owner as set forth in all applicable NERC Reliability Standards.

“GHG” means greenhouse gas.

“GHG EPS” means the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Performance Standard set forth in CPUC D.07-01-039 and in subsequent CPUC rulings implementing D.07-01-039, as well as revisions to these standards set forth in any subsequent CPUC-established precondition to the execution of this Agreement.

“Governmental Authority” means (a) any federal, state, local, municipal or other government, (b) any governmental, regulatory or administrative agency, commission, or other authority lawfully exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, judicial, legislative, police, regulatory or taxing authority or power, or (c) any court or governmental tribunal.

“Governmental Charges” has the meaning as set forth in Section 8.02.

“Green Attributes” means any and all credits, benefits, emissions reductions, offsets, and allowances, howsoever entitled, attributable to the generation from the Project, and its avoided

emission of pollutants. Green Attributes include but are not limited to Renewable Energy Credits, as well as:

- (1) Any avoided emission of pollutants to the air, soil or water such as sulfur oxides (SO_x), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), 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 Tag Reporting Rights are the right of a Green Tag Purchaser to report the ownership of accumulated Green Tags in compliance with federal or state law, if applicable, and to a federal or state agency or any other party at the Green Tag Purchaser's discretion, and include without limitation those Green Tag Reporting Rights accruing under Section 1605(b) of The Energy Policy Act of 1992 and any present or future federal, state, or local law, regulation or bill, and international or foreign emissions trading program. Green Tags are accumulated on a MWh basis and one Green Tag represents the Green Attributes associated with one (1) MWh of energy.

Green Attributes do not include:

- (i) Any energy, capacity, reliability or other power attributes from the Project,
- (ii) Production tax credits associated with the construction or operation of the Project and other financial incentives in the form of credits, reductions, or allowances associated with the Project 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 Project for compliance with local, state, or federal operating and/or air quality permits.

If the Project is a biomass or biogas 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 Project.

"Guarantor" means that certain guarantor of Seller set forth in Section 1.06(d).

"Guaranty Agreement" means a guaranty agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit K.

“High-Value Area” has the meaning set forth in Section 6 of Exhibit C.

“Host Site” means the site at which the Site Host Load is consumed, including real property, facilities and equipment owned or operated by the Site Host or its Affiliates located at such site.

“Hour-Ahead Scheduling Deadline” means 30 minutes before the deadline established by the CAISO for the submission of schedules for the applicable hour.

“Incipient Event of Default” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.05(a).

“Interconnection Study-or Interconnection Studies” means a study ~~or~~ studies prepared by or on behalf of the Transmission Provider or the CAISO to evaluate the impact of the interconnection of the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider’s electric system or the applicable Control Area operator’s electric grid.

“Interest Rate” means an annual rate equal to the rate published in The Wall Street Journal as the “Prime Rate” (or, if more than one rate is published, the arithmetic mean of such rates) as of the date payment is due plus two percentage points; *provided, however*, that in no event shall the Interest Rate exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by Applicable Laws.

“JAMS” means the Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc. or any successor entity.

“kW” means a kilowatt (1,000 watts) of electric capacity or power output.

“kWh” means a kilowatt-hour (1,000 watt-hours) of electric energy.

“Lease” means one or more agreements whereby Seller leases the Site(s) described in Section 1.02 and Exhibit B from a third party, the term of which lease begins on or before the Term Start Date and extends at least through the Term End Date.

“Lender” means any third-party institution or entity or successor in interest or assignee that either (i) purchases the Generating Facility and then leases it to Seller under a Sale-Leaseback Transaction, or (ii) provides development, bridge, construction, or permanent debt or tax equity financing or refinancing (including an Equity Investment) for the Generating Facility to Seller or credit support in connection with this Agreement.

“Letter of Credit” means an irrevocable, nontransferable standby letter of credit provided by Seller and issued by a U.S. commercial bank or a U.S. branch of a foreign bank with such bank having a Credit Rating of at least “A-” from S&P and “A3” from Moody’s, substantially in the form of Exhibit L. All costs to establish and maintain the Letter of Credit shall be borne by Seller.

“Letter of Credit Default” means with respect to a Letter of Credit, the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) The issuer of such Letter of Credit fails to maintain a Credit Rating of at least “A-” by S&P and “A3” by Moody’s;

- (b) The issuer of the Letter of Credit fails to comply with or perform its obligations under such Letter of Credit;
- (c) The issuer of such Letter of Credit disaffirms, disclaims, repudiates or rejects, in whole or in part, or challenges the validity of, such Letter of Credit;
- (d) Such Letter of Credit fails or ceases to be in full force and effect at any time;
- (e) Seller fails to provide an extended or replacement Letter of Credit within 20 Business Days before such Letter of Credit expires or terminates; or
- (f) The issuer of such Letter of Credit becomes Bankrupt;

provided, however, that no Letter of Credit Default shall occur or be continuing in any event with respect to a Letter of Credit after the time such Letter of Credit is required to be canceled or returned to a Party in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

[“Location Bonus” is described in Section 6 of Exhibit C.](#)

“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), as of the Early Termination Date, resulting from the termination of this Agreement, expressed in dollars and determined in a commercially reasonable manner.

[“Loss Factor”, or “LF”, means values, determined by the Transmission Provider and updated from time to time to reflect changes in the distribution or sub transmission system, to be applied to the Metered Energy to account for any transformation or other electrical losses that occur between the Delivery Point and the CAISO-Controlled Grid.](#)

“Market Price” means the real-time price for Uninstructed Imbalance Energy (as defined in the CAISO Tariff) or any successor price for short-term imbalance energy, as such price or successor price is defined in the CAISO Tariff, that would apply to the Generating Facility, which values are, as of the Effective Date, posted by the CAISO on its website. The values used in this Agreement will be those appearing on the CAISO website on the third Business Day of the calendar month following the month for which such prices are being applied.

“Mediator” has the meaning set forth in Section 10.02.

“Metered Energy” means the total electric energy, expressed in kWh, measured by any or all of the CAISO-Approved Meters [\(after adjusting for any compensation factors introduced by the CAISO into the CAISO-Approved Meter\)](#) or Check Meters, as applicable, at the Generating Facility for the specified Metering Interval.

“Metering Interval” means the smallest measurement time period over which data are recorded by the CAISO-Approved Meters or Check Meters.

“Milestone Schedule” means Seller’s milestone schedule, the form of which is attached to this Agreement as Exhibit M.

“Monthly Contract Payment” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.01.

“Monthly Scheduling Fee” is described in Section 4(b) of Exhibit E.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investor Services, Inc.

“MW” means a megawatt (1,000,000 watts) of electric capacity or power output.

“MWh” means a megawatt-hour (1,000,000 watt-hours) of electric energy or power output.

“NERC” means the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, or any successor entity.

“NERC Registration Criteria” means the most recent NERC Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria, which is available on NERC’s website.

“NERC Reliability Standards” means those reliability standards applicable to the Generating Facility, or to the Generator Owner or the Generator Operator with respect to the Generating Facility, that are adopted by the NERC and approved by the applicable regulatory authorities, which are available on NERC’s website.

“NERC Standards Non-Compliance Penalties” means any and all monetary fines, penalties, damages, interest or assessments by the NERC, the CAISO, the WECC, a Governmental Authority or any Person acting at the direction of a Governmental Authority arising from or relating to a failure to perform the obligations of Generator Operator or Generator Owner as set forth in the NERC Reliability Standards.

“New Eligible CHP Facility” means an Eligible CHP Facility that commences Operation after the Effective Date.

“Non-Defaulting Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.02.

“Notice” means notices, requests, statements or payments provided in accordance with Section 9.07 and Exhibit J.

“OMAR” means [the Operational Metering Analysis and Reporting System operated and maintained by the CAISO as the repository of settlement quality meter data or its successor.](#)

“Operate” means to provide (or the provision of) all the operation, engineering, purchasing, repair, supervision, training, inspection, testing, protection, use management, improvement, replacement, refurbishment, retirement, and maintenance activities associated with operating the Generating Facility in order to produce the Power Product in accordance with Prudent Electrical Practices.

“Outage” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Outage Schedule” has the meaning set forth in Section 2(a) of Exhibit N.

“Outage Schedule Submittal Requirements” describes the obligations of Seller to submit maintenance and planned outage schedules (as defined in the CAISO Tariff under WECC rules) to Buyer 24 months in advance, as set forth in Exhibit N.

“Parallel Operation” means the Generating Facility’s electrical apparatus is connected to the Transmission Provider’s system and the circuit breaker at the point of common coupling is closed. The Generating Facility may be producing electric energy or consuming electric energy at such time.

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

“Peak Months” means [].

{Buyer Comment: For SCE and PG&E, the Peak Months are June, July, August and September. For SDG&E, the Peak Months are May, June, July, August and September.}

“Performance Assurance” means collateral (in the amount of the Performance Assurance Amount) for Seller’s performance under this Agreement in the form of cash, Letter(s) of Credit, or other security acceptable to Buyer.

“Performance Assurance Amount” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.06(b).

“Permits” means all applications, approvals, authorizations, consents, filings, licenses, orders, permits or similar requirements imposed by any Governmental Authority, or the CAISO, in order to develop, construct, Operate, maintain, improve, refurbish or retire the Generating Facility or to Forecast or deliver the electric energy produced by the Generating Facility to Buyer.

“Person or Persons” means an individual, partnership, corporation, business trust, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated association, joint venture or other entity or a Governmental Authority.

“PIRP” (i.e., Participating Intermittent Resource Program) means the CAISO’s intermittent resource program initially established pursuant to Amendment No. 42 of the CAISO Tariff in Docket No. ER02-922-000, or any successor program that Buyer determines accomplishes a similar purpose.

“Planned Outage” means a disconnection, separation or reduction in the capacity of the Generating Facility which is not the result of a Forced Outage.

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

“Power Product” means (a) the As-Available Contract Capacity and (b) all electric energy produced by the Generating Facility, net of all Station Use and any and all of the Site Host Load.

“Power Rating” means the electrical power output value indicated on the generating equipment nameplate.

“Primary Fuel” means the fuel or combination of fuels that are provided for in the Permits applicable to the Generating Facility.

“Product” means the Power Product and the Related Products.

“Project” means the Generating Facility.

“Prudent Electrical Practices” means those practices, methods and acts that would be implemented and followed by prudent operators of electric generating facilities in the Western United States, similar to the Generating Facility, during the relevant time period, which practices, methods and acts, in the exercise of prudent and responsible professional judgment in the light of the facts known at the time a decision was made, could reasonably have been expected to accomplish the desired result consistent with good business practices, reliability and safety.

Prudent Electrical Practices includes, at a minimum, those professionally responsible practices, methods and acts described in the preceding sentence that comply with the manufacturer’s warranties, restrictions in this Agreement, and the requirement of Governmental Authorities, WECC standards, the CAISO and Applicable Laws. Prudent Electrical Practices shall include taking reasonable steps to ensure that:

- (a) Equipment, materials, resources and supplies, including spare parts inventories, are available to meet the Generating Facility’s needs;
- (b) Sufficient operating personnel are available at all times and are adequately experienced, trained and licensed as necessary to Operate the Generating Facility properly and efficiently, and are capable of responding to reasonably foreseeable emergency conditions at the Generating Facility and Emergencies whether caused by events on or off the Site;
- (c) Preventative, routine, and non-routine maintenance and repairs are performed on a basis that ensures reliable, long term and safe operation of the Generating Facility, and are performed by knowledgeable, trained and experienced personnel utilizing proper equipment and tools;
- (d) Appropriate monitoring and testing are performed to ensure equipment is functioning as designed;
- (e) Equipment is not operated in a reckless manner, in violation of manufacturer’s guidelines or in a manner unsafe to workers, the general public or the Transmission Provider’s electric system, or contrary to environmental laws, permits or regulations or without regard to defined limitations, such as flood conditions, safety inspection

requirements, operating voltage, current, volt ampere reactive (VAR) loading, frequency, rotational speed, polarity, synchronization, and control system limits; and

- (f) Equipment and components designed and manufactured to meet or exceed the standard of durability that is generally used for electric energy generation operations in the Western United States and will function properly over the full range of ambient temperature and weather conditions reasonably expected to occur at the Site and under both normal and emergency conditions.

“PPT” means Prevailing Pacific Time, which is the Pacific Daylight time when California observes Daylight Savings Time and Pacific Standard Time otherwise.

~~“PURPA” means the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, Public Law, 95-617, as amended from time to time.~~

~~“Qualifying Facility” means an electric energy generating facility that complies with the qualifying facility definition established by PURPA and any FERC rules as amended from time to time (18 Code of Federal Regulations Part 292, Section 292.203 et seq.) implementing PURPA and is certified as a Qualifying Facility by the FERC.~~

“Real-Time Forced Outage” means a Forced Outage which occurs only after 5:00 p.m. PPT on the day before the Trading Day.

“Related Products” means (i) with respect to Resource Adequacy Benefits that portion of the Resource Adequacy Benefits that are in excess of those Resource Adequacy Benefits used by Seller or by a Site Host, both in connection with the Host Site, to meet a known and established, at the point in time when the Resource Adequacy Benefits are to be used, resource adequacy obligation under any Resource Adequacy Ruling, and (ii) any Green Attributes, Capacity Attributes and all other attributes associated with the electric energy or capacity of the Generating Facility (but not including any Financial Incentives) that are in excess of those Green Attributes, Capacity Attributes or other attributes used, or retained for future use, by Seller or a Site Host, both in connection with the Host Site, to meet a known and established, at the point in time when the relevant attribute(s) are to be used or retained, obligation under Applicable Law.

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

“Resource Adequacy Benefits” means the rights and privileges attached to the Generating Facility that satisfy any Person’s resource adequacy obligations, as those obligations are set forth in any Resource Adequacy Rulings and shall include any local, zonal or otherwise locational attributes associated with the Generating Facility.

“Resource Adequacy Rulings” means CPUC Decisions 04-01-050, 04-10-035, 05-10-042, 06-06-024, 06-07-031 and any subsequent CPUC ruling or decision, or any other resource adequacy laws, rules or regulations enacted, adopted or promulgated by any applicable Governmental

Authority, as such CPUC decisions, rulings, laws, rules or regulations may be amended or modified from time to time during the Term.

“Responsible Officer” means the chief financial officer, treasurer or any assistant treasurer of a Party or its Guarantor or any employee of a Party or its Guarantor designated by any of the foregoing officers.

“S&P” means the Standard & Poor’s Rating Group.

“Sale-Leaseback Transaction” means a transaction in which Seller (i) sells the Generating Facility to a Lender providing tax equity financing to Seller and then (ii) leases the Generating Facility back from the Lender under an agreement authorizing Seller to act on behalf of the Lender in all matters relating to the control and Operation of the Site and the Generating Facility for the Term, subject to Lender’s right to terminate the lease in the event of a default by Seller as set forth in the agreement between Seller and Lender.

“Schedule” means the action of the Scheduling Coordinator, or its designated representatives, of notifying, requesting, and confirming to the CAISO, the CAISO-Approved Quantity of electric energy.

“Scheduling Coordinator” means the Buyer, as certified by the CAISO for the purposes of undertaking the functions specified in Exhibit E.

“Scheduling Fee” means the Monthly Scheduling Fee and the SC Set-Up Fee.

“SC Set-Up Fee” is described in Section 4(a) of Exhibit E.

“SC Replacement Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 7 of Exhibit E.

“SEC” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or any successor entity.

“Security Interest” has the meaning set forth in Section 3 of Exhibit D.

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

“Seller’s Day-Ahead Forecast” means the most recently update Forecast submitted by 5:00 p.m. PPT on the day before the Trading Day.

“Seller’s Energy Forecast” means Seller’s most recently updated Forecast submitted in accordance with Exhibit G.

“Seller’s Final Energy Forecast” means Seller’s ~~energy~~Energy Forecast as may be updated for Forced Outages that occur after the Hour Ahead Scheduling Deadline, but not for Ambient Conditions.

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

“Simple Interest Payment” means a dollar amount calculated by multiplying the:

- (a) Dollar amount on which the Simple Interest Payment is based; by
- (b) Federal Funds Effective Rate or Interest Rate as applicable; by
- (c) The result of dividing the number of days in the calculation period by 360.

“Site” means the real property on which the Generating Facility is located, as further described in Section 1.02(b) and Exhibit B.

“Site Control” means that Seller (a) owns the Site, (b) is the lessee of the Site under a Lease, (c) is the holder of a right-of-way grant or similar instrument with respect to the Site, or (d) is managing partner or other Person authorized to act in all matters relating to the control and Operation of the Site and Generating Facility.

“Site Host” means the Person or Persons purchasing or otherwise using the Site Host Load or thermal energy output from the Generating Facility.

“Site Host Load” means the electric energy and capacity produced by or associated with the Generating Facility that serves electrical loads (that are not Station Use) of Seller or one or more third parties conducted pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 218(b).

“SLIC” means Scheduling and Logging system for the CAISO.

“Station Use” means electric energy produced by the Generating Facility that is:

- (a) Used within the Generating Facility to power the lights, motors, control systems and other electrical loads that are necessary for operation; and
- (b) Consumed as losses within the low voltage, electrical distribution system of the Generating Facility including:
 - i. The Generating Facility’s, or, if applicable, each Generating Unit’s []kV electric voltage step-up transformer; and
 - ii. The portion of the electric bus work that:
 1. Connects the high voltage side of the Generating Facility’s, or, if applicable, each Generating Unit’s electric voltage step-up transformer to the [Substation name]; and
 2. Is located on the Generating Facility side of the measurement points for the CAISO-Approved Meters.

“Telemetry System” means a system of electronic components that interconnects the CAISO and the Generating Facility in accordance with the CAISO’s applicable requirements as set forth in Section ~~3.09~~3.10.

“Term” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.01.

“Term End Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.01.

“Termination Payment” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.03.

“Term Start Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.01.

“Term Year” means a 12-month period beginning on the first day of the Term and each successive 12-month period thereafter.

“TOD Period” means the time of delivery period used to calculate the Monthly Contract Payment set forth in Exhibit C.

“Trading Day” means the day in which Day-Ahead trading occurs in accordance with the WECC Preschedule Calendar (as found on the WECC’s website).

“Transmission Provider” means any Person responsible for the interconnection of the Generating Facility with the interconnecting utility’s electrical system or the CAISO Controlled Grid or transmitting the Metered Energy on behalf of ~~Seller~~Buyer from the ~~Generating Facility to the Delivery Point~~ to the CAISO-Controlled Grid.

“Uninstructed Deviation GMC Rate” means the administrative grid management charge applied by the CAISO to Uninstructed Deviations (as defined in the CAISO Tariff) using the absolute value for the Uninstructed Deviations by Settlement Interval.

“Uninstructed Deviation Penalty” means the penalty set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Web Client” has the meaning set forth in Section 2(a) of Exhibit N.

“WECC” means the Western Electricity Coordinating Council, the regional reliability council for the western United States, northwestern Mexico, and southwestern Canada, or any successor entity.

*** End of Exhibit A ***

EXHIBIT B
Generating Facility and Site Description

1. Generating Facility Description.

{Buyer Comment: Provide description of the Generating Facility equipment, systems, control systems and features, including a site plan drawing and a one-line diagram, and the generator nameplate(s).}

2. Site Description.

{Buyer Comment: Provide a legal description of the Site, including the Site map.}

*** End of Exhibit B ***

EXHIBIT C
Monthly Contract Payment Calculation

1. Monthly Contract Payment

Each Monthly Contract Payment is calculated on a calendar month basis in dollars as follows:

TOD Period ~~Payment~~payment 1st TOD Period +
TOD Period ~~Payment~~payment 2nd TOD Period +
TOD Period ~~Payment~~payment 3rd TOD Period +
Location Bonus

All TOD Period ~~Payments~~payments shall be calculated as set forth in Section 2 of this Exhibit C.

The “1st TOD Period,” “2nd TOD Period,” and “3rd TOD Period” subscripts refer to the three TOD Periods that apply for the applicable calculation month, as set forth in Section 5 of this Exhibit C.

The Location Bonus, if applicable, shall be calculated as set forth in Section 6 of this Exhibit C.

2. TOD Period Payment Calculation

Each monthly TOD Period ~~Payment is calculated in dollars as follows:~~payment shall be calculated pursuant to the following formula, where “n” is the TOD Period being calculated

TOD Periodⁿ Payment = (FPC + VPC) x ME x LF x AF

Where:

FPC = Fixed Price Component, in dollars per kWh, as set forth in Section 3 of this Exhibit C.

VPC = Variable Price Component in dollars per kWh as set forth in Section 4 of this Exhibit C.

ME = Metered Energy, in kWh for the applicable TOD Period.

LF = Loss Factor for the applicable TOD Period.

AF = Allocation Factor for the applicable TOD Period as set forth in Section 5 of this Exhibit C.

Once 120% of the Expected Term Year Net Energy Production is achieved, no further payments will be calculated for the remaining TOD Periods within any remaining months of the current Term Year.

~~(Fixed price component + Variable price component) *
metered kWh exported during the TOD period during the month~~

3. Fixed Price Component

The Fixed Price Component ~~of the Monthly Contract Payment~~, “FPC”, for all TOD Periods shall be the amount in the following table for the year ~~in which the payment is being calculated. For years after 2020, the Fixed Component shall be the 2020 payment multiplied by 1.02, compounded for each year beyond 2020.~~ of the Term Start Date.

Year	\$/kwh
2009	-0.02186
2010	0.02230
2011	0.02274
2012	0.02319
2013	0.02365
2014	0.02367
2015	0.02369
2016	0.02372
2017	0.02375
2018	0.02379
2019	0.02382
2020	0.02386

4. Variable Price Component Calculation

The Variable Price Component, “VPC”, for all TOD Periods is calculated in dollars as follows:

~~[(Monthly bidweek gas price + Intrastate gas transportation rate)/1,000,000* Heat Rate] + Variable O&M~~

~~(a) Monthly bidweek gas price shall be calculated as the average of monthly bidweek gas price indices as reported in Gas Daily, Natural Gas Intelligence, and Natural Gas Weekly or their successor publication at the following location:~~

~~PG&E CityGate for PG&E, Topoek for SCE and SDG&E~~

~~(b) Intrastate gas transportation rate shall be the tariffed intrastate gas transportation rate for large electric generators.~~

$VPC = [HR \times (GP_n + GT_n) / 1,000,000] + VOM$

For each utility include relevant tariff information.

Where:

- (a) ~~(e)~~ HR = Heat Rate, pursuant to D. 09-~~xx-xxx~~, 12-042, shall be equal to: 6,924 Btu per kWh
- (b) GPn = Monthly bidweek gas price, in dollars per MMBTU as posted by SCE for “Short Run Avoided Cost Energy Price Update for Qualifying Facilities” variable “GPn”.
- (c) ~~6,924 Btu/kWh~~
GTn = Intrastate gas transportation rate in dollars per MMBTU as posted by SCE for “Short Run Avoided Cost Energy Price Update for Qualifying Facilities” variable “GTn”.
- (d) VOM = Variable O&M in dollars per kWh shall be the amount in the following table for the year in which the ~~payment~~ Monthly Contract Payment is being calculated. For years after 2020, Variable O&M shall be the 2020 payment multiplied by 1.02, compounded for each year beyond 2020.

Variable O&M

Year	\$/kwh
2009	0.00443
2010	0.00451
2011	0.00459
2012	0.00466
2013	0.00474
2014	0.00483
2015	0.00492
2016	0.00501
2017	0.00511
2018	0.00521
2019	0.00532
2020	0.00544

5. Time of Delivery Periods and Allocation Factors.

For each utility insert relevant TOD period and factor information.

{Buyer Comment: Buyer to insert applicable TOD Periods and Allocation Factors. The TOD Periods and Allocation Factors will be updated to conform to RPS factors in effect for the year in which the Term Start Date occurs.}

6. Location Bonus.

~~For an Eligible CHP~~ If the Generating Facility is located in a high-value location, pursuant to D.09-xx-xxx "High-Value Area", as set forth below, each Monthly Contract Payment for the entire ~~contract term~~ Term shall receive a Location Bonus calculated as follows:

Location Bonus = Sum of monthly TOD ~~Period~~ Periodn Payments ~~*0.10~~ x 0.10.

~~For each utility include link to utility web page identifying high-value locations pursuant to D.09-xx-xxx~~

The Generating Facility shall be deemed to be located in a High-Value Area if it is interconnected to Buyer's electric system at a location which, in the year of the Effective Date, is identified pursuant to D.09-12-042 as a "Local Resource Adequacy" area based on the most recent CAISO Local Capacity Requirement Study adopted by the CPUC.

*** End of Exhibit C***

EXHIBIT D
Credit and Collateral Requirements

1. Financial Information.

- (a) If requested by Buyer, Seller shall deliver to Buyer the following financial statements, which in all cases shall be for the most recent accounting period and prepared in accordance with GAAP:
- (i) Within one hundred and twenty (120) days following the end of each fiscal year, a copy of Seller's annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements (income statement, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and statement of retained earnings and all accompanying notes) for such fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year; and
 - (ii) Within sixty (60) days after the end of each of its first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, a copy of Seller's quarterly report containing consolidated financial statements (income statement, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and statement of retained earnings and all accompanying notes) for such fiscal quarter and the portion of the fiscal year through the end of such quarter, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year;
- provided, however,* that if Seller is not an SEC reporting company or if the financial statements required under Sections 1(a)(i) or (ii) of this Exhibit D are not audited financial statements, a Responsible Officer of Seller will certify such financial statements as being in accordance with all Applicable Laws, prepared in accordance with GAAP and fairly stated in all material respects (subject to normal year-end audit adjustments for the quarterly financial statements); *provided further,* that such information must be provided only to those employees of Buyer that need to know such information for financial risk management purposes and may not be disclosed to third parties except as permitted under Section 9.09.
- (b) For purposes of the requirement set forth in Section 1(a) of this Exhibit D:
- (i) If Seller's or its Guarantor's financial statements are publicly available electronically on the website of Seller, its Guarantor or the SEC, then Seller is deemed to have met this requirement; and
 - (ii) Should any such financial statements not be available on a timely basis due to a delay in preparation or certification, such delay is not an Event of Default so long as Seller diligently pursues the preparation, certification and delivery of the statements.

2. Performance Assurance.

- (a) Posting Performance Assurance. On or before the Term Start Date, Seller shall post Performance Assurance with Buyer and shall maintain the Performance Assurance Amount at all times on and after the Term Start Date until such time as Seller has satisfied all monetary obligations which survive any termination of this Agreement, not to exceed three hundred and sixty-five (365) days following the Term End Date.

The Performance Assurance Amount shall be either in the form of cash or Letter of Credit acceptable to Buyer; *provided, however*, that if, as of the Term Start Date, Seller has posted the Development Security in the form of cash or a Letter of Credit and Buyer has either not returned the Development Security to Seller or given Seller Notice, in accordance with this Exhibit D, of its determination regarding the disposition of the Development Security by such date, then Seller may withhold the portion of the Performance Assurance Amount equal to the Development Security or any portion thereof held by Buyer until three Business Days following the later of Seller's receipt or forfeiture of the Development Security or any portion thereof pursuant to Section 4(c) or (e) of this Exhibit D, after which Seller shall be obligated to post the full Performance Assurance Amount.

In lieu of cash or a Letter of Credit, Buyer may accept a Guaranty Agreement, in accordance with Section 2(c) of this Exhibit D, from a Guarantor acceptable to Buyer, to satisfy Seller's Performance Assurance obligation.

- (b) Letters of Credit. Performance Assurance provided in the form of a Letter of Credit is subject to the following provisions:
- (i) Each Letter of Credit must be maintained for the benefit of Buyer;
 - (ii) Seller shall:
 - (1) Renew or cause the renewal of each outstanding Letter of Credit on a timely basis as provided in the relevant Letter of Credit;
 - (2) If the bank that issued an outstanding Letter of Credit has indicated its intent not to renew such Letter of Credit, provide alternative Performance Assurance acceptable to Buyer at least thirty (30) days before the expiration of the outstanding Letter of Credit or within five (5) Business Days of such indication by the bank, whichever is later; and
 - (3) If the bank issuing a Letter of Credit fails to honor Buyer's properly documented request to draw on an outstanding Letter of

Credit, provide alternative Performance Assurance acceptable to Buyer within three Business Day after such refusal;

- (iii) Upon, or at any time after, the occurrence of a Letter of Credit Default, Seller shall provide to Buyer either a substitute Letter of Credit or alternative Performance Assurance acceptable to Buyer, in each case on or before the third Business Day after the occurrence thereof (or the fifth Business Day after the occurrence thereof if only Section a) in the definition of "Letter of Credit Default" in Exhibit A applies); and
- (iv) Upon the occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default by Seller, or if an Early Termination Date has occurred or been designated as a result of an Event of Default by Seller for which there exist any unsatisfied payment obligations, then Buyer may draw on any undrawn portion of any outstanding Letter of Credit by submitting to the bank issuing such Letter of Credit one or more certificates specifying that such Event of Default or Early Termination Date has occurred and is continuing.

Cash proceeds received by Buyer from drawing upon the Letter of Credit shall be deemed Performance Assurance as security for Seller's obligations to Buyer and Buyer shall have the rights and remedies set forth in Section 3 of this Exhibit D with respect to such cash proceeds.

Notwithstanding Buyer's receipt of cash proceeds of a drawing under the Letter of Credit, Seller shall remain liable for any (1) failure to provide or maintain sufficient Performance Assurance, or (2) any amounts owing to Buyer and remaining unpaid after the application of the amounts so drawn by Buyer.

- (v) In all cases, the costs and expenses of establishing, renewing, substituting, canceling, and increasing the amount of a Letter of Credit shall be borne by Seller.
- (c) Guaranty Agreement. If Seller's Performance Assurance obligation is satisfied by a Guaranty Agreement, such agreement shall be in the form of Exhibit K executed by the Guarantor identified in Section 1.06(d) or other party, in each case acceptable to Buyer and meeting the Credit Rating requirements for the Guarantor set forth immediately below. The Guarantor shall maintain a Credit Rating of at least:
- (i) "BBB-" from S&P and "Baa3" from Moody's, if it is rated by both S&P and Moody's; or
 - (ii) "BBB-" from S&P or "Baa3" from Moody's if it is rated by either S&P or Moody's but not by both.

If at any time the Guarantor fails to maintain such Credit Ratings, Seller shall provide to Buyer Performance Assurance in the form of cash or a Letter of Credit, or a replacement Guaranty Agreement from a party acceptable to Buyer, within five Business Days of such failure by the Guarantor.

3. First Priority Security Interest in Cash or Cash Equivalent Collateral. To secure its obligations under this Agreement, and until released as provided herein, Seller 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 (if applicable), Performance Assurance, any other cash collateral and cash equivalent collateral posted pursuant to Sections 2 and 4 of this Exhibit D 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 such 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, and during the continuation of, an Event of Default caused by Seller or an Early Termination Date resulting from an Event of Default caused by Seller, Buyer may do any one or more of the following:

- (a) Exercise any of its rights and remedies with respect to all Development Security and Performance Assurance, including any such rights and remedies under law then in effect;
- (b) ~~(a)~~ Draw on any outstanding Letter of Credit issued for its benefit; and
- (c) ~~(b)~~ Liquidate all Development Security and Performance Assurance 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 shall remain liable for any amounts owing to Buyer after such application), subject to Buyer’s obligation to return any surplus proceeds remaining after such obligations are satisfied in full.

4. Development Security.

- (a) Introduction. Development Security shall be held by Buyer as security for Seller’s meeting the Term Start Date. Before the Term Start Date, Seller must deliver to Buyer certificates from a California-licensed professional engineer qualified to make a representation that that Seller has installed the equipment sufficient to provide the As-Available Contract Capacity designated by Seller.

- (b) Development Security. Seller shall post such Development Security in accordance with the following terms and conditions:
- (i) Seller shall post a development fee (the “Development Security”) in the amount of \$20 per kW of the As-Available Contract Capacity on or before the 30th day following the Effective Date. The Development Security shall be held by Buyer and shall be in the form of either a cash deposit or a Letter of Credit; and
 - (ii) If Seller establishes the Development Security by means of a Letter of Credit, such Letter of Credit shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit L.
- (c) Forfeiture of Development Security for Failure to Commence Term by the Term Start Date; Extension of the Term Start Date.
- (i) Failure to Meet the Term Start Date. Subject to Seller’s right to extend the Term Start Date as provided in Section 4(c)(ii) of this Exhibit D or as a result of a Force Majeure as to which Seller is the Claiming Party (subject to Section 5.03), if the Term does not commence on or before the Term Start Date, Buyer may retain the entire Development Security (if applicable) and, if not already terminated, terminate this Agreement, and neither Party shall have liability for damages for failure to deliver or purchase the Product after the effective date of such termination.
 - (ii) Daily Delay Liquidated Damages to Extend Term Start Date. Subject to limitations set forth in Section ~~1.01(a)~~, 1.01, Seller may elect to delay the Term Start Date by paying to Buyer liquidated damages in an amount equal to one percent of the Development Security per day for each day (or portion thereof) from and including the original Term Start Date to and excluding the actual Term Start Date (“Daily Delay Liquidated Damages”).

To extend the Term Start Date, Seller must, at the earliest possible time, but no later than 6:00 a.m. on the first day of the proposed extension, provide Buyer with Notice of its election to extend the Term Start Date along with its estimate of the duration of the extension and its payment of Daily Delay Liquidated Damages for the full estimated Term Start Date extension period.

Seller may further extend the Term Start Date beyond the original Term Start Date extension period subject to the same terms applicable to the original Term Start Date extension.

The Daily Delay Liquidated Damages payments applicable to days included in any Term Start Date extension shall be nonrefundable and are in addition to and not to be considered part of the Development Security.

Seller shall be entitled to a refund (without interest) of any estimated Daily Delay Liquidated Damages payments paid by Seller which exceed the amount required to cover the number of days by which the Term Start Date was actually extended.

In no event may Seller extend the Term Start Date for more than a total of 180 days by the payment of Daily Delay Liquidated Damages.

- (d) Full Return of Development Security. The Development Security shall be returned to Seller in accordance with the following procedure:
- (i) Subject to Seller commencing the Term by the Term Start Date, as the Term Start Date may have been extended in accordance with Section 4(c)(ii) of this Exhibit D or as a result of a Force Majeure as to which Seller is the Claiming Party (subject to Section 5.03), Seller demonstrates the As-Available Contract Capacity on or before the Firm Operation Date by delivering to Buyer certificates from a California-licensed professional engineer qualified to make a representation that Seller has installed the equipment sufficient to provide the entire As-Available Contract Capacity designated by Seller.
- (e) Deficient Installation of As-Available Contract Capacity; Partial Forfeiture and Partial Return of the Development Security. If, on or before the Firm Operation Date, Seller does not demonstrate any portion of the As-Available Contract Capacity or only demonstrates a portion of the As-Available Contract Capacity by delivering to Buyer certificates from a California-licensed professional engineer qualified to make a representation setting forth the As-Available Contract Capacity, then Seller will only be entitled to a return of the portion of the Development Security posted by Seller equal to the product of \$20 per kW times the kilowatts of As-Available Contract Capacity which Seller has demonstrated, if any.

Seller shall forfeit and Buyer shall be entitled to retain the balance of the Development Security.

In addition, as of the Firm Operation Date, the Performance Assurance Amount for the Performance Assurance required to be posted and maintained pursuant to Section 2 of this Exhibit D shall be calculated using the adjusted As-Available Contract Capacity, and any amount of Performance Assurance in excess of that required for the adjusted As-Available Contract Capacity shall be returned to Seller.

(f) Seller shall provide Notice to Buyer of its request for a refund of the Development Security.

5. Interest Payments on Cash Deposits.

(a) Buyer shall make monthly Simple Interest Payments, calculated using the Federal Funds Effective Rate, to Seller on cash amounts posted for the Development Security and Performance Assurance.

(b) ~~(a)~~ Upon receipt of a monthly invoice that sets forth the calculation of the Simple Interest Payment amount due, Buyer shall make payment thereof on or before the third Business Day of the first month after the last month to which the invoice relates, so long as such date is after the day on which such invoice is received; *provided, however,* that:

(i) No Event of Default has occurred and is continuing with respect to Seller; and

(ii) ~~(i)~~ No Early Termination Date for which any unsatisfied payment obligation of Seller exists, has occurred or has been designated as the result of an Event of Default by Seller.

(c) ~~(a)~~ On or after the occurrence of an Event of Default by Seller or an Early Termination Date as a result of an Event of Default by Seller, Buyer shall retain any such Simple Interest Payment amount as an additional Development Security amount or a Performance Assurance amount hereunder until:

(i) In the case of an Early Termination Date, the obligations of Seller under this Agreement have been satisfied; or

(ii) ~~(i)~~ In the case of an Event of Default, for so long as such Event of Default is continuing.

*** End of Exhibit D ***

EXHIBIT E
Scheduling Coordinator Services

1. Designation of Buyer as Scheduling Coordinator.
 - (a) At least thirty (30) days before the Term Start Date, Seller shall take all actions and execute and deliver to Buyer and the CAISO all documents necessary to authorize or designate Buyer as Scheduling Coordinator with the CAISO effective as of the Term Start Date.
 - (b) During the Term, Seller may not authorize or designate any other party to act as Scheduling Coordinator, nor shall Seller perform for its own benefit the duties of Scheduling Coordinator.
 - (c) Buyer shall submit bids and schedules to the CAISO in accordance with the CAISO Tariff and the Eligible CHP Facility's Participating Generator Agreement.
 - (d) Buyer shall submit all required notices and updates regarding each Generating Unit's or the Generating Facility's status, as applicable, to the CAISO in accordance with the CAISO procedures.
 - (e) Seller is not entitled to any Monthly Capacity Payment until Buyer is fully authorized as Scheduling Coordinator for the Generating Facility; *provided, however,* that Buyer may not take, or not refrain from taking, any action if the result would be to delay such authorization.

2. Buyer's Scheduling Responsibilities. Pursuant to the CAISO Tariff, Buyer shall be responsible for the following:
 - (a) Using the Forecast submitted by Seller to Buyer pursuant to Exhibit G, including updated Forecasts to the extent reasonably practicable, to forecast Seller's expected generation using Buyer's forecasting model ("Buyer Projected Energy Forecast") in any given hour;
 - (b) Adjusting Buyer Projected Energy Forecast for forecasted electric energy line losses in accordance with the amount of electric energy Seller is expected to deliver to the Delivery Point;
 - (c) Submitting the adjusted Forecasts to the CAISO as Scheduling Coordinator Schedules (as defined in the CAISO Tariff); and
 - (d) Receiving notification of the final Schedules from the CAISO.

3. Notices. As Scheduling Coordinator, Buyer shall submit all notices and updates required under the CAISO Tariff and Applicable Laws regarding each Generating Unit's or the

Generating Facility's status, as applicable, to the CAISO, including all SLIC Outage requests, SLIC Forced Outages, or CAISO Forced Outage Reports.

4. Scheduling Fees. In accordance with Section 4.02, Buyer shall invoice to Seller and Seller shall pay to Buyer the following Scheduling Fees:

(a) SC Set-Up Fee. The SC Set-Up Fee is equal to the costs Buyer incurs as a result of the Generating Units or the Generating Facility registration, as applicable, as well as installation, configuration, and testing of all equipment and software necessary, in Buyer's sole discretion, to Schedule the Generating Unit or the Generating Facility, as applicable, in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. Buyer's invoice to Seller shall provide a detailed accounting of all costs and charges encompassed in the SC Set-Up Fee, including separate line items for registration charges, equipment costs, software costs, and labor costs (including hourly rate if applicable) itemized for registration, equipment installation, configuration, testing and software related charges. Buyer estimates that the SC Set-up Fee for this Agreement will equal \$[].

(b) Monthly Scheduling Fee. The Monthly Scheduling Fee will be as forth in the following table.

As-Available Contract Capacity (kW)	Monthly Scheduling Fee
Less than 10,000	\$2,500
10,000 – 20,000	\$5,000

5. CAISO Settlements. As Scheduling Coordinator, Buyer shall be responsible for all settlement functions with the CAISO related to the Generating Units or the Generating Facility, as applicable. Seller shall cooperate with Buyer in Buyer's performance of any settlement functions, and Seller shall promptly deliver to Buyer, or provide Buyer access to, all Generating Unit or the Generating Facility, as applicable, data necessary for CAISO settlements and any correspondence or communications with CAISO related to the Generating Units or the Generating Facility, as applicable, including any invoices or settlement data, in the mutually agreed upon format reasonably requested by Buyer.

Buyer shall render a separate invoice to Seller for all CAISO Charges ("CAISO Charges Invoice") for which Seller is responsible under this Agreement as described in Sections 1 through 4 of Exhibit H, in accordance with the applicable billing and payment methodologies utilized for the specific CAISO Charge as set forth in the CAISO Tariff. CAISO Charges Invoices shall be rendered after final settlement information becomes available from the CAISO that identifies any CAISO Charges. At Seller's request, Buyer shall provide Seller with an invoice detailing all Generating Facility CAISO Charges by individual CAISO Charge codes or types used by CAISO to identify individual CAISO

Charges including a copy of all supplemental and/or supporting documentation provided by the CAISO to Buyer in the settlement process.

Seller shall pay the amount of CAISO Charges Invoices on or before the later of the 20th day of each month, or tenth day after receipt of the CAISO Charges Invoice or, if such day is not a Business Day, then on the next Business Day. If Seller fails to pay a CAISO Charges Invoice within such timeframe, Buyer may offset any amounts owing to it for these CAISO Charges Invoices as set forth in Section 4.02.

6. Disputes and Adjustments of CAISO Invoices. The Parties agree that all CAISO Charges Invoices are subject to the CAISO Tariff and may be adjusted by the CAISO, or disputed by Buyer, as Scheduling Coordinator, in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. The Parties agree that all CAISO Charges Invoices are subject to dispute between the Parties in accordance with this Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the Parties agree that the obligations under this Exhibit E with respect to the payment of CAISO Charges Invoices, or the adjustment of such CAISO Charges Invoices, shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement for a period of three hundred and sixty-five (365) days beyond the time period which CAISO may adjust, modify or change any previously issued invoice, or any charges or revenues set forth on such invoice pursuant to the CAISO Tariff.
7. Termination of Buyer as Scheduling Coordinator. At least 30 days before the expiration of the Term or as soon as an Early Termination Date is declared (regardless of which Party declared it), the Parties will take all actions necessary to terminate the designation of Buyer as Scheduling Coordinator as of 11:59 p.m. on the final date of the Term ("SC Replacement Date"). Such actions include the following: (a) Seller shall (i) submit to the CAISO a designation of a new Scheduling Coordinator to replace Buyer effective as of the SC Replacement Date and (ii) cause its newly designated Scheduling Coordinator to submit a letter to the CAISO accepting the designation; and (b) Buyer shall submit a letter to the CAISO resigning as Scheduling Coordinator effective as of the SC Replacement Date.

*** End of Exhibit E ***

EXHIBIT F
Milestone Progress Reporting Form

1. **Introduction.** This Exhibit F is only applicable if the Generating Facility is a New Eligible CHP Facility. Seller shall prepare a written milestone progress report as set forth in Section ~~3.11~~3.12 on its progress relative to the:
 - (a) Installation of the CAISO-Approved Meters and Telemetry System;
 - (b) Installation of the Telemetry System as required by the CAISO Tariff; and
 - (c) Work on other agreements with the CAISO and the Transmission Provider.

2. **Format.** The report must be sent via e-mail in the form of a single Adobe Acrobat file or facsimile to Buyer's Contract Administrator, as noted in Exhibit J, on the fifth Business Day of each month. Each such milestone progress report must include the following items:
 - (a) Cover page;
 - (b) Brief Generating Facility description;
 - (c) Site plan of the Generation Facility;
 - (d) Description of any planned changes to the Generating Facility and Site ~~Description~~description in Exhibit B;
 - (e) Bar chart schedule showing progress on achieving the Milestone Schedule;
 - (f) PERT or GANT chart showing critical path schedule of major items and activities;
 - (g) Summary of activities during the previous month;
 - (h) Forecast of activities scheduled for the current month;
 - (i) Written description about the progress relative to the Milestone Schedule;
 - (j) List of issues that could potentially impact the Milestone Schedule;
 - (k) Enumeration and schedule of any support or actions requested of Buyer;
 - (l) 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; and
 - (m) List of items required under Section ~~3.11~~3.12.

*** End of Exhibit F ***

EXHIBIT G

Seller's Forecasting Submittal and Accuracy Requirements

1. General Requirements. The Parties shall abide by the Forecasting requirements and procedures described below and shall agree upon reasonable changes to these requirements and procedures from time to time as necessary to:
 - (a) Comply with the CAISO Tariff;
 - (b) Accommodate changes to their respective generation technology and organizational structure; and
 - (c) Address changes in the Operating and Scheduling procedures of Seller, Buyer and the CAISO, including automated Forecast and outage submissions.
2. Seller's Forecasting Submittal Requirements for all Generating Facilities.
 - (a) 30-Day Forecast.

In the case of a New Eligible CHP Facility, no later than 30 days before the Term Start Date (or, in the case of a New Eligible CHP Facility no later than 30 days before the commencement of Parallel Operation), Seller shall provide Buyer with a Forecast for the 30-day period commencing on the start of the Term (or, if applicable, Parallel Operation) using the Web Client.

In the case of a New Eligible CHP Facility, if, after submitting the Forecast pursuant to this Section 2(a), if Seller learns that Parallel Operation will occur on a date and time other than that reflected on the Forecast, Seller shall provide an updated Forecast reflecting the new Parallel Operation date at the earliest practicable time but no later than 5:00 p.m. PPT on the Wednesday before the new Parallel Operation date, if Seller has learned of the new Parallel Operation date by that time, but in no event less than three Business Days before the new Parallel Operation date.

If the Web Client becomes unavailable, Seller shall provide Buyer with the Forecast by e-mail or by telephoning Buyer's Generation Operations Center, at the e-mail address or telephone number(s) listed in Exhibit J.

The Forecast, and any updated Forecasts provided pursuant to this Section 2, shall:

- (i) Not include any anticipated or expected electric energy line losses between the ~~CAISO-Approved Meter and the~~ Delivery Point and the CAISO-Controlled Grid; and
- (ii) Limit hour-to-hour Forecast changes to no less than 250 kWh during any period when the Web Client is unavailable. Seller shall

have no restriction on hour-to-hour Forecast changes when the Web Client is available.

- (b) Weekly Update to 30-Day Forecast. Commencing on or before 5:00 p.m. PPT of the Wednesday before the first week covered by the Forecast provided pursuant to Section 2(a) of this Exhibit G, and on or before 5:00 p.m. PPT every Wednesday thereafter until the Term End Date, Seller shall update the Forecast for the 30-day period commencing on the Sunday following the weekly Wednesday Forecast update submission. Seller shall use the Web Client, if available, to supply this weekly update or, if the Web Client is not available, Seller shall provide Buyer with the weekly Forecast update by e-mailing or telephoning Buyer's Generation Operations Center, at the e-mail address or telephone number(s) listed in Exhibit J.
- (c) Further Update to 30-Day Forecast. As soon as reasonably practicable, Seller shall provide Forecast updates related to Buyer's Scheduled daily, hourly and real-time deliveries from the Generating Facility for any cause, including changes in Site ambient conditions, a Forced Outage, and a Real-Time Forced Outage, which results in a material change to the Generating Facility's deliveries (whether in part or in whole). This updated Forecast pursuant to this Exhibit G must be submitted to Buyer via the Web Client by no later than:
- (i) 5:00 p.m. PPT on the day before the Trading Day impacted by the change, if the change is known to Seller at that time;
 - (ii) The Hour-Ahead Scheduling Deadline, if the change is known to Seller at that time; or
 - (iii) If the change is not known to Seller by the timeframes indicated in (i) or (ii) immediately above, no later than 20 minutes after Seller becomes aware of the event which caused the expected energy production change.

Seller's updated Forecast must contain the following information:

- (w) The beginning date and time of the event resulting in the availability of the Generating Facility and expected energy production change;
- (x) The expected ending date and time of the event;
- (y) The expected energy production, in MWh; and
- (z) Any other information required by the CAISO as communicated to Seller by Buyer.

*** End of Exhibit G ***

EXHIBIT H
CAISO Charges

Buyer, as Scheduling Coordinator for the Generating Facility, shall pay all CAISO Charges and receive all CAISO Revenues; *provided, however*, if at any time after the Term Start Date:

1. The CAISO implements or has implemented any sanction or penalty related to Scheduling, outage reporting or generator Operation, and any such sanctions or penalties are imposed on the Generating Facility or to Buyer as Scheduling Coordinator for the Generating Facility due solely to the actions or inactions of Seller, then such sanctions or penalties will be Seller's responsibility;
2. Seller or any third party dispatches any portion of the As-Available Contract Capacity for the benefit of any party other than Buyer or a Site host in respect of the Host Site, then Seller shall indemnify, defend, and hold Buyer harmless against any CAISO Charges; or,
3. There is a CAISO or Transmission Provider declared Emergency and Seller fails to meet Seller's obligations associated with any CAISO or Transmission Provider instruction or request (as may be communicated by Buyer as Scheduling Coordinator), as the case may be, to: (a) curtail output, or (b) reschedule a Planned Outage set to occur during an Emergency, then, in each case, Seller shall indemnify, defend, and hold Buyer harmless against any CAISO Charges associated with the failure to respond to such Emergency.
4. If the Generating Facility is PIRP eligible and is not certified as a PIRP resource for any reason, then Seller shall indemnify, defend, and hold Buyer harmless against all CAISO Charges associated with the energy generated and delivered from the Generating Facility.

If any of Sections 1 through 4 of this Exhibit H apply and the Generating Facility is subject to an Uninstructed Deviation Penalty, Seller will not be required to pay the SDD Energy Adjustment and, instead, shall be responsible for all applicable Uninstructed Deviation Penalty charges for the Generating Facility.

*** End of Exhibit H ***

EXHIBIT I
Scheduling and Delivery Deviation Adjustments

If Buyer is Scheduling Coordinator for the Generating Facility, then Seller or Buyer, as the case may be, shall be responsible for the following SDD Adjustments with respect to the Generating Facility:

1. **SDD Energy Adjustment.** An Adjustment will be calculated for each Settlement Interval in a month if the Metered Energy is either (a) less than the Performance Tolerance Band Lower Limit in any Settlement Interval or (b) greater than the Performance Tolerance Band Upper Limit in any Settlement Interval. When the SDD Energy Adjustment is negative, Seller shall make a payment to Buyer and when the SDD Energy Adjustment is positive, Seller shall receive a credit from Buyer. The SDD Energy Adjustment is calculated as follows:

If $A < D$, then SDD Energy Adjustment = $(D - A) \times (EP - P)$

or

If $A > E$, then SDD Energy Adjustment = $(A - E) \times (P - EP)$

Otherwise, the SDD Energy Adjustment = 0

where:

A = Metered Energy for the Settlement Interval;

B = Seller's Final Energy Forecast based on the hourly forecasts made pursuant to Exhibit G corresponding to the Settlement Interval;

C = Performance Tolerance Band =

Three percent of the Seller's Final Energy Forecast divided by the number of Settlement Intervals in such hour;

D = Performance Tolerance Band Lower Limit = $(B - C)$;

E = Performance Tolerance Band Upper Limit = $(B + C)$;

EP = ~~TOD Period~~ TOD Periodn Payment divided by Metered Energy ~~Price~~
applicable to the Settlement Interval specified in Section 2(b) of Exhibit C,
defined as $(FPC + VPC) \times AF$; and

P = Market Price for the Generator's PNode as published by the CAISO on OASIS for the Settlement Interval.

2. SDD Administrative Charge. Seller shall make a payment to Buyer (the “SDD Administrative Charge”) for each Settlement Interval in a month if Metered Energy (i) exceeds the Performance Tolerance Band Upper Limit or (ii) is less than the Performance Tolerance Band Lower Limit, in any Settlement Interval. The SDD Administrative Charge is calculated as follows:

If $A > (B + C)$ or $A < (B - C)$, then:

SDD Administrative Charge = $(\text{Absolute Value } (B - A) - C) \times$
Uninstructed Deviation GMC Rate.

Otherwise, the SDD Administrative Charge = 0.

*** End of Exhibit I ***

EXHIBIT J
Notice List

[SELLER'S NAME]	[BUYER'S NAME]
All Notices are deemed provided in accordance with Section 9.07 if made to the address, facsimile numbers or e-mail addresses provided below:	All Notices are deemed provided in accordance with Section 9.07 if made to the address, facsimile numbers or e-mail addresses provided below:
Contract Sponsor: Attn: Street: City: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Reference Numbers: Duns: Federal Tax ID Number:	
Contract Administration: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Forecasting: Attn: Control Room Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Day-Ahead Forecasting: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Real-Time Forecasting: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Payment Statements: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	

CAISO Charges and CAISO Sanctions: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Payments: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Wire Transfer: BNK: ABA: ACCT:	
Credit and Collections: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
With additional Notices of an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default to: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Guarantor: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Lender: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	

*** End of Exhibit J ***

EXHIBIT K
Form of Guaranty Agreement

1. Guaranty. For valuable consideration, _____ [Guarantor's legal name], _____ [legal status] ("Guarantor") guarantees payment to _____ [Buyer's legal name], a California corporation ("Beneficiary"), its successors and assigns, of all amounts owed to Beneficiary by _____ [Seller's legal name], _____ [legal status] ("Principal") under that certain Power Purchase and Sale Agreement between Beneficiary and Principal dated _____ [date], as amended from time to time ("Agreement") (said amounts are hereinafter referred to as the "Obligations").

Initially capitalized words that are used but not otherwise defined in this agreement ("Guaranty") shall have the meanings given them in the Agreement.

Upon the failure or refusal by Principal to pay all or any portion of the Obligations, the Beneficiary may make a demand upon the Guarantor.

Such demand shall be in writing and shall state the amount Principal has failed to pay and an explanation of why such payment is due, that all cure periods have expired, and with a specific statement that Beneficiary is calling upon Guarantor to pay under this Guaranty.

Guarantor shall promptly, but in no event less than ten Business Days following demand by Beneficiary, pay such Obligations in immediately available funds.

The obligations of Guarantor hereunder is not subject to any counterclaim, setoff, withholding, or deduction unless required by applicable law.

A payment demand satisfying the foregoing requirements shall be deemed sufficient notice to Guarantor that it must pay the Obligations.

2. Guaranty Limit. Subject to Paragraph 13, the liability of Guarantor hereunder may not exceed \$ _____ in the aggregate, which amount shall include all interest that has accrued on any amount owed hereunder.
3. Guaranty Absolute. Guarantor agrees that its obligations under this Guaranty are irrevocable, absolute, independent and unconditional and is not affected by any circumstance which constitutes a legal or equitable discharge of a guarantor. In furtherance of the foregoing and without limiting the generality thereof, Guarantor agrees as follows:
- (a) The liability of Guarantor under this Guaranty is a continuing guaranty of payment and not of collectibility, and is not conditional or contingent upon the genuineness, validity, regularity or enforceability of the Agreement or the pursuit by Beneficiary of any remedies which it now has or may hereafter have under the Agreement;

- (b) Beneficiary may enforce this Guaranty upon the occurrence of a default by Principal under the Agreement notwithstanding the existence of a dispute between Beneficiary and Principal with respect to the existence of the default;
- (c) The obligations of Guarantor under this Guaranty are independent of the obligations of Principal under the Agreement and a separate action or actions may be brought and prosecuted against Guarantor whether or not any action is brought against Principal or any other guarantors and whether or not Principal is joined in any such action or actions;
- (d) Beneficiary may, at its election, foreclose on any security held by Beneficiary, whether or not the means of foreclosure is commercially reasonable, or exercise any other right or remedy available to Beneficiary without affecting or impairing in any way the liability of Guarantor under this Guaranty, except to the extent the amount(s) owed to Beneficiary by Principal have been paid; and
- (e) Guarantor shall continue to be liable under this Guaranty and the provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding:
 - (i) Any modification, amendment, supplement, extension, agreement or stipulation between Principal and Beneficiary or their respective successors and assigns, with respect to the Agreement or the obligations encompassed thereby;
 - (ii) Beneficiary's waiver of or failure to enforce any of the terms, covenants or conditions contained in the Agreement;
 - (iii) Any release of Principal or any other guarantor from any liability with respect to the Obligations or any portion thereof;
 - (iv) Any release, compromise or subordination of any real or personal property then held by Beneficiary as security for the performance of the Obligations or any portion thereof, or any substitution with respect thereto;
 - (v) Without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, if Beneficiary is awarded a judgment in any suit brought to enforce a portion of the Obligations, such judgment is not deemed to release Guarantor from its covenant to pay that portion of the Obligations which is not the subject of such suit;
 - (vi) Beneficiary's acceptance and/or enforcement of, or failure to enforce, any other guaranties or any portion of this Guaranty;
 - (vii) Beneficiary's exercise of any other rights available to it under the Agreement;

- (viii) Beneficiary's consent to the change, reorganization or termination of the corporate structure or existence of the Principal and to any corresponding restructuring of the Obligations;
 - (ix) Any failure to perfect or continue perfection of a security interest in any collateral that secures the Obligations;
 - (x) [Intentionally omitted;] and
 - (xi) Any other act or thing or omission, or delay to do any other act or thing that might in any manner or to any extent vary the risk of Guarantor as an obligor with respect to the Obligations.
- (f) Guarantor agrees that upon a demand for payment under this Guaranty in accordance with Section 1 hereof, Guarantor shall pay such Obligations as are included in such demand notwithstanding any defenses, setoffs or counterclaims that Principal may allege or assert against Beneficiary with respect to the Obligations, including, without limitation, statute of frauds, statute of limitations and accord and satisfaction; provided that Guarantor reserves the right to assert any defenses, setoffs or counterclaims that Principal may allege or assert against Beneficiary (except for such defenses, setoffs or counterclaims as are expressly waived under other provisions of this Guaranty) in a subsequent action for recoupment, restitution or reimbursement.

4. Termination; Reinstatement.

- (a) The term of this Guaranty is continuous until the date on which the Obligations have been performed or paid in full.
- (b) This Guaranty shall be reinstated if at any time following the termination of this Guaranty, any payment by Guarantor under this Guaranty or pursuant hereto is rescinded or must otherwise be returned by the Beneficiary or other person upon the insolvency, bankruptcy, reorganization, dissolution or liquidation of Principal, Guarantor or otherwise, and is so rescinded or returned to the party or parties making such payment, all as though such payment had not been made.

If all or any portion of the Obligations are paid by Principal, the obligations of Guarantor hereunder shall continue and remain in full force and effect or be reinstated, as the case may be, in the event that all or any part of such payment(s) are rescinded or recovered directly or indirectly from Beneficiary as a preference, fraudulent transfer or otherwise, and any such payments which are so rescinded or recovered shall constitute Obligations for all purposes under this Guaranty.

5. Bankruptcy; Post-Petition Interest.

- (a) So long as any Obligations remain outstanding, Guarantor may not, without the prior written consent of Beneficiary, commence or join with any other person in commencing any bankruptcy, reorganization or insolvency proceedings of or against Principal.

The obligations of Guarantor under this Guaranty may not be reduced, limited, impaired, discharged, deferred, suspended or terminated by any proceeding, voluntary or involuntary, involving the bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, reorganization, liquidation or arrangement of the Principal or by any defense which Principal may have by reason of the order, decree or decision of any court or administrative body resulting from any such proceeding.

- (b) Any interest on any portion of the Obligations which accrues after the commencement of any such proceeding (or, if interest on any portion of the Obligations ceases to accrue by operation of law by reason of the commencement of said proceeding, such interest as would have accrued on such portion of the Obligations if said proceedings had not been commenced) shall be included in the Obligations.

Guarantor will permit any trustee in bankruptcy, receiver, debtor in possession, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar person to pay Beneficiary, or allow the claim of Beneficiary in respect of, any such interest accruing after the date on which such proceeding is commenced.

6. Subrogation. Guarantor shall be subrogated to all rights of the Beneficiary against Principal with respect to any amounts paid by the Guarantor pursuant to the Guaranty, provided that Guarantor postpones the exercise of such rights until all Obligations have been irrevocably paid in full to the Beneficiary.

If any amount is paid to Guarantor on account of such subrogation, reimbursement, contribution or indemnity rights at any time when all the Obligations guaranteed hereunder have not been indefeasibly paid in full, Guarantor shall hold such amount in trust for the benefit of Beneficiary (provided that no fiduciary duty shall be deemed to arise in connection herewith) and shall promptly pay such amount to Beneficiary.

7. [Intentionally omitted.]

8. Waivers of Guarantor.

- (a) [Intentionally omitted.]
- (b) Guarantor waives any right to require Beneficiary to proceed against or exhaust any security held from Principal or any other party acting under a separate agreement.

(c) Guarantor waives all of the rights and defenses described in subdivision (a) of Section 2856 of the California Civil Code, including any rights and defenses that are or may become available to the Guarantor by reason of Sections 2787 to 2855 thereof, inclusive. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing waiver:

(i) The guarantor waives all rights and defenses that the guarantor may have because the debtor's debt is secured by real property.

This means, among other things:

- a. The creditor may collect from the guarantor without first foreclosing on any real or personal property collateral pledged by the debtor.
- b. If the creditor forecloses on any real property collateral pledged by the debtor:
 - (1) The amount of the debt may be reduced only by the price for which that collateral is sold at the foreclosure sale, even if the collateral is worth more than the sale price.
 - (2) The creditor may collect from the guarantor even if the creditor, by foreclosing on the real property collateral, has destroyed any right the guarantor may have to collect from the debtor.

This is an unconditional and irrevocable waiver of any rights and defenses the guarantor may have because the debtor's debt is secured by real property. These rights and defenses include, but are not limited to, any rights or defenses based upon Section 580a, 580b, 580d, or 726 of the California Code of Civil Procedure.

(ii) The guarantor waives all rights and defenses arising out of an election of remedies by the creditor, even though that election of remedies, such as a nonjudicial foreclosure with respect to security for a guaranteed obligation, has destroyed the guarantor's rights of subrogation and reimbursement against the principal by the operation of Section 580d of the Code of Civil Procedure or otherwise.

(d) Guarantor assumes all responsibility for keeping itself informed of Principal's financial condition and all other factors affecting the risks and liability assumed by Guarantor hereunder, and Beneficiary shall have no duty to advise Guarantor of information known to it regarding such risks.

- (e) Guarantor waives any defense arising by reason of the incapacity, lack of authority or any disability of the Principal, failure of consideration or any defense based on or arising out of the lack of validity or enforceability of the Obligations;
 - (f) Guarantor waives any defense based upon Beneficiary's errors or omissions in the administration of the Obligations;
 - (g) Guarantor waives its right to raise any defenses based upon promptness, diligence, and any requirement that Beneficiary protect, secure, perfect or insure any security interest or lien or any property subject thereto;
 - (h) Guarantor waives its right to raise any principles of law, statutory or otherwise, that limit the liability of or exonerate guarantors, provide any legal or equitable discharge of Guarantor's obligations hereunder, or which may conflict with the terms of this Guaranty;
 - (i) Other than demand for payment, the Guarantor expressly waives all notices between the Beneficiary and the Principal including without limitation all notices with respect to the Agreement and this Guaranty, notice of acceptance of this Guaranty, any notice of credits extended and sales made by the Beneficiary to Principal, any information regarding Principal's financial condition, and all other notices whatsoever; and
 - (j) Guarantor waives filing of claims with a court in the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the Principal.
9. No Waiver of Rights by Beneficiary. No right or power of Beneficiary under this Guaranty shall be deemed to have been waived by any act or conduct on the part of Beneficiary, or by any neglect to exercise a right or power, or by any delay in doing so, and every right or power of Beneficiary hereunder shall continue in full force and effect until specifically waived or released in a written document executed by Beneficiary.
10. Assignment, Successors and Assigns. This Guaranty shall be binding upon Guarantor, its successors and assigns, and shall inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by, the Beneficiary and its successors, assigns and creditors. The Beneficiary shall have the right to assign this Guaranty to any person or entity without the prior consent of the Guarantor; *provided, however,* that no such assignment shall be binding upon the Guarantor until it receives written notice of such assignment from the Beneficiary.
- The Guarantor shall have no right to assign this Guaranty or its obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the Beneficiary.
11. Representations of Guarantor. Guarantor represents and warrants that:

- (a) It is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing in all necessary jurisdictions and has full power and authority to execute, deliver and perform this Guaranty;
 - (b) It has taken all necessary actions to execute, deliver and perform this Guaranty;
 - (c) This Guaranty constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of Guarantor, enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws effecting creditors' rights generally and to general equitable principles;
 - (d) Execution, delivery and performance by Guarantor of this Guaranty does not conflict with, violate or create a default under any of its governing documents, any agreement or instruments to which it is a party or to which any of its assets is subject or any applicable law, rule, regulation, order or judgment of any Governmental Authority; and
 - (e) All consents, approvals and authorizations of governmental authorities required in connection with Guarantor's execution, delivery and performance of this Guaranty have been duly and validly obtained and remain in full force and effect.
12. Financial Statements. If requested by Beneficiary, Guarantor shall deliver the following financial statements, which in all cases shall be for the most recent accounting period and prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:
- (a) Within one hundred-twenty (120) days following the end of each fiscal year that any Obligations are outstanding, a copy of its annual report containing its audited consolidated financial statements (income statement, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and statement of retained earnings and all accompanying notes) for such fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous year; and
 - (b) Within sixty (60) days after the end of each of its first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year that any Obligations are outstanding, a copy of its quarterly report containing its consolidated financial statements (income statement, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and statement of retained earnings and all accompanying notes) for such fiscal quarter and the portion of the fiscal year through the end of such quarter, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous year and: (i) certified in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, including without limitation all applicable Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") rules and regulations, if Guarantor is an SEC reporting company; or (ii) certified by a Responsible Officer as being fairly stated in all material respects (subject to normal year end audit adjustments) if Guarantor is not an SEC reporting company.

- (c) For the purposes of the requirement in this Paragraph 12, if Guarantor's financial statements are publicly available electronically on the website of Guarantor or the SEC, then Guarantor shall be deemed to have met this requirement.
13. Attorneys' Fees. In addition to the amounts for which payment is guaranteed hereunder, Guarantor agrees to pay reasonable attorneys' fees and all other costs and expenses incurred by Beneficiary in enforcing this Guaranty or in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Guaranty. Any costs for which Guarantor becomes liable pursuant to this Paragraph 13 is not subject to, and does not count toward, the guaranty limit set forth in Paragraph 2 above.
14. Governing Law. This Guaranty is made under and shall be governed in all respects by the laws of the State of California, without regard to conflict of law principles. If any provision of this Guaranty is held invalid under the laws of California, this Guaranty shall be construed as though the invalid provision has been deleted, and the rights and obligations of the parties shall be construed accordingly.
15. Construction. All parties to this Guaranty are represented by legal counsel. The terms of this Guaranty and the language used in this Guaranty shall be deemed to be the terms and language chosen by the parties hereto to express their mutual intent. This Guaranty shall be construed without regard to any presumption or rule requiring construction against the party causing such instrument or any portion thereof to be drafted, or in favor of the party receiving a particular benefit under this Guaranty. No rule of strict construction will be applied against any party.
16. Amendment; Severability. Neither this Guaranty nor any of the terms hereof may be terminated, amended, supplemented or modified, except by an instrument in writing executed by an authorized representative of each of Guarantor and Beneficiary.
- If any provision in or obligation under this Guaranty is invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions or obligations, or of such provision or obligation in any other jurisdiction, is not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.
17. Third Party Rights. This Guaranty may not be construed to create any rights in any parties other than Guarantor and Beneficiary and their respective successors and permitted assigns.
18. Notices. Any demand for payment, notice, request, instruction, correspondence or other document to be given hereunder by any party to another shall be made by facsimile to the person and at the address for notices specified below.

Beneficiary: [Buyer]
 [Street]
 [City, State Zip]

Attn:
Phone:
Facsimile:

with a copy to: [Name]
[Street]
[City, State Zip]
Attn:
Phone:
Facsimile:

Guarantor: [Guarantor]
[Street]
[City, State Zip]
Attn:
Phone:
Facsimile:

Principal: [Principal]
[Street]
[City, State Zip]
Attn:
Phone:
Facsimile:

Such notice shall be effective upon confirmation of the actual receipt if received during the recipient's normal business hours, or at the beginning of the recipient's next Business Day after receipt if receipt is outside of the recipient's normal business hours. Either party may periodically change any address to which notice is to be given it by providing notice of such change as provided herein.

[signature page follows]

ID# [Number], [Seller's Name]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Guarantor has executed this Guaranty as of _____, _____.

_____ [legal name]

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____]±

*** End of Exhibit K ***

~~± Exhibit K proposed by PG&E, SCE and SDG&E.~~

EXHIBIT L
Form of Letter of Credit

IRREVOCABLE NONTRANSFERABLE STANDBY
LETTER OF CREDIT

Reference Number:

Transaction Date:

BENEFICIARY:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

_____ (the "Bank") establishes this Irrevocable Nontransferable Standby Letter of Credit ("Letter of Credit") in favor of _____, a California corporation (the "Beneficiary"), for the account of _____, a _____ corporation, also known as ID# _____ (the "Applicant"), for the amount of XXX AND XX/100 Dollars (\$ _____) (the "Available Amount"), effective immediately and expiring at 5:00 p.m., California time, on _____ (the "Expiration Date").

This Letter of Credit shall be of no further force or effect upon the close of business on _____ or, if such day is not a Business Day (as hereinafter defined), on the next preceding Business Day.

For the purposes hereof, "Business Day" shall mean any day on which commercial banks are not authorized or required to close in California.

Subject to the terms and conditions herein, funds under this Letter of Credit are available to Beneficiary by presentation in compliance on or before 5:00 p.m. California time, on or before the Expiration Date of the following:

1. The original of this Letter of Credit and all amendments (or photocopy of the original for partial drawings); and
2. The Drawing Certificate issued in the form of Attachment A attached hereto and which forms an integral part hereof, duly completed and purportedly bearing the signature of an authorized representative of the Beneficiary.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any drawing hereunder may be requested by transmitting the requisite documents as described above to the Bank by facsimile at _____ or such other number as specified from time to time by the Bank.

The facsimile transmittal shall be deemed delivered when received. Drawings made by facsimile transmittal are deemed to be the operative instrument without the need of originally signed documents.

Partial drawing of funds shall be permitted under this Letter of Credit, and this Letter of Credit shall remain in full force and effect with respect to any continuing balance;

provided that, the Available Amount shall be reduced by the amount of each such drawing.

This Letter of Credit is not transferable or assignable. Any purported transfer or assignment shall be void and of no force or effect.

Banking charges shall be the sole responsibility of the Applicant.

This Letter of Credit sets forth in full our obligations and such obligations may not in any way be modified, amended, amplified or limited by reference to any documents, instruments or agreements referred to herein, except only the attachment referred to herein; and any such reference may not be deemed to incorporate by reference any document, instrument or agreement except for such attachment.

The Bank engages with the Beneficiary that Beneficiary's drafts drawn under and in compliance with the terms of this Letter of Credit will be duly honored if presented to the Bank on or before the Expiration Date.

Except so far as otherwise stated, this Letter of Credit is subject to the International Standby Practices ISP98 (also known as ICC Publication No. 590), or revision currently in effect (the "ISP"). As to matters not covered by the ISP, the laws of the State of California, without regard to the principles of conflicts of laws thereunder, shall govern all matters with respect to this Letter of Credit.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE for Issuer

Name: _____

Title: _____

ATTACHMENT A
Drawing Certificate

TO [ISSUING BANK NAME]

IRREVOCABLE NON-TRANSFERABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT

No. _____

DRAWING CERTIFICATE

Bank

Bank Address

Subject: Irrevocable Non-transferable Standby Letter of Credit

Reference Number:

The undersigned _____, an authorized representative of _____ (the "Beneficiary"), certifies to [Issuing Bank Name] (the "Bank"), and _____ (the "Applicant"), with reference to Irrevocable Nontransferable Standby Letter of Credit No. {_____}, dated _____, (the "Letter of Credit"), issued by the Bank in favor of the Beneficiary, as follows as of the date hereof:

1. The Beneficiary is entitled to draw under the Letter of Credit an amount equal to \$ _____, for the following reason(s) [check applicable provision]:
 - []A. An Event of Default, as defined in that certain Power Purchase and Sale Agreement between Applicant and Beneficiary, dated as of [Date of Execution] (the "Agreement"), with respect to the Applicant has occurred and is continuing.
 - []B. An Early Termination Date (as defined in the Agreement) has occurred or been designated as a result of an Event of Default (as defined in the Agreement) with respect to the Applicant for which there exist any unsatisfied payment obligations.
 - []C. The Letter of Credit will expire in fewer than 30 days from the date hereof, and Applicant has not provided Beneficiary alternative Performance Assurance (as defined in the Agreement) acceptable to Beneficiary.
 - []D. The Bank has heretofore provided written notice to the Beneficiary of the Bank's intent not to renew the Letter of Credit following the present Expiration Date thereof ("Notice of Non-renewal"), and Applicant has failed to provide the

Beneficiary with a replacement letter of credit satisfactory to Beneficiary in its sole discretion within 30 days following the date of the Notice of Non-renewal.

- []E. The Beneficiary is entitled to retain the entire Development Security (i) as a result of Applicant's failure to commence the Term by the Term Start Date, or (ii) the Agreement has terminated due to an Event of Default by Applicant before the Term Start Date.
 - []F. The Beneficiary is entitled to retain a portion of the Development Security equal to the product of ~~either (1) \$20 per kW of As-Available Contract Capacity which Seller failed to demonstrate, if the Term Start Date occurs within 18 months of the Effective Date, or (2) \$60 per kW times the kilowatts of As-Available Contract Capacity which Seller failed to demonstrate, if the Term Start Date occurs after the 18th month following the Effective Date.~~
2. Based upon the foregoing, the Beneficiary makes demand under the Letter of Credit for payment of U.S. DOLLARS AND ____/100ths (U.S.\$_____), which amount does not exceed (i) the amount set forth in paragraph 1 above, and (ii) the Available Amount under the Letter of Credit as of the date hereof.
 3. Funds paid pursuant to the provisions of the Letter of Credit shall be wire transferred to the Beneficiary in accordance with the following instructions:

Unless otherwise provided herein, capitalized terms which are used and not defined herein shall have the meaning given each such term in the Letter of Credit.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Certificate has been duly executed and delivered on behalf of the Beneficiary by its authorized representative as of this ____ day of _____, _____.

Beneficiary: [BENEFICIARY NAME]

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

*** End of Exhibit L ***

EXHIBIT N
Outage Schedule Submittal Requirements

1. General Requirements.

The Parties shall abide by the Outage Schedule Submittal Requirements described below and shall agree upon reasonable changes to these requirements and procedures from time to time, as necessary to:

- (a) Comply with the CAISO Tariff;
- (b) Accommodate changes to their respective generation technology and organizational structure; and
- (c) Address changes in the operating and Scheduling procedures of Seller, Buyer and the CAISO, including automated forecast and outage submissions.

2. Seller's Availability Forecasting Submittal Requirements for all Generating Facilities.

Seller shall submit maintenance and Planned Outage schedules in accordance with the following schedule:

- (a) No later than January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st of each Term Year, and at least 60 days before Parallel Operation, Seller shall submit to Buyer its schedule of proposed Planned Outages ("Outage Schedule") for the subsequent twenty four-month period using a Buyer-provided web-based system or an e-mail address designated by Buyer ("Web Client").
- (b) Seller shall provide the following information for each proposed Planned Outage:
 - (i) Start date and time;
 - (ii) End date and time; and
 - (iii) Capacity online, in MW, during the Planned Outage.
- (c) Within 20 Business Days after Buyer's receipt of an Outage Schedule, Buyer shall notify Seller in writing of any request for changes to the Outage Schedule, and Seller shall, consistent with Prudent Electrical Practices, accommodate Buyer's requests regarding the timing of any Planned Outage.
- (d) Seller shall cooperate with Buyer to arrange and coordinate all Outage Schedules with the CAISO.
- (e) In the event a condition occurs at the Generating Facility which causes Seller to revise its Planned Outages, Seller shall provide Notice to Buyer, using the Web Client, of

such change (including, an estimate of the length of such Planned Outage) as required in the CAISO Tariff after the condition causing the change becomes known to Seller.

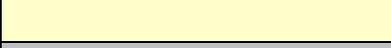
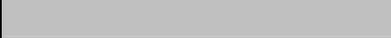
- (f) Seller shall promptly prepare and provide to Buyer upon request, using the Web Client, all reports of actual or forecasted outages that Buyer may reasonably require for the purpose of enabling Buyer to comply with Section 761.3 of the California Public Utilities Code or any Applicable Law mandating the reporting by investor owned utilities of expected or experienced outages by electric energy generating facilities under contract to supply electric energy.

*** End of Exhibit N **

~~(END OF ATTACHMENT A)~~

Document comparison by Workshare Professional on Tuesday, January 26, 2010
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Input:	
Document 1 ID	file://H:/CHP Contract/PPS&A/For Final Filing/Peevey Attachment A.doc
Description	Peevey Attachment A
Document 2 ID	file://H:/CHP Contract/PPS&A/For Final Filing/AB1613 Contract {SCE Draft 01-26-10}.doc
Description	AB1613 Contract {SCE Draft 01-26-10}
Rendering set	Standard

Legend:	
Insertion	
Deletion	
Moved from	
Moved to	
Style change	
Format change	
Moved deletion	
Inserted cell	
Deleted cell	
Moved cell	
Split/Merged cell	
Padding cell	

Statistics:	
	Count
Insertions	210
Deletions	198
Moved from	3
Moved to	3
Style change	0
Format changed	0
Total changes	414

APPENDIX C

~~ATTACHMENT B~~

~~Standard Contract for Eligible CHP Facilities with
Net Output not Greater than 5 MW~~ **POWER PURCHASE AND SALE
AGREEMENT**
between
[BUYER'S NAME]
and
[SELLER'S NAME]

This Power Purchase and Sale Agreement (this "Agreement") by and between **[Buyer's name]**, a California corporation ("Buyer"), and **[Seller's name]**, a **[Seller's form of business entity and state of registration]** ("Seller"), is dated as of **[Date of execution]** (the "Effective Date"). Buyer and Seller are sometimes referred to in this Agreement individually as a "Party" and jointly as the "Parties." Unless the context otherwise specifies or requires, initially capitalized terms used in this Agreement have the meanings set forth in Exhibit A. Exhibits A through G inclusive are hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Agreement.

RECITALS

- A. On June 26, 2008, the CPUC opened Rulemaking 08-06-024 to implement Assembly Bill 1613 (codified in California Public Utilities Code Section 2840 et. seq.), which establishes the Waste Heat and Carbon Emissions Reductions Act (the "Act").
- B. Buyer is required to offer this Agreement to Seller in order to fulfill its obligations under the Act and Decision ~~[redacted]~~, 09-12-042, and Seller desires to accept such offer and enter into this Agreement.

The Parties, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

{Buyer Comment: If the Term is greater than or equal to five years and if the Generating Facility provides baseload generation, before executing this Agreement, Seller must provide to Buyer documentation evidencing its compliance with the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Performance Standard set forth in D.07-01-039 and in subsequent CPUC rulings implementing D.07-01-039, and with any subsequent CPUC-established precondition to the execution of this Agreement.}

ARTICLE ONE. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1.01 Term. The term of this Agreement (the “Term”) commences on [Date] (the “Term Start Date”) and ends on [Date] (the “Term End Date”). The Term Start Date must be on the first day of a calendar month. If the Generating Facility is (a) a New Eligible CHP Facility, the Term Start Date must occur within 18 months of the Effective Date, or (b) an Existing Eligible CHP Facility, the Term Start Date must occur within 6 months of the Effective Date. Subject to the limitation set forth in the immediately preceding sentence, Seller may change the Term Start Date set forth in this Section 1.01 by providing Notice to Buyer at least three months before such Term Start Date. The Term must be no less than one year and no more than 10 years.
- 1.02 Generating Facility. The name of the Generating Facility is [Generating Facility name], which is [a New Eligible CHP Facility] [an Existing Eligible CHP Facility], and which is further described in Exhibit G. The Generating Facility is located at [Generating Facility address], which must be located within Buyer’s service territory.
- 1.03 As-Available Contract Capacity; Power Rating. The As-Available Contract Capacity equals [] kW. (The As-Available Contract Capacity must be no greater than 5 MW.) The Power Rating of the Generating Facility must be no more than 20 MW. Seller has no obligation under this Agreement to produce or deliver firm energy or capacity.
- 1.04 Site Host Load. The Site Host Load is expected to equal, on average, [] kW. The amount of electric energy to be used to serve the Site Host Load is expected to equal, on average, [] kWh per Term Year, which amount may change from time to time; *provided, however*, that Seller shall provide Notice to Buyer at least 30 days, or as soon as otherwise is practicable, before any such change that Seller reasonably anticipates will be greater than 4,380,000 kWh, on an annual basis; and *provided further*, that the As-Available Contract Capacity shall never exceed 5 MW.
- 1.05 Expected Term Year Energy Production. The Expected Term Year Energy Production for each Term Year equals [] kWh. The actual energy production of the Generating Facility may change from time to time; *provided, however*, that (a) Seller shall provide Buyer with 30 days advance Notice of any change to the actual energy production that Seller reasonably anticipates will be greater than 4,380,000 kWh, on an annual basis, and (b) the Expected Term Year Energy Production may not exceed the As-Available Contract Capacity at 100% capacity factor applied over the Term Year.
- 1.06 Delivery Point. The point of delivery ~~point of the Power Product~~ is the point where Seller’s facilities connect with Buyer’s facilities ~~owned by Buyer~~ (the “Delivery Point”). Seller shall convey to Buyer and Buyer shall accept ~~all the As-Available Contract Capacity and associated electric energy from the Generating Facility~~ the Power Product at the Delivery Point. Title to and risk of loss related to the Power Product ~~shall~~ transfer from Seller to Buyer at the Delivery Point.

~~Buyer shall pay any transmission or distribution costs to deliver the power from the Generating Facility's bus bar to the point of interconnection of the Generating Facility to the CAISO-Controlled Grid (Interconnection Point); Seller shall be responsible for interconnection costs, including necessary facility upgrades (consistent with Applicable Laws and the Interconnection Agreement), and line losses from the Delivery Point to the Interconnection Point.~~

- 1.07 Power Product Prices. The Monthly Contract Payment for the Power Product is set forth in Exhibit B.
- 1.08 Scheduling Coordinator. Buyer is the Scheduling Coordinator under this Agreement. Buyer shall take all steps necessary to be authorized as the Scheduling Coordinator during the Term. Seller shall cooperate with Buyer in good faith to assure that Buyer is authorized as the Scheduling Coordinator during the Term. In accordance with Section 4.01, Buyer shall invoice to Seller and set off against future payments to Seller:
- (a) \$1,500.00 per month in consideration for Buyer rendering its services to Seller as the Scheduling Coordinator; *provided, however,* that if the As-Available Contract Capacity is less than 1 MW, Seller shall not be required to pay this fee; and
 - (b) A fee (the "SC Set-Up Fee") equal to the costs Buyer incurs as a result of the Generating Units or the Generating Facility registration, as applicable, as well as installation, configuration, and testing of all equipment and software necessary, in Buyer's sole discretion, to Schedule the Generating Unit or the Generating Facility, as applicable. Buyer's invoice to Seller shall provide a detailed accounting of all costs and charges encompassed in the SC Set-Up Fee. The actual cost will be a simple pass-through to Seller of Buyer's actual costs. Buyer estimates that the SC Set-up Fee for this Agreement will equal \$2,000.00 or less.

ARTICLE TWO. SELLER'S SATISFACTION OF OBLIGATIONS; TERMINATION

- 2.01 Seller's Satisfaction of Obligations before the Term Start Date. Before the Term Start Date, Seller must demonstrate to Buyer that Seller has satisfied all of the requirements necessary for Seller to Operate the Generating Facility in accordance with the terms of this Agreement (including Section 7.10), Applicable Law, the CAISO Tariff (to the extent applicable), and any other applicable tariff, legal, and regulatory requirements.
- 2.02 Termination Rights of the Parties.
- (a) Termination Rights of Seller. Seller has the right to terminate this Agreement on Notice:
 - (i) If Seller (or any venture in which Seller is a participant) and the Generating Facility are jointly selected by Buyer in a competitive solicitation. The termination of this Agreement will be effective as of midnight the day before the commencement of any delivery period for any energy, capacity or attributes from the Generating Facility which is selected by Buyer in such competitive solicitation; or
 - (ii) If Seller's Site Host relocates its business outside the State of California or terminates its business operations in California; *provided, however,* that if Seller terminates this Agreement in accordance with this Section 2.02(ba)(ii), Seller (or

any entity over which Seller or any owner or manager of Seller exercises Control) agrees to waive any right it may have under the Act to enter into any new agreement to sell energy, capacity, or attributes from the Generating Facility to Buyer or any other California investor-owned utility for a period of one year from the effective date of such termination. The termination of this Agreement becomes effective five Business Days after Seller delivers such Notice.

- (b) Event of Default. In the event of an uncured Event of Default or an Event of Default for which there is no opportunity for cure permitted in this Agreement, the Non-Defaulting Party may, at its option, terminate this Agreement as set forth in Section 6.03 and, if the Non-Defaulting Party is Buyer, then Seller (or any entity over which Seller or any owner or manager of Seller exercises Control) agrees to waive any right it may have under the Act to enter into any new agreement to sell energy, capacity or attributes from the Generating Facility to Buyer or any other California investor-owned utility for a period of one year following the date of such termination.
- (c) End of Term. This Agreement terminates at midnight of (i) the Term End Date, or (ii) a termination date agreed to in writing by the Parties.
- (d) Rights and Obligations Surviving Termination. The rights and obligations of the Parties that are intended to survive a termination of this Agreement are all such rights and obligations that this Agreement expressly provides survive such termination as well as those rights and obligations arising from either Parties' covenants, agreements, representations or warranties applicable to, or to be performed, at, before or as a result of the termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE THREE. SELLER'S OBLIGATIONS

- 3.01 Conveyance of the Product. During the Term, Seller shall provide and convey the Product to Buyer in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, and Buyer shall have the exclusive right to the Product. Seller shall, at its own cost, take all reasonable actions and execute all documents or instruments that are reasonable and necessary to effectuate the use of the Green Attributes, Capacity Attributes and Resource Adequacy Benefits for Buyer's benefit throughout the Term.
- 3.02 Resource Adequacy. In accordance with Public Utilities Code section 2841(f), Seller grants, pledges, assigns and otherwise commits to Buyer the generating capacity of the Generating Facility to the extent necessary in order for Buyer to count such generating capacity to meet its resource adequacy obligations. Seller shall comply with any demonstration required under Applicable Law in order for Buyer to exercise its rights under this Section 3.02.
- 3.03 ~~Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Compliance Costs—Buyer shall be responsible for Direct GHG Compliance Costs attributable to the Generating Facility for GHG emissions associated with the Power Product.~~ Emissions Compliance Costs. During the Term, Buyer shall reimburse Seller for any Direct GHG Compliance Costs attributable to the Generating Facility for GHG emissions associated with the Power Product, within forty-five (45) days of Buyer's receipt from Seller of documentation, in form and substance acceptable to Buyer, establishing: ~~(i)~~ that: (a) Seller is actually liable for the Direct GHG Compliance Costs for GHG emissions attributed to the Power

Product ~~during the services term of this contract~~; ~~and (ii) that~~ Direct GHG Compliance Costs were imposed upon Seller by an authorized ~~governmental authority~~ Governmental Authority with jurisdiction to impose ~~the~~ Direct GHG Compliance Costs where the ~~Unit~~ Generating Facility is located, or which otherwise has jurisdiction over Seller or the ~~Unit~~ Generating Facility.

~~(a) — Buyer shall~~ Notwithstanding the immediately preceding paragraph, Buyer will not reimburse Seller for ~~actual~~ Direct GHG Compliance Costs for GHG emissions associated with the Power Product, ~~provided that if~~ the GHG emissions for which Seller seeks reimbursement ~~do not~~ exceed the GHG ~~Emission Standard~~ emission standard established by the CEC for an Eligible CHP Facility and based on the actual delivered Power Product. The Generating Facility's GHG emissions shall be allocated between the useful thermal output, ~~the electricity consumed on-site~~ Station Use, and the exported Power Product ~~based on the BTU content of the end product~~ consistent with California Air Resources Board reporting protocols.

~~(b) —~~ For Direct GHG Compliance Costs associated with the procurement of GHG emissions allowances attributable to the Generating Facility for GHG emissions associated with the Power Product, Buyer shall reimburse Seller by purchasing emissions allowances on behalf of the Generating Facility. Buyer shall only be required to purchase GHG emissions allowances on behalf of the Generating Facility for GHG emissions associated with the Power Product for which the Seller or the Generating Facility was not eligible to receive allowances freely allocated.

- 3.04 Exclusive Rights. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, as of the Effective Date and until the Term End Date, Seller may not use, provide or convey any of the Product to any Person other than Buyer.
- 3.05 Site Control. Within 60 days of the Effective Date and until the Term End Date, Seller shall have Site Control.
- 3.06 Permits. Seller shall obtain and maintain all Permits necessary for the Seller to Operate the Generating Facility and to deliver electric energy from the Generating Facility to the ~~Delivery Point~~ CAISO-Controlled Grid.
- 3.07 Interconnection Transmission. Seller shall, at its own cost, obtain and maintain all interconnection rights and an interconnection agreement and any related Governmental Authority approval(s) required to enable interconnection with Buyer's electric system and Parallel Operation of the Generating Facility. Except as otherwise provided in its interconnection agreement, the CAISO Tariff, or the Transmission Provider's tariff, rules or regulations, Seller shall pay all Transmission Provider charges or other charges directly caused by, associated with, or allocated to the following:
- (a) All required interconnection studies, facilities upgrades (consistent with Applicable Law and Seller's interconnection agreement), and agreements;
 - (b) Interconnection of the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's electric system;
 - (c) All electric energy line losses incurred at and after the Delivery Point to the CAISO-Controlled Grid, in accordance with Section 2 of Exhibit B;

- (d) [Any costs or fees associated with obtaining and maintaining a wholesale distribution access tariff agreement, if applicable; and](#)
- (e) [The transmission and delivery of electric energy from the Generating Facility to the CAISO-Controlled Grid.](#)

- 3.08 CAISO Relationship. Seller shall comply with all applicable provisions of the CAISO Tariff, including securing and maintaining in full force all CAISO agreements, certifications and approvals required in order for the Generating Facility to comply with the CAISO Tariff.
- 3.09 Generating Facility Modifications. Seller shall provide at least 30 days advance Notice to Buyer before making any material modification to the Generating Facility, which Notice will include a description of any change in actual energy production of the Generating Facility and in the Site Host Load anticipated as a result of the modification. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Seller shall make no modification to the Generating Facility that would prevent Seller from complying with the terms of this Agreement.
- 3.10 Metering.
- (a) CAISO-Approved Meter. Seller shall, at its own cost, install, maintain and test the CAISO-Approved Meter pursuant to the CAISO Tariff or other applicable metering requirements, and each CAISO-Approved Meter shall have net energy capability as required under Public Utilities Code Section 2840.2(b)(2).
 - (b) Check Meter. Buyer may, at its sole cost, furnish and install one [or more](#) Check ~~Meter~~[Meters, as applicable,](#) on the high voltage side of the substation associated with the Generating Facility or, if there is not enough space at such substation to install the Check Meter, any other location mutually agreeable to the Parties. The Check Meter shall be interconnected with Buyer's communication network to permit (i) periodic, remote collection of revenue quality meter data, and (ii) back-up real time transmission of operating-quality meter data through the Telemetry System. Buyer shall test and recalibrate the Check Meter at least once every Term Year. The Check Meter will be locked or sealed, and the lock or seal may only be broken by a Buyer representative. Seller has the right to be present whenever such lock or seal is broken. Buyer shall replace the Check Meter battery at least once every 36 months; *provided, however,* if the Check Meter battery fails, Buyer shall promptly replace such battery.
 - (c) Use of Check Meter for Back-Up Purposes. Buyer may compare the Check Meter data to the CAISO-Approved Meter data. If the deviation between the CAISO-Approved Meter data [\(after adjusting for any compensation factors introduced by the CAISO into the CAISO-Approved Meter\)](#) and the Check Meter data for any comparison is greater than 0.3%, Buyer shall provide Notice to Seller of such deviation and the Parties shall mutually arrange for a meter check or recertification of the Check Meter or CAISO-Approved Meter, as applicable. Each Party shall bear its own costs for any meter check or recertification. Testing procedures and standards for the Check Meter will be the same as for a comparable Buyer-owned meter. Seller shall have the right to have representatives present during all such tests. [For the avoidance of doubt, the Check Meter is intended to be used for back-up purposes in the event of a failure or other malfunction of the CAISO-](#)

Approved Meter, and Check Meter data shall only be used to validate the CAISO-Approved Meter data and, in the event of a failure or other malfunction of the CAISO-Approved Meter, in place of the CAISO-Approved Meter until such time that the CAISO-Approved Meter is recertified.

- 3.11 Provision of Information. Seller shall promptly provide to Buyer all documents reasonably requested by Buyer relating to the Generating Facility (including site plan drawings and single-line diagrams), the administration of this Agreement, or in order for Buyer to comply with any discovery or data request for information from the CPUC, CEC, FERC, any court, administrative agency, legislative body or other tribunal.
- 3.12 Operation. Seller shall:
- (a) Operate the Generating Facility in accordance with Prudent Electrical Practices;
 - (b) Comply with the requirements set forth in Exhibit C and Exhibit D;
 - (c) Use its commercially reasonable efforts to Operate the Generating Facility so that the Power Product conforms with the Forecast provided in accordance with Exhibit C;
 - (d) Pay the CAISO Charges for which it is responsible under Exhibit E;
 - (e) Use reasonable efforts to respond to any instruction issued by the CAISO or the Transmission Provider or delivered to Seller by Buyer in response to an Emergency;
 - (f) Maintain and provide electronically or in hard copy a copy of all relevant daily Operating records to Buyer within 20 days of a request by Notice from Buyer, including records showing (i) real and reactive power production, (ii) changes in Operating status, (iii) protective apparatus operations, and (iv) any unusual conditions found during inspections;
 - (g) Keep all Operating records to the extent required of an Eligible CHP Facility by any applicable CPUC or CEC order;
 - (h) At least 75 days before the Term End Date or as soon as practicable before the date of an early termination of this Agreement, (i) submit to the CAISO the name of the Scheduling Coordinator that will replace Buyer, and (ii) cause the Scheduling Coordinator that will replace Buyer to submit a letter to the CAISO accepting the designation as Seller's Scheduling Coordinator; and
 - (i) Comply with all NERC reliability standards and requirements applicable to the generator owner and generator operator of the Generating Facility, if any.
- 3.13 Fuel Supply. Seller shall supply all fuel required for the Power Product and any testing of the Generating Facility.
- 3.14 Power Product Curtailments at Request of Scheduling Coordinator, Transmission Provider, or CAISO. Seller shall promptly curtail the production of the Power Product upon receipt of a notice or instruction from Seller's Scheduling Coordinator, the Transmission Provider, or the CAISO; provided, however, that Buyer, in its role as Scheduling Coordinator, shall issue such an

instruction only when Buyer is expressly directed to curtail production of the Power Product by the CAISO or where Buyer reasonably believes that curtailment of the Power Product is required to comply with (a) its maintenance requirements and operating orders, (b) a CAISO Declared Over-Generation Condition, or (c) an Emergency. Whenever practicable, Buyer will use commercially reasonable efforts to provide Seller reasonable advance notice of the possibility that a reduction or interruption of deliveries may be required.

3.15 Eligible CHP Facility Status.

- (a) To the extent required by Applicable Law, administration of this Agreement or program eligibility guidelines established by the ~~California Energy Commission~~ CEC, within thirty (30) Business Days following the Term Start Date or Notice from Buyer, Seller shall provide to Buyer certification from the ~~California Energy Commission~~ CEC that the Generating Facility meets the applicable operating and efficiency standards for Eligible CHP Facilities for the applicable year.
- (b) Seller shall take all necessary steps, including making or supporting timely filings with the appropriate Governmental Authority, in order to maintain certification of the Eligible CHP Facility status of the Generating Facility throughout the Term.
- (c) Seller shall provide to Buyer all documentation, including calculations and verifiable supporting data provided to the appropriate Governmental Authority, which demonstrates the compliance of the Generating Facility with the Eligible CHP Facility operating and efficiency standards for the applicable year.

3.16 Notice of Cessation or Termination of Service Agreements. Seller shall provide Notice to Buyer within one Business Day if there is a termination of, or cessation of service under, any agreement required in order for the Generating Facility to (a) interconnect with the Transmission Provider's electric system, (b) transmit ~~and deliver~~ electric energy from the Generating Facility to the ~~Delivery Point~~ CAISO-Controlled Grid, or (c) own and operate any CAISO-Approved Meter.

3.17 Buyer's Access Rights. Buyer has the right to examine the Site, the Generating Facility and the Operating records for any purpose connected with this Agreement upon providing Seller with reasonable advance Notice under the circumstances. Seller hereby grants Buyer reasonable access to all CAISO-Approved Meters and Check Meters for meter readings and any purpose necessary to effectuate this Agreement. Seller shall promptly provide Buyer access to all meter data and data acquisition services both in real-time, and at later times, as Buyer may reasonably request. Seller shall promptly inform Buyer of meter quantity changes after becoming aware of, or being informed of, any such changes by the CAISO. Seller shall provide instructions to the CAISO granting authorizations or other documentation sufficient to provide Buyer with access to the CAISO-Approved Meter and to Seller's settlement data on OMAR.

3.18 Planned Outages. Seller shall schedule and utilize all planned outages in accordance with the procedures and subject to the limitations set forth in Exhibit D.

3.19 Seller Ownership and Control of Generating Facility. Seller agrees; that, in accordance with FERC Order No. 697, upon request of Buyer, Seller shall submit a letter of concurrence in support of an affirmative statement by Buyer that the contractual arrangement set forth in this Agreement does not transfer "ownership or control of generation capacity" from Seller to Buyer as the term

“ownership or control of generation capacity” is used in 18 CFR Section 35.42. Seller also agrees that it will not, in filings, if any, made subject to Order Nos. 652 and 697, claim that the contractual arrangement set forth in this Agreement conveys ownership or control of generation capacity from Seller to Buyer.

- 3.20 Regulation of Net Output of the Generating Facility. In its sole discretion, Buyer may require that Seller install, at Seller’s sole cost, a device or equipment that will disable the Generating Facility from delivering electric energy at a rate greater than 5,000 kWh per hour of Metered Energy. At Buyer’s request, Seller shall install such device before the Term Start Date or within 60 days if Buyer’s request is made any time after the Term Start Date. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, Buyer shall own, operate, and maintain such device at Seller’s sole cost. Any such device shall be agreed upon by Seller and Buyer and must, in accordance with Prudent Electrical Practices, be suitable to the purpose for which it is installed and meet the Transmission Provider’s interconnection requirements.

ARTICLE FOUR. BUYER’S ~~OBLIGATION TO PAY~~OBLIGATIONS

4.01 Obligation to Pay.

- (a) For Seller’s full compensation under this Agreement, during the Term, Buyer shall make a monthly payment (a “Monthly Contract Payment”) calculated in accordance with Exhibit B; *provided, however*, Buyer is not obligated to issue a payment to Seller until the amount due to Seller pursuant to this Agreement exceeds \$5,000.00 after set-offs and adjustments in accordance with this Agreement. Buyer shall adjust each Monthly Contract Payment in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, including making adjustment for ~~Scheduling Fees~~the fees set forth in Section 1.08 and any CAISO Charges.
- (b) Subject to Section 4.01(a), Buyer shall provide a payment statement within 30 days after the last Business Day of each calendar month, which statement shall include Buyer’s payment to Seller and a calculation thereof.
- (c) If Buyer determines that a calculation of Metered Energy is incorrect as a result of an inaccurate meter reading or the correction of data by the CAISO, Buyer shall recompute the Metered Energy quantity for the period of the inaccuracy based on an adjustment of such inaccurate meter reading. Buyer shall then recompute any payment or payment adjustment affected by such inaccuracy. Any amount due from Buyer to Seller or Seller to Buyer, as the case may be, shall be made as an adjustment to a subsequent monthly statement that is calculated after Buyer’s recomputation using corrected measurements. If the recomputation results in a net amount owed to Buyer after offsetting any amounts owing to Seller as shown on a subsequent monthly statement, any such additional amount still owing to Buyer shall be shown as an adjustment on Seller’s statement until such amount is fully collected by Buyer.
- (d) Buyer may deduct amounts that would otherwise be due to Seller under this Agreement from any amounts owing and unpaid by Seller to Buyer arising out of or related to any other agreement, tariff, obligation or liability pertaining to the Generating Facility.

- (e) Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, if, within 90 days of receipt of Buyer's payment statement, Seller does not give Notice to Buyer of an error, then Seller shall be deemed to have waived any error in Buyer's statement, computation and payment and the statement shall be conclusively deemed correct and complete. If Seller timely identifies an error in Seller's favor and Buyer agrees that the identified error occurred, Buyer shall reimburse Seller for the amount of the underpayment caused by the error and add the underpayment to a subsequent monthly statement that is calculated. If Seller identifies an error in Buyer's favor and Buyer agrees that the identified error occurred, Seller shall reimburse Buyer for the amount of overpayment caused by the error and Buyer shall apply the overpayment to a subsequent statement that is calculated. If the recomputation results in a net amount still owing to Buyer after applying the overpayment, a subsequent statement shall show a net amount owing to Buyer.
- (f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, if any payment statement shows amounts owed by Seller to Buyer, Buyer may, at its option, apply this net amount owing to Buyer in any subsequent monthly statements to Seller or invoice Seller for such amount, in which case Seller must pay the amount owing to Buyer within 20 days of receipt of such invoice.
- ~~(g)~~ (g) —Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, for the entire period during which Seller fails to materially comply with any provision set forth in Exhibit C, Seller shall be responsible for all CAISO Charges; *provided, however*, that if Seller complies fully with Exhibit C, Buyer shall pay all CAISO Charges (except those CAISO Charges for which Seller is responsible under Exhibit E) for up to 1 MW of deviation of Seller's ~~forecast of electric energy~~ Forecast from the Metered Energy, and Seller shall be responsible only for CAISO Charges attributable to such deviations in excess of 1 MW.

4.02 Buyer's Responsibility. Buyer shall, at its sole cost, obtain and maintain all distribution, transmission and interconnection rights and agreements (including all Governmental Authority approvals) required to enable transmission and delivery of electric energy at and after the Delivery Point. Buyer shall pay, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Buyer's tariffs, any costs associated with maintaining its electric system in order to allow delivery of the Power Product from the Delivery Point to the CAISO-Controlled Grid.

ARTICLE FIVE. FORCE MAJEURE

- 5.01 No Default for Force Majeure. Neither Party will be in default in the performance of any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement, except for obligations to pay money, when and to the extent failure of performance is caused by Force Majeure.
- 5.02 Requirements Applicable to the Claiming Party. If a Party, because of Force Majeure, is rendered wholly or partly unable to perform its obligations when due under this Agreement, such Party (the "Claiming Party") shall be excused from whatever performance is affected by the Force Majeure to the extent so affected. In order to be excused from its performance obligations under this Agreement by reason of Force Majeure:

- (a) The Claiming Party, within 14 days after the initial occurrence of the claimed Force Majeure, must give the other Party Notice describing the particulars of the occurrence; and
- (b) The Claiming Party must provide timely evidence reasonably sufficient to establish that the occurrence constitutes Force Majeure as defined in this Agreement.

The suspension of the Claiming Party's performance due to Force Majeure may not be greater in scope or longer in duration than is required by such Force Majeure. In addition, the Claiming Party shall use diligent efforts to remedy its inability to perform. When the Claiming Party is able to resume performance of its obligations under this Agreement, the Claiming Party shall give the other Party prompt Notice to that effect.

- 5.03 Termination. The Non-Claiming Party may terminate this Agreement on at least five (5) Business Days' prior Notice, in the event of Force Majeure which materially interferes with such Party's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement and which extends for more than 365 consecutive days, or for more than a total of 365 days in any consecutive 540-day period.

ARTICLE SIX. EVENTS OF DEFAULT; REMEDIES

- 6.01 Events of Default. An "Event of Default" means the occurrence of any of the following:

- (a) With respect to either Party (a "Defaulting Party"):
 - (i) Any representation or warranty made by such Party in this Agreement is false or misleading in any material respect when made or when deemed made or repeated if the representation or warranty is continuing in nature, if such misrepresentation or breach of warranty is not remedied within 10 Business Days after Notice from the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party;
 - (ii) Except for an obligation to make payment when due, the failure to perform any material covenant or obligation set forth in this Agreement (except to the extent constituting a separate Event of Default or to the extent excused by a Force Majeure) if such failure is not remedied within 30 days after Notice of such failure is provided by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party, which Notice sets forth in reasonable detail the nature of the Event of Default;
 - (iii) A Party fails to make when due any payment (other than amounts disputed in accordance with the terms of this Agreement) due and owing under this Agreement and such failure is not cured within five Business Days after Notice is provided by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party of such failure;
 - (iv) A Party becomes Bankrupt; or
 - (v) A Party consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another Person and, at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, the resulting, surviving or transferee Person fails to assume all the obligations of such Party under this Agreement either by operation of law or pursuant to an agreement reasonably satisfactory to the other Party.

- (b) With respect to Seller:
- (i) The total quantity of Metered Energy in any Term Year is less than 10% of the Expected Term Year Energy Production;
 - (ii) Seller delivers, Schedules, or attempts to deliver or Schedule at the Delivery Point for sale under this Agreement, electric energy that was not generated by the Generating Facility;
 - (iii) The Term Start Date does not occur within 18 months of the Effective Date, if Seller is a New Eligible CHP Facility, or within 6 months of the Effective Date, if Seller is an Existing Eligible CHP Facility; *provided, however*, that this 18-month or 6-month period shall be extended on a day-for-day basis for any delay caused solely by Buyer's failure to perform its obligation(s) under this Agreement or excused solely as a result of Force Majeure as to which Seller is the Claiming Party (subject to Section 5.03), as to which, in either case, Seller has notified Buyer of the new expected Term Start Date;
 - (iv) Termination of, or cessation of service under, any agreement necessary for the interconnection of the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's electric system or for metering the Metered Energy, and such service is not reinstated, or alternative arrangements implemented, within 120 days after such termination or cessation; ~~or~~
 - (v) Seller materially fails to comply with any provision of Exhibit C and such failure is not cured within 30 days after Notice is provided by Buyer to Seller; or
 - (vi) ~~Subject to Section 3.15~~, Seller fails to maintain its status as an Eligible CHP Facility during the Term.

6.02 Site Host Changes. Notwithstanding Section 6.01 above, with respect to Seller, an Event of Default shall not include (a) cessation of operation by the Site Host, or (b) the inability of Site Host to use the waste heat from the Generating Facility in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the Act. If the Site Host ceases operation or is unable to use the waste heat from the Generating Facility in a manner that is consistent with the Act for a period of 365 days or more, either Party may terminate this Agreement. If Seller terminates this Agreement pursuant to this Section 6.02, then Seller (or any entity over which Seller or any owner or manager of Seller exercises Control) agrees to waive any right it may have under the Act to enter into any new agreement to sell energy, capacity, or attributes from the Generating Facility to Buyer or any other California investor-owned utility for a period of one year following the effective date of such termination.

6.03 Early Termination. If an Event of Default has occurred, there will be no opportunity for cure except as specified in Section 6.01. The Party not in default (the "Non-Defaulting Party") will have the right to (a) designate by no more than twenty (20) days' Notice to the Defaulting Party a date for the early termination of this Agreement (an "Early Termination Date"), (b) immediately suspend performance under this Agreement, and (c) pursue all remedies available at law or in

equity against the Defaulting Party (including monetary damages), subject to the terms of this Agreement.

ARTICLE SEVEN. MISCELLANEOUS

7.01 Representations, Warranties and Covenants. On the Effective Date, each Party represents, warrants, and covenants to the other Party that:

- (a) It is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its formation;
- (b) It has or will timely acquire all regulatory authorizations necessary for it to legally perform its obligations under this Agreement;
- (c) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement are within its powers, have been duly authorized by all necessary action and do not violate any of the terms and conditions in its governing documents, any contracts to which it is a party or any Applicable Laws;
- (d) This Agreement constitutes a legally valid and binding obligation enforceable against it in accordance with its terms;
- (e) There is not pending, or to its knowledge, threatened against it or, in the case of Seller, any of its Affiliates, any legal proceeding that could materially adversely affect its ability to perform under this Agreement;
- (f) It is acting for its own account, and its decision to enter into this Agreement is based on its own judgment, not in reliance upon the advice or recommendations of the other Party and it is capable of assessing the merits of and understanding, and understands and accepts the terms, conditions and risks of this Agreement; and
- (a) It has not relied on any promises, representations, statements or information of any kind that are not contained in this Agreement in deciding to enter into this Agreement.

7.02 Additional Representations, Warranties, and Covenants by Seller. Seller represents, warrants and covenants to Buyer that:

- (a) It does not, and will not (i) convey, transfer, allocate, designate, award, report or otherwise provide any or all of the Product, or any portion thereof, or any benefits derived therefrom, to any party other than Buyer, or (ii) start-up or Operate the Generating Facility per instruction of or for the benefit of any third party, except in order to satisfy the Site Host Load, or as required by other Applicable Laws.
- (b) Throughout the Term: (i) it or its subcontractors will own or lease and Operate the Generating Facility; (ii) it will deliver the Product to Buyer free and clear of all liens, security interests, Claims and encumbrances or any interest therein or thereto by any Person; (iii) it will hold the rights to all of the Product; (iv) the Generating Facility will maintain its qualification as an Eligible CHP Facility; and (v) the Generating Facility will

meet all applicable greenhouse gas emissions standards, as such standards may change from time to time.

7.03 Indemnity.

- (a) Each Party as indemnitor shall defend, save harmless and indemnify the other Party and the directors, officers, employees, and agents of such other Party against and from any and all loss, liability, damage, Claim, cost, charge, demand, or expense (including any direct, indirect, or consequential loss, liability, damage, Claim, cost, charge, demand, or expense, including reasonable attorneys' fees) for injury or death to Persons, including employees of either Party, and physical damage to property including property of either Party arising out of or in connection with the negligence or willful misconduct of the indemnitor relating to its obligations under this Agreement. This indemnity applies notwithstanding the active or passive negligence of the indemnitee. However, neither Party is indemnified under this Agreement for its loss, liability, damage, Claim, cost, charge, demand or expense to the extent resulting from its own negligence or willful misconduct.
- (b) Each Party releases and shall defend, save harmless and indemnify the other Party from any and all loss, liability, damage, Claim, cost, charge, demand or expense arising out of or in connection with any breach made by the indemnifying Party of its representations, warranties and covenants in Section 7.01 and Section 7.02. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, if Seller fails to comply with the provisions of Section 7.10, Seller shall, at its own cost, defend, save harmless and indemnify Buyer, its directors, officers, employees, and agents, assigns, and successors in interest, from and against any and all loss, liability, damage, Claim, cost, charge, demand, or expense of any kind or nature (including any direct, indirect, or consequential loss, damage, Claim, cost, charge, demand, or expense, including reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs of litigation), resulting from injury or death to any Person or damage to any property, including the personnel or property of Buyer, to the extent that Buyer would have been protected had Seller complied with all of the provisions of Section 7.10. The inclusion of this Section 7.03(b) is not intended to create any express or implied right in Seller to elect not to provide the insurance required under Section 7.10.
- (c) Each Party shall defend, save harmless and indemnify the other Party against any taxes imposed by any Governmental Authority on or with respect to the Generating Facility, Monthly Contract Payments made by Buyer to Seller, or the Power Product before the Delivery Point, including ad valorem taxes and other taxes attributable to the Generating Facility, the Site or land rights or interests in the Site or the Generating Facility for which such indemnifying Party is responsible.
- (d) All indemnity rights survive the termination of this Agreement for 12 months.

7.04 Assignment. Seller may not assign this Agreement or its rights under this Agreement without the prior written consent of Buyer, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld; *provided, however,* that Seller may, without the consent of Buyer (and without relieving Seller from liability hereunder), transfer, sell, pledge, encumber or assign this Agreement or the accounts, revenues or proceeds hereof to its Lender(s) in connection with any financing if (a) such Lender(s) assumes the payment and performance obligations provided under this Agreement with respect to Seller,

(b) such Lender(s) agree in writing to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and (c) Seller delivers such tax and enforceability assurance as Buyer may reasonably request.

7.05 Governing Law and Jury Trial Waiver. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER ARE 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.

7.06 Arbitration. Except for matters relating to specific performance, injunctive relief or other equitable remedies, the Parties agree to submit to arbitration any and all matters in dispute or controversy among them concerning the terms of this Agreement. Unless the Parties agree to alternative arrangements, the selection of arbitrators and the procedure shall be in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules then in effect of the Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc. Any award rendered shall be final and conclusive upon the Parties and a judgment thereon may be entered in the highest court of the forum, state or federal, having jurisdiction. The expenses of the arbitration shall be borne equally by the Parties; *provided, however*, that each Party shall pay for and bear the costs of its own experts, evidence and counsel's fees. Notwithstanding the rules and procedures that would otherwise apply to the arbitration, and unless the Parties agree to a different arrangement, the place of the arbitration will be in [____], California.

{For PG&E, insert San Francisco; for SDG&E, insert San Diego; and for SCE, insert Los Angeles.}

7.07 Notices. All Notices shall be made in accordance with this Section 7.07 and Exhibit F. Notices (other than Forecasts and Scheduling requests) shall, unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, be in writing and may be delivered by hand delivery, first class United States mail, overnight courier service, electronic transmission or facsimile. Notices provided in accordance with this Section 7.07 are deemed given as follows: (a) Notice by facsimile, electronic transmission or hand delivery is deemed given at the close of business on the day actually received, if received during business hours on a Business Day, and otherwise are deemed given at the close of business on the next Business Day; (b) Notice by overnight first class United States mail or overnight courier service is deemed given on the next Business Day after such Notice is sent out; and (c) Notice by first class United States mail is deemed given two Business Days after the postmarked date. Notices are effective on the date deemed given, unless a different date for the Notice to go into effect is stated in another section of this Agreement.

7.08 General.

- (a) Except as may otherwise be provided in this Agreement, there is no warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and any and all implied warranties are disclaimed. Liability shall be limited to direct actual damages only, such direct actual damages shall be the sole and exclusive remedy and all other remedies or damages at law or in equity are waived unless expressly herein provided. Unless expressly provided for in this Agreement, neither Party shall be liable for consequential, incidental, punitive, exemplary or indirect damages, lost profits or other business interruption damages. This Agreement will not be construed against any Party as a result of the preparation, substitution, or other event of negotiation, drafting or execution thereof. Except to the extent provided for in this Agreement, no amendment or modification to this Agreement is enforceable unless reduced to a writing signed by all Parties.
- (b) This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, between the Parties with respect to its subject matter and constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties relating to its subject matter.
- (c) If any provision of this Agreement is held invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the other provisions of this Agreement will remain in full force and effect. Any provision of this Agreement held invalid or unenforceable only in part or degree will remain in full force and effect to the extent not held invalid or unenforceable.
- (d) Waiver by a Party of any default by the other Party will not be construed as a waiver of any other default.
- (e) The term “including” when used in this Agreement is by way of example only and will not be considered in any way to be in limitation.
- (f) The word “or” when used in this Agreement includes the meaning “and/or” unless the context unambiguously dictates otherwise.
- (g) Where days are not specifically designated as Business Days, they are calendar days. Where years are not specifically designated as Term Years, they are calendar years.
- (h) This Agreement will apply to, be binding in all respects upon and inure to the benefit of the successors and permitted assigns of the Parties.
- (i) Whenever this Agreement refers to any law, tariff, government department or agency, regional reliability council, Transmission Provider, or credit rating agency, the Parties agree that the reference also refers to any successor to such law, tariff or organization.
- (j) This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which will be deemed to be an original of this Agreement and all of which, when taken together, will be deemed to constitute one and the same agreement. The exchange of copies of this Agreement and of signature pages by facsimile transmission, an Adobe Acrobat file or by other electronic means constitutes effective execution and delivery of this Agreement as to the Parties and may be used in lieu of the original Agreement for all purposes.

- (k) The headings used in this Agreement are for convenience and reference purposes only and will not affect its construction or interpretation. All references to “Sections” and “Exhibits” refer to the corresponding Sections and Exhibits of this Agreement. Unless otherwise specified, all references to “Sections” in Exhibits A through G refer to the corresponding ~~Articles and~~ Sections in the main body of this Agreement. Words having well-known technical or industry meanings have such meanings unless otherwise specifically defined in this Agreement.

7.09 Confidentiality. Neither Party may disclose any Confidential Information to a third party, other than: (a) to such Party’s employees, Lenders, investors, attorneys, accountants or advisors who have a need to know such information and have agreed to keep such terms confidential; (b) to potential Lenders with the consent of Buyer, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld; (c) to Buyer’s Procurement Review Group, as defined in D.02-08-071, subject to any applicable limitations and subject to a protective order applicable to Buyer’s Procurement Review Group; (d) with respect to Confidential Information, the CPUC, the CEC or the FERC, under seal for any regulatory purpose, including policymaking, but only provided that the confidentiality protections from the CPUC under Section 583 of the California Public Utilities Code or other statute, order or rule offering comparable confidentiality protection are in place before the communication of such Confidential Information; (e) in order to comply with any Applicable Law or any exchange, Control Area or CAISO rule, or order issued by a court or entity with competent jurisdiction over the disclosing party; and (f) in order to comply with any Applicable Law, including applicable regulation, rule, subpoena, or order of the CPUC, CEC, FERC, any court, administrative agency, legislative body or other tribunal, or any discovery or data request of the CPUC. In connection with requirements, requests or orders to produce documents or information in the circumstances provided in Section 7.09(f), each Party shall use reasonable efforts to (i) notify the other Party before disclosing the Confidential Information, and (ii) prevent or limit such disclosure.

7.10 Insurance.

- (a) General Liability Coverage. Seller shall, at its own expense and at all times from the Effective Date until the Term End Date, maintain in effect the following insurance policies and minimum limits of coverage (and such additional coverage as may be required by Applicable Law), in each case with insurance companies authorized to do business in California having an A.M. Best’s Insurance Rating of A minus: VII or better, and in each case specifying Buyer as an insured on the policy. The insurance required in this Section 7.10 may be provided by any combination of Seller’s primary and excess liability policies.
 - (i) Workers’ compensation insurance, with statutory limits as required by California;
 - (ii) Employer’s liability insurance, with at least the following limits: (1) bodily injury by accident - \$1,000,000 each accident; (2) bodily injury by disease - \$1,000,000 policy limit; and (3) bodily injury by disease - \$1,000,000 each employee;
 - (iii) Commercial general liability insurance, written on an “occurrence” (not a claims-made) basis, covering all operations by or on behalf of Seller arising out of or connected with this Agreement. This commercial general liability insurance must (1) bear a combined single limit per occurrence and annual aggregate of not less than \$1,000,000, exclusive of defense costs, for all coverages, (2) contain standard

- cross-liability or severability of interest provisions, and (3) contain no explosion, collapse, or underground exclusion;
- (iv) Commercial automobile liability insurance, covering bodily injury and property damage with a combined single limit of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. This commercial automobile liability insurance must cover liability arising out of the use of all owned, non-owned and hired automobiles; and
 - (v) Excess liability insurance written on an “occurrence” (not “claims made”) basis and providing coverage excess of the underlying employer’s liability, commercial general liability, and commercial automobile liability insurance, on terms at least as broad as the underlying coverage with limits of not less than \$4,000,000 per occurrence and in the annual aggregate.
- (b) The insurance required in this Section 7.10 applies as primary insurance to, without a right of contribution from, any other insurance maintained by or afforded to Buyer, its subsidiaries and parent company, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents, and employees, despite of any provision in Seller’s insurance to the contrary. Carriers furnishing the required insurance must waive all rights of recovery from or subrogation against Buyer, its subsidiaries and parent company, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents, employees and insurers. The insurance required in Section 7.10(a) must name Buyer, its subsidiaries and parent company, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents and employees additional insureds with respect to all third party liabilities arising out of Seller’s construction, use or ownership of the Generating Facility.
 - (c) Within 30 days of the Effective Date, and within a reasonable time after coverage is renewed or replaced, Seller shall furnish to the Buyer certificates of insurance in forms reasonably acceptable to Buyer, establishing that Seller’s policies provide the coverage and limits of insurance required under this Section 7.10 and that these policies will be in full force and effect as of the Effective Date, continuing until the end of the Term. Seller’s insurance obtained in accordance with this Section 7.10 may only be terminated, expire or materially altered upon 30 days’ prior Notice to Buyer.
 - (d) If any of the required insurance coverages contain aggregate limits applying to other operations of Seller outside of this Agreement, and such limits are diminished by any incident, occurrence, Claim, settlement or judgment against such insurance, Seller shall take immediate steps to restore such aggregate limits or shall provide other insurance protection for such aggregate limits. Governmental entities that have an established record of self-insurance may provide the required coverage through self insurance.
 - (e) If Seller fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Section 7.10, Seller shall, among other things and without restricting Buyer’s remedies under the law or otherwise, at its own cost, defend, indemnify and hold harmless Buyer, its subsidiaries and parent company, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents, and employees, from and against any and all liability, damages, losses, Claims, demands, actions, causes of action, costs, including attorney’s fees and expenses, or any of them, resulting from the

death or injury to any person or damage to any property to the extent that Buyer would have been protected had Seller complied with all of the provisions of this Section ~~7.10~~ 7.10.

7.11 **Simple Interest Payments.** Except as specifically provided in this Agreement, any outstanding and past due amounts owing and unpaid by either Party under the terms of this Agreement shall be eligible to receive a Simple Interest Payment calculated using the Interest Rate for the number of days between the date due and the date paid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized representatives as of the Effective Date.

[SELLER'S NAME],

[BUYER'S NAME],

a **[Seller's business registration]**

A California corporation

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

EXHIBIT A

Definitions

For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms and variations thereof have the meanings specified or referred to in this Exhibit A:

“Act” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Affiliate” means, with respect to a Party, any Person that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with such Party. For purposes of this definition, “control” means the direct or indirect ownership of 50% or more of the outstanding capital stock or other equity interests having ordinary voting power.

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

“Applicable Law” means all constitutions, treaties, laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, interpretations, permits, judgments, decrees, injunctions, writs and orders of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator that apply to any Party, the Generating Facility or the terms of this Agreement.

“As-Available Contract Capacity” means the electric energy generating capacity that Seller provides on an as-available basis for the Power Product, as set forth in Section 1.03, as may be adjusted from time to time.

“Bankrupt” means with respect to any Person, such Person:

- (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, or has any such petition filed or commenced against it (which petition is not dismissed within 90 days);
- (b) Makes an assignment or any general arrangement for the benefit of creditors;
- (c) Otherwise becomes bankrupt or insolvent (however evidenced);
- (d) 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
- (e) Is generally unable to pay its debts as they fall due.

“Business Day” means any day except a Saturday, Sunday, the Friday after the United States Thanksgiving holiday, or a Federal Reserve Bank holiday that 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 in the Preamble.

“CAISO” means the California Independent System Operator Corporation.

“CAISO-Approved Meter” means any revenue quality, electric energy measurement meter system(s), including all associated metering transformers and related appurtenances, as required by the CAISO

(or, to the extent that the CAISO's metering requirement does not apply, Prudent Electrical Practices) and furnished by Seller, and which (a) is designed, manufactured and installed in accordance with the CAISO's metering requirements, or, to the extent that the CAISO's metering requirements do not apply, Prudent Electrical Practices, and (b) is a time-of-use meter capable of measuring the net electric energy output from the Generating Facility.

“CAISO-Approved Quantity” means the total quantity of electric energy the Buyer Schedules with the CAISO and the CAISO approves in its final schedule which is published in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.

“CAISO -Controlled Grid” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“CAISO Declared Over-Generation Condition” means a CAISO-declared condition on the CAISO -Controlled Grid where the sum of the desired generation output of all of Scheduling Coordinators in the Control Area, absent mitigation, would be greater than the system load.

“CAISO Charges” means the debits, costs, fees, penalties, sanctions, interest or similar charges, including imbalance energy charges, that are directly assigned by the CAISO to the CAISO Global Resource ID for the Generating Facility for, or attributable to, Scheduling or deliveries from the Generating Facility under this Agreement.

“CAISO Global Resource ID” means the number or name assigned by the CAISO to the CAISO-Approved Meter.

“CAISO Revenues” means the credits, fees, payments, revenues, interest or similar benefits, including imbalance energy payments, that are directly assigned by the CAISO to the CAISO Global Resource ID for the Generating Facility for, or attributable to, Scheduling or deliveries from the Generating Facility under this Agreement.

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

“Capacity Attributes” means any and all current or future defined characteristics, certificates, tag, credits, ancillary service attributes, or accounting constructs, howsoever entitled, other than Resource Adequacy Benefits, attributed to or associated with the electricity generating capability of the Generating Facility.

“CEC” means the California Energy Commission.

“Check Meter” means the Buyer revenue-quality meter section or meter(s), which Buyer may require at its discretion, as set forth in Section ~~3.09~~3.10(b), and will include those devices normally supplied by Buyer or Seller under the applicable utility electric service requirements.

“Claiming Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.02.

“Claims” means all third party claims or actions, threatened or filed and, whether groundless, false, fraudulent or otherwise, that directly or indirectly relate to the subject matter of an indemnity, and the

resulting losses, damages, expenses, attorneys' fees and court costs, whether incurred by settlement or otherwise, and whether such claims or actions are threatened or filed before or after the termination of this Agreement.

“Confidential Information” means all oral or written communications exchanged between the Parties on or after the Effective Date relating to the implementation of this Agreement, including information related to Seller's compliance with operating and efficiency standards applicable to an Eligible CHP Facility. Confidential Information does not include (i) information which is in the public domain as of the Effective Date or which comes into the public domain after the Effective Date from a source other than from the other Party, (ii) information which either Party can demonstrate in writing was already known to such Party on a non-confidential basis before the Effective Date, (iii) information which comes to a Party from a bona fide third-party source not under an obligation of confidentiality, or (iv) information which is independently developed by a Party without use of or reference to Confidential Information or information containing Confidential Information.

“Control” means the direct or indirect ownership of 20% or more of the outstanding capital stock or other equity interests having ordinary voting power

“CPUC” means the California Public Utilities Commission.

“Defaulting Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.01(a).

“Delivery Point” has the meaning set forth in Section ~~1.05~~1.06.

“Direct GHG Compliance Costs” mean any taxes, charges or fees imposed by an authorized Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over the Seller or the Generating Facility, and levied directly on ~~the~~ at Generating Facility for GHG emissions attributable to its ~~operations~~Operations. Direct GHG Compliance Costs do not include emissions allowances freely allocated.

“Early Termination Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.03(a).

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

“Eligible CHP Facility” means a facility, as defined by Public Utilities Code § 2840.2, subdivisions (a) and (b) that meet the guidelines established by the CEC pursuant to Public Utilities Code § 2843.

“Emergency” means an actual or imminent condition or situation which (a) is defined and declared by the CAISO or Transmission Provider, (b) jeopardizes the integrity or reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid or Transmission Provider's electric system, (c) requires automatic or immediate manual action to prevent or limit loss of load or generation supply, or (d) poses a threat to public safety.

“Event of Default” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.01.

“Existing Eligible CHP Facility” means an Eligible CHP Facility that first commenced Operation on or after January 1, 2008 but before the Effective Date.

“Expected Term Year Energy Production” means the Metered Energy quantity expected to be produced by the Generating Facility during each Term Year, as set forth in Section 1.05.

“FERC” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

“Forced Outage” has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

“Force Majeure” means any event or circumstance (that is not anticipated as of the Effective Date) to the extent beyond the control of, and not the result of the negligence of, or caused by, the Party seeking to have its performance obligation excused thereby, which by the exercise of due diligence such Party could not reasonably have been expected to avoid and which by exercise of due diligence it has been unable to overcome. Force Majeure does not include: (a) a failure of performance of any other Person, including any Person providing electric transmission service or fuel transportation to the Generating Facility, except to the extent that such failure was caused by an event that would otherwise qualify as a Force Majeure; (b) failure to timely apply for or obtain Permits or other credits required to Operate the Generating Facility (provided, however, that failure or delay in the granting of permits, to the extent such failure or delay is not caused by action or inaction of Seller, qualifies as a Force Majeure for purposes of this Agreement); (c) breakage or malfunction of equipment (except to the extent that such failure was caused by an event that would otherwise qualify as a Force Majeure); or (d) a lack of fuel of an inherently intermittent nature such as wind, water, solar radiation or waste gas or waste derived fuel.

“Forecast” means the hourly forecast of the total electric energy production of the Generating Facility (in MWh) when the Generating Facility is not PIRP-eligible, net of the Site Host Load and Station Use, or (b) the available total generation capacity of the Generating Facility (in MW) when the Generating Facility is PIRP-eligible, net of the Site Host Load and Station Use.

“Generating Facility” means the Generating Unit(s) comprising Seller’s power plant (as more particularly described in Section 1.02 and Exhibit G), including all other materials, equipment, systems, structures, features and improvements necessary to produce electric energy and thermal energy, excluding the Site, land rights and interests in land.

“Generating Unit” means one or more generating equipment combinations typically consisting of prime mover(s), electric generator(s), electric transformer(s), steam generator(s) and air emission control devices.

“Generation Operations Center” means the location of Buyer’s real-time operations personnel.

“GHG” means greenhouse gas.

“Governmental Authority” means (a) any federal, state, local, municipal or other government, (b) any governmental, regulatory or administrative agency, commission, or other authority lawfully exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, judicial, legislative, police, regulatory or taxing authority or power, or (c) any court or governmental tribunal.

“Green Attributes” means any and all credits, benefits, emissions reductions, offsets, and allowances, howsoever entitled, attributable to the generation from the Project, and its avoided emission of pollutants. Green Attributes include but are not limited to Renewable Energy Credits, as well as:

- (1) Any avoided emission of pollutants to the air, soil or water such as sulfur oxides (SO_x), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), 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 Tag Reporting Rights are the right of a Green Tag Purchaser to report the ownership of accumulated Green Tags in compliance with federal or state law, if applicable, and to a federal or state agency or any other party at the Green Tag Purchaser's discretion, and include without limitation those Green Tag Reporting Rights accruing under Section 1605(b) of The Energy Policy Act of 1992 and any present or future federal, state, or local law, regulation or bill, and international or foreign emissions trading program. Green Tags are accumulated on a MWh basis and one Green Tag represents the Green Attributes associated with one (1) MWh of energy.

Green Attributes do not include:

- (i) Any energy, capacity, reliability or other power attributes from the Project,
- (ii) Production tax credits associated with the construction or operation of the Project and other financial incentives in the form of credits, reductions, or allowances associated with the Project 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 Project for compliance with local, state, or federal operating and/or air quality permits.

If the Project is a biomass or biogas 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 Project.

["High-Value Area" has the meaning set forth in Section 6 of Exhibit B.](#)

"Host Site" means the site at which the Site Host Load is consumed, including real property, facilities and equipment owned or operated by the Site Host or its Affiliates located at such site.

"Hour-Ahead Scheduling Deadline" means 30 minutes before the deadline established by the CAISO for the submission of schedules for the applicable hour.

"Interest Rate" means an annual rate equal to the rate published in The Wall Street Journal as the "Prime Rate" (or, if more than one rate is published, the arithmetic mean of such rates) as of the date payment is due plus two percentage points; *provided, however*, that in no event shall the Interest Rate exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by Applicable Laws.

“Lender” means any financial institutions or successors in interest or assignees that provides development, bridge, construction, permanent debt or tax equity financing or refinancing for the Generating Facility to Seller.

“Location Bonus” is described in Section 6 of Exhibit B.

“Loss Factor”, or “LF”, means values, determined by the Transmission Provider and updated from time to time to reflect changes in the distribution or sub transmission system, to be applied to the Metered Energy to account for any transformation or other electrical losses that occur between the Delivery Point and the CAISO-Controlled Grid.

“Metered Energy” means the total electric energy, expressed in kWh, in excess of Station Use and Site Host Load and measured by the CAISO-Approved Meter(s) (after adjusting for any compensation factors introduced by the CAISO into the CAISO-Approved Meter(s)) or Check Meter(s), as applicable, at the Generating Facility for the specified Metering Interval.

“Metering Interval” means the smallest measurement time period over which data are recorded by the CAISO-Approved Meters or Check Meters, as applicable.

“Monthly Contract Payment” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.01(a).

“NERC” means the North American Electric Reliability Corporation.

“New Eligible CHP Facility” means an Eligible CHP Facility that commences Operation after the Effective Date.

“Non-Defaulting Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.03.

“Notice” means notices, requests, statements or payments provided in accordance with Section 7.07 and Exhibit F.

“OMAR” means the Operational Metering Analysis and Reporting System operated and maintained by the CAISO as the repository of settlement quality meter data or its successor.

“Operate” means to provide all the operation, engineering, purchasing, repair, supervision, training, inspection, testing, protection, use management, improvement, replacement, refurbishment, retirement, and maintenance activities associated with operating the Generating Facility in order to produce the Power Product in accordance with Prudent Electrical Practices.

“Outage Schedule” has the meaning set forth in Section 2(a) of Exhibit D.

“Outage Schedule Submittal Requirements” describes the obligations of Seller to submit maintenance and planned outage schedules (as defined in the CAISO Tariff under WECC rules) to Buyer in accordance with Exhibit D.

“Parallel Operation” means the Generating Facility’s electrical apparatus is connected to the Transmission Provider’s system and the circuit breaker at the point of common coupling is closed. The Generating Facility may be producing electric energy or consuming electric energy at such time.

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

“Peak Months” means [].

{Buyer Comment: For SCE and PG&E, the Peak Months are June, July, August and September. For SDG&E, the Peak Months are May, June, July, August and September.}

“Permits” means all applications, approvals, authorizations, consents, filings, licenses, orders, permits or similar requirements imposed by any Governmental Authority, or the CAISO, in order to develop, construct, Operate, maintain, improve, refurbish or retire the Generating Facility or to Forecast or deliver the electric energy produced by the Generating Facility to Buyer.

“Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, business trust, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated association, joint venture or other entity or a Governmental Authority.

“PIRP” (i.e., Participating Intermittent Resource Program) means the CAISO’s intermittent resource program initially established pursuant to Amendment No. 42 of the CAISO Tariff in Docket No. ER02-922-000, or any successor program that Buyer determines accomplishes a similar purpose.

“Power Product” means (a) the As-Available Contract Capacity and (b) all electric energy produced by the Generating Facility, net of all Station Use and any and all of the Site Host Load.

“Power Rating” means the electrical power output value indicated on the generating equipment nameplate.

“Product” means the Power Product, Green Attributes, Capacity Attributes and Resource Adequacy Benefits.

“Project” means the Generating Facility.

“Prudent Electrical Practices” means those practices, methods and acts that would be implemented and followed by prudent operators of electric generating facilities in the Western United States, similar to the Generating Facility, during the relevant time period, which practices, methods and acts, in the exercise of prudent and responsible professional judgment in the light of the facts known at the time a decision was made, could reasonably have been expected to accomplish the desired result consistent with good business practices, reliability and safety. Prudent Electrical Practices includes, at a minimum, those professionally responsible practices, methods and acts described in the preceding sentence that comply with the manufacturer’s warranties, restrictions in this Agreement, and the requirement of Governmental Authorities, WECC standards, the CAISO and Applicable Laws. Prudent Electrical Practices shall include taking reasonable steps to ensure that: (a) equipment, materials, resources and supplies, including spare parts inventories, are available to meet the Generating Facility’s needs; (b) sufficient operating personnel are available at all times and are adequately experienced, trained and licensed as necessary to Operate the Generating Facility properly and efficiently, and are capable of responding to reasonably foreseeable emergency conditions at the Generating Facility and Emergencies whether caused by events on or off the Site; (c) preventative, routine, and non-routine maintenance and repairs are performed on a basis that ensures reliable, long

term and safe operation of the Generating Facility, and are performed by knowledgeable, trained and experienced personnel utilizing proper equipment and tools; (d) appropriate monitoring and testing are performed to ensure equipment is functioning as designed; (e) equipment is not operated in a reckless manner, in violation of manufacturer's guidelines or in a manner unsafe to workers, the general public or the Transmission Provider's electric system, or contrary to environmental laws, permits or regulations or without regard to defined limitations, such as flood conditions, safety inspection requirements, operating voltage, current, volt ampere reactive (VAR) loading, frequency, rotational speed, polarity, synchronization, and control system limits; and (f) equipment and components designed and manufactured to meet or exceed the standard of durability that is generally used for electric energy generation operations in the Western United States and will function properly over the full range of ambient temperature and weather conditions reasonably expected to occur at the Site and under both normal and emergency conditions.

“PPT” means Pacific Daylight time when California observes Daylight Savings Time and Pacific Standard Time otherwise.

“Real-Time Forced Outage” means a Forced Outage which occurs only after 5:00 p.m. PPT on the day before the Trading Day.

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

“Resource Adequacy Benefits” means the rights and privileges attached to the generating capacity of the Generating Facility that, in accordance with Public Utilities Code Section 2841(f), count toward satisfying Buyer's resource adequacy obligations.

“Schedule” means the action of the Scheduling Coordinator, or its designated representatives, of preparing a schedule based on Seller's forecast and notifying, requesting, and confirming the CAISO-Approved Quantity with the CAISO, the electric energy delivered from the Generating Facility.

“Scheduling Coordinator” means an entity certified by the CAISO for the purposes of undertaking the functions specified by CAISO Tariff Section 2.2.6, as amended by FERC from time-to-time.

“SC Set-Up Fee” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.07.

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

“Simple Interest Payment” means a dollar amount calculated by multiplying the: (a) dollar amount on which the Simple Interest Payment is based; by (b) the Interest Rate; by (c) the result of dividing the number of days in the calculation period by 360.

“Site” means the real property on which the Generating Facility is located, as further described in Section 1.02 and Exhibit G.

“Site Control” means that Seller (a) owns the Site, (b) is the lessee of the Site under a lease, the term of which begins on or before the Term Start Date and extends at least through the Term End Date, (c) is the holder of a right-of-way grant or similar instrument with respect to the Site, or (d) is managing

partner or other Person authorized to act in all matters relating to the control and Operation of the Site and Generating Facility.

“Site Host” means any Person purchasing or otherwise using the Site Host Load or thermal energy output from the Generating Facility.

“Site Host Load” means the electric energy and capacity produced by or associated with the Generating Facility that serves electrical loads (that are not Station Use) of Seller or one or more third parties pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 218(b).

“Station Use” means the electric energy produced by the Generating Facility that is used within the Generating Facility to power the lights, motors, control systems and other electrical loads that are necessary for Operation, including transformation losses to power such equipment and other necessary loads.

“Telemetry System” means a system of electronic components that interconnects the CAISO and the Generating Facility, all in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.

“Term” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.01.

“Term End Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.01.

“Term Start Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.01.

“Term Year” means a 12-month period beginning on the first day of the Term and each successive 12-month period thereafter.

“Trading Day” means the day in which Day-Ahead (as defined in the CAISO Tariff) trading occurs in accordance with the WECC Preschedule Calendar (as found on the WECC’s website).

“Transmission Provider” means any Person responsible for the interconnection of the Generating Facility with the interconnecting utility’s electrical system or the CAISO Controlled Grid or transmitting the Metered Energy on behalf of Seller from the ~~Generating Facility to the~~ Delivery Point to the CAISO-Controlled Grid.

“Web Client” has the meaning set forth in Section 2(a) of Exhibit D.

“WECC” means the Western Electricity Coordinating Council.

*** End of Exhibit A ***

EXHIBIT B

1. Monthly Contract Payment

Each Monthly Contract Payment is calculated on a calendar month basis in dollars as follows:

TOD Period ~~Payment~~payment_{1st TOD Period} +
TOD Period ~~Payment~~payment_{2nd TOD Period} +
TOD Period ~~Payment~~payment_{3rd TOD Period} +
Location Bonus

All TOD Period ~~Payments~~payments shall be calculated as set forth in Section 2 of this Exhibit B.

The “1st TOD Period,” “2nd TOD Period,” and “3rd TOD Period” subscripts refer to the three TOD Periods that apply for the applicable calculation month, as set forth in Section 5 of this Exhibit B.

The Location Bonus, if applicable, shall be calculated as set forth in Section 6 of this Exhibit B.

2. TOD Period Payment Calculation

Each monthly TOD Period ~~Payment is calculated in dollars as follows:~~payment shall be calculated pursuant to the following formula, where “n” is the TOD Period being calculated

TOD Periodⁿ Payment = (FPC + VPC) x ME x LF x AF

Where:

FPC = Fixed Price Component, in dollars per kWh, as set forth in Section 3 of this Exhibit B.

VPC = Variable Price Component in dollars per kWh as set forth in Section 4 of this Exhibit B.

ME = Metered Energy, in kWh for the applicable TOD Period.

LF = Loss Factor for the applicable TOD Period.

AF = Allocation Factor for the applicable TOD Period as set forth in Section 5 of this Exhibit B.

~~(Fixed price component + Variable price component) *~~

~~metered kWh exported during the TOD period during the month~~

The Metered Energy per hour used for payments shall be limited to 5,000 kW times 1 hour. Additionally, once the Metered Energy delivered during any Term Year equals the As- Available Contract Capacity at 100% capacity factor applied over 8,760 hours, no further payments will be calculated or paid for the remaining TOD Periods within any remaining months of the current Term Year.

3. Fixed Price Component

The Fixed Price Component ~~of the Monthly Contract Payment~~, “FPC”, for all TOD Periods shall be the amount in the following table for the year in which the payment is being calculated. ~~For years after 2020, the Fixed Component shall be the 2020 payment multiplied by 1.02, compounded for each year beyond 2020, of the Term Start Date.~~

Year	\$/kwh
2009	—0.02186
2010	0.02230
2011	0.02274
2012	0.02319
2013	0.02365
2014	0.02367
2015	0.02369
2016	0.02372
2017	0.02375
2018	0.02379
2019	0.02382
2020	0.02386

4. Variable Price Component Calculation

The Variable Price Component, “VPC”, for all TOD Periods is calculated in dollars as follows:

$$\{(\text{Monthly bidweek gas price} + \text{Intrastate gas transportation rate})/1,000,000 * \text{Heat Rate}\} + \text{Variable O\&M}$$

(a) ~~Monthly bidweek gas price shall be calculated as the average of monthly bidweek gas price indices as reported in Gas Daily, Natural Gas Intelligence, and Natural Gas Weekly or their successor publication at the following location:~~

~~PG&E CityGate for PG&E, Topock for SCE and SDG&E~~

(b) ~~Inrastate gas transportation rate shall be the tariffed intrastate gas transportation rate for large electric generators:~~

$$VPC = [HR \times (GP_n + GT_n)/1,000,000] + VOM$$

~~For each utility include relevant tariff information.~~

Where:

(a) ~~(e)~~ HR = Heat Rate, pursuant to D. 09-~~xx-xxx~~, 12-042, shall be equal to: 6,924 Btu per kWh

(b) GPn = Monthly bidweek gas price, in dollars per MMBTU as posted by SCE for “Short Run Avoided Cost Energy Price Update for Qualifying Facilities” variable “GPn”.

~~6,924 Btu/kWh~~

(c) GTn = ~~Intrastate gas transportation rate~~ in dollars per MMBTU as posted by SCE for “Short Run Avoided Cost Energy Price Update for Qualifying Facilities” variable “GTn”.

(d) VOM = Variable O&M in dollars per kWh shall be the amount in the following table for the year in which the ~~payment~~Monthly Contract Payment is being calculated. For years after 2020, Variable O&M shall be the 2020 payment multiplied by 1.02, compounded for each year beyond 2020.

Variable O&M

Year	\$/kwh
2009	0.00443
2010	0.00451
2011	0.00459
2012	0.00466
2013	0.00474
2014	0.00483
2015	0.00492
2016	0.00501
2017	0.00511
2018	0.00521
2019	0.00532
2020	0.00544

5. Time of Delivery Periods and Allocation Factors.

~~For each utility insert relevant TOD period and factor information.~~

~~{Buyer Comment: Buyer to insert applicable TOD Periods and Allocation Factors. The TOD Periods and Allocation Factors will be updated to conform to RPS factors in effect for the year in which the Term Start Date occurs.}~~

6. Location Bonus.

~~For an Eligible CHP~~If the Generating Facility is located in a ~~high-value location, pursuant to D-09-xx-xxx~~“High-Value Area”, as set forth below, each Monthly Contract Payment for the entire ~~contract term~~Term shall receive a Location Bonus calculated as follows:

$$\text{Location Bonus} = \text{Sum of monthly TOD } \del{\text{Period}} \text{Periodn Payments} \times \del{0.10} \times 0.10.$$

The Generating Facility shall be deemed to be located in a High-Value Area if it is interconnected to Buyer’s electric system at a location which, in the year of the Effective Date, is identified pursuant to CPUC Decision 09-12-042 as a “Local Resource Adequacy” area based on the most recent CAISO Local Capacity Requirement Study adopted by the CPUC.

For each utility include link to utility web page identifying high-value locations pursuant to D. 09-xx-xxx

**** End of Exhibit B ****

EXHIBIT C

Seller's Forecasting Submittal and Accuracy Requirements

1. **General Requirements.** The Parties shall abide by the Forecasting requirements and procedures described below and shall agree upon reasonable changes to these requirements and procedures from time to time as necessary to:
 - (a) Comply with the CAISO Tariff, as applicable;
 - (b) Accommodate changes to their respective generation technology and organizational structure; and
 - (c) Address changes in the Operating and Scheduling procedures of Seller, Buyer and the CAISO, including automated Forecast and outage submissions.

2. **Seller's Forecasting Submittal Requirements.**

- (a) **30-Day Forecast.**

No later than 30 days before the Term Start Date (or, in the case of a New Eligible CHP Facility, no later than 30 days before the commencement of Parallel Operation), Seller shall provide Buyer with a Forecast for the 30-day period commencing on the Term Start Date (or, if applicable, Parallel Operation) using the Web Client.

In the case of a New Eligible CHP Facility, if, after submitting the Forecast pursuant to this Section 2(a), Seller learns that Parallel Operation will occur on a date and time other than that reflected on the Forecast, Seller shall provide an updated Forecast reflecting the new Parallel Operation date at the earliest practicable time but no later than 5:00 p.m. PPT on the Wednesday before the new Parallel Operation date, if Seller has learned of the new Parallel Operation date by that time, but in no event less than three Business Days before the new Parallel Operation date. If the Web Client becomes unavailable, Seller shall provide Buyer with the Forecast by e-mail or by telephoning Buyer's Generation Operations Center at the e-mail address or telephone number(s) listed in Exhibit F.

The Forecast, and any updated Forecasts provided pursuant to this Section 2, shall:

- (i) Not include any anticipated or expected electric energy losses between the ~~CAISO-Approved Meter and the~~ Delivery Point and the CAISO-Controlled Grid; and
 - (ii) Limit hour-to-hour Forecast changes to no less than 250 kWh during any period when the Web Client is unavailable. Seller shall have no restriction on hour-to-hour Forecast changes when the Web Client is available.
 - (b) **Weekly Update to 30-Day Forecast.** Commencing on or before 5:00 p.m. PPT of the Wednesday before the first week covered by the Forecast provided pursuant to Section 2(a) of this Exhibit C, and on or before 5:00 p.m. PPT every Wednesday thereafter until the Term End Date, Seller shall update the Forecast for the 30-day period commencing on the Sunday following the weekly Wednesday Forecast update submission. Seller shall

use the Web Client, if available, to supply this weekly update or, if the Web Client is not available, Seller shall provide Buyer with the weekly Forecast update by e-mailing or telephoning Buyer's Generation Operations Center at the e-mail address or telephone number(s) listed in Exhibit F.

(c) Further Update to 30-Day Forecast. As soon as reasonably practicable and commensurate with Seller's knowledge, Seller shall provide Forecast updates related to Buyer's Scheduled daily, hourly and real-time deliveries from the Generating Facility for any cause, including changes in Site ambient conditions, a Forced Outage, and a Real-Time Forced Outage, which results in a material change to the Generating Facility's deliveries (whether in part or in whole). This updated Forecast pursuant to this Exhibit C must be submitted to Buyer via the Web Client by no later than:

- (i) 5:00 p.m. PPT on the day before the Trading Day impacted by the change, if the change is known to Seller at that time;
- (ii) The Hour-Ahead Scheduling Deadline, if the change is known to Seller at that time; or
- (iii) If the change is not known to Seller by the timeframes indicated in (i) or (ii) immediately above, no later than 20 minutes after Seller becomes aware of the event which caused the expected energy production change.

Seller's updated Forecast must contain the following information:

- (w) The beginning date and time of the event resulting in the availability of the Generating Facility and expected energy production change;
- (x) The expected ending date and time of the event;
- (y) The expected energy production, in MWh; and
- (z) Any other information required by the CAISO as communicated to Seller by Buyer.

**** End of Exhibit C ****

EXHIBIT D

Outage Schedule Submittal Requirements

1. General Requirements. The Parties shall abide by the Outage Schedule Submittal Requirements described below and shall agree upon reasonable changes to these requirements and procedures from time to time, as necessary to (a) comply with the CAISO Tariff, (b) accommodate changes to their respective generation technology and organizational structure, and (c) address changes in the operating and Scheduling procedures of Seller, Buyer and the CAISO, including automated forecast and outage submissions.
2. Seller's Availability Forecasting Submittal Requirements. Seller shall submit maintenance and planned outage schedules in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (a) No later than January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st of each Term Year, and at least 60 days before Parallel Operation, Seller shall submit to Buyer its schedule of proposed planned outages ("Outage Schedule") for the subsequent twenty four-month period using a Buyer-provided web-based system or an e-mail address designated by Buyer ("Web Client").
 - (b) Seller shall provide the following information for each proposed planned outage: (i) Start date and time; (ii) End date and time; and (iii) Capacity online, in MW, during the planned outage.
 - (c) Within 20 Business Days after Buyer's receipt of an Outage Schedule, Buyer shall notify Seller in writing of any request for changes to the Outage Schedule, and Seller shall, consistent with Prudent Electrical Practices, accommodate Buyer's requests regarding the timing of any planned outage.
 - (d) Seller shall cooperate with Buyer to arrange and coordinate all Outage Schedules with the CAISO.
 - (e) In the event a condition occurs at the Generating Facility which causes Seller to revise its planned outages, Seller shall provide Notice to Buyer, using the Web Client, of such change (including, an estimate of the length of such planned outage) as required in the CAISO Tariff after the condition causing the change becomes known to Seller.
 - (f) Seller shall promptly prepare and provide to Buyer upon request, using the Web Client, all reports of actual or forecasted outages that Buyer may reasonably require for the purpose of enabling Buyer to comply with Section 761.3 of the California Public Utilities Code or any Applicable Law mandating the reporting by investor owned utilities of expected or experienced outages by electric energy generating facilities under contract to supply electric energy.
3. Restriction on Planned Outages. During the Peak Months, Seller may schedule and utilize no more than 12 hours of outages per Peak Month, and only during the non-peak hours of the Peak Months.

*** End of Exhibit D **

EXHIBIT E
CAISO Charges

Subject to ~~section~~Section 4.01(g), Buyer shall pay all CAISO Charges and receive all CAISO Revenues; *provided, however*, if, on or after the Term Start Date:

1. The CAISO implements or has implemented any sanction or penalty related to Scheduling, outage reporting or generator Operation, and any such sanctions or penalties are imposed on the Generating Facility or to Buyer as Scheduling Coordinator for the Generating Facility due solely to the actions or inactions of Seller in violation of this Agreement, then such sanctions or penalties will be Seller's responsibility;
2. Seller or any third party dispatches any portion of the As-Available Contract Capacity for the benefit of any party other than Buyer or a Site Host in respect of the Host Site, then Seller shall indemnify, defend, and hold Buyer harmless against any CAISO Charges; or
3. There is a CAISO or Transmission Provider declared Emergency and Seller fails to meet Seller's obligations associated with any CAISO or Transmission Provider instruction or request (as may be communicated by Buyer as Scheduling Coordinator), as the case may be, to curtail output or reschedule a planned outage set to occur during an Emergency, then, in each case, Seller shall indemnify, defend, and hold Buyer harmless against any CAISO Charges associated with the failure to respond to such Emergency.

*** End of Exhibit E ***

EXHIBIT F
Notice List

[SELLER'S NAME]	[BUYER'S NAME]
All Notices are deemed provided in accordance with Section 7.07 if made to the address, facsimile numbers or e-mail addresses provided below:	All Notices are deemed provided in accordance with Section 7.07 if made to the address, facsimile numbers or e-mail addresses provided below:
Contract Sponsor: Attn: Street: City: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Reference Numbers: Duns: Federal Tax ID Number:	
Contract Administration: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Forecasting: Attn: Control Room Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Day-Ahead Forecasting: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Real-Time Forecasting: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Payment Statements: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	

CAISO Charges and CAISO Sanctions: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Payments: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Wire Transfer: BNK: ABA: ACCT:	
Credit and Collections: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
With additional Notices of an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default to: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	
Lender: Attn: Phone: Facsimile: E-mail:	

**** End of Exhibit F ****

EXHIBIT G

Generating Facility and Site Description

1. Generating Facility Description.

{Buyer Comment: Provide description of the Generating Facility equipment, systems, control systems and features, including a site plan drawing and a one-line diagram, and the generator nameplate(s).}

2. Site Description.

{Buyer Comment: Provide a legal description of the Site, including the Site map.}

**** End of Exhibit G ****

~~(END OF ATTACHMENT B)~~

Input:	
Document 1 ID	file://H:/CHP Contract/PPS&A/For Final Filing/Peevey Attachment B.doc
Description	Peevey Attachment B
Document 2 ID	file://H:/CHP Contract/PPS&A/For Final Filing/AB1613 Simplified Contract {SCE Draft 01-26-10}.doc
Description	AB1613 Simplified Contract {SCE Draft 01-26-10}
Rendering set	Standard

Legend:	
Insertion	
Deletion	
Moved from	
Moved to	
Style change	
Format change	
Moved deletion	
Inserted cell	
Deleted cell	
Moved cell	
Split/Merged cell	
Padding cell	

Statistics:	
	Count
Insertions	119
Deletions	97
Moved from	4
Moved to	4
Style change	0
Format changed	0
Total changes	224

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
BY ELECTRONIC MAIL OR U. S. MAIL**

I, the undersigned, state that I am a citizen of the United States and am employed in the City and County of San Francisco; that I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and not a party to the within cause; and that my business address is Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Law Department B30A, 77 Beale Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

I am readily familiar with the business practice of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. In the ordinary course of business, correspondence is deposited with the United States Postal Service the same day it is submitted for mailing.

On the 2nd day of February 2010, I caused to be served a true copy of:

**JOINT PETITION FOR MODIFICATION OF
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (U 39-E),
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY (U 902-M), AND
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 388-E)
OF COMMISSION DECISION 09-12-042**

- [XX]** By Electronic Mail – serving the enclosed via e-mail transmission to each of the parties listed on the official service list for R.08-06-024 with an e-mail address.
- [XX]** By U. S. Mail – by placing the enclosed for collection and mailing, in the course of ordinary business practice, with other correspondence of Pacific Gas and Electric Company, enclosed in a sealed envelope, with postage fully prepaid, addressed to those parties listed on the official service list for R.08-06-024 without an e-mail address.

I certify and declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this 2nd day of February, 2010 at San Francisco, California.

/s/
STEPHANIE LOUIE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA SERVICE LIST

Last Updated: January 26, 2010

CPUC DOCKET NO. R0806024

Total number of addressees: 105

REGULATORY FILE ROOM
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
PO BOX 7442
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94120
FOR: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Email: CPUCcases@pge.com
Status: INFORMATION

TOM JARMAN
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
77 BEALE SATREET, RM. 909, MC B9A
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94105-1814
FOR: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Email: taj8@pge.com
Status: INFORMATION

CHONDA NWAMU ATTORNEY
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
77 BEALE ST, B30A
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94105
FOR: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Email: cjn3@pge.com
Status: INFORMATION

MARK W. ZIMMERMANN
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
77 BEALE ST, MC B9A
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94105
FOR: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Email: MWZ1@pge.com
Status: INFORMATION

ANDREW L. HARRIS
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
PO BOX 770000 MAIL CODE B9A
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