

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298



November 6, 2009

**Advice Letters 2357-E/E-A**

Akbar Jazayeri  
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P O Box 800  
Rosemead, CA 91770

**Subject: Submission of Bilateral Agreement for Procurement of Renewable Energy**

Dear Mr. Jazayeri:

Advice Letters 2357-E/E-A are effective October 15, 2009 per Resolution E-4264.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Julie A. Fitch".

Julie A. Fitch, Director  
Energy Division

July 1, 2009

**ADVICE 2357-E  
(U 338-E)**

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
ENERGY DIVISION

**SUBJECT:** Submission of Bilateral Agreement for Procurement of Renewable Energy

Southern California Edison Company (“SCE”) submits this Advice Letter in compliance with Cal. Pub. Util. Code § 399.11 *et seq.* (the “RPS Legislation”) seeking approval of a renewables portfolio standard (“RPS”) power purchase agreement between SCE and PacifiCorp, a MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company (the “PacifiCorp Contract”).

A table summarizing the PacifiCorp Contract is as follows:

Seller	Generation Type	Initial Size	Potential Expansion Size	Annual Energy Based on Contract Quantity	Estimated Annual Energy Based On Potential Expansion Size	Forecasted Initial Operation Date	Term of Agreement (Years)
PacifiCorp	Wind	573.6 MW	N/A	110 GWh (2009) 328 GWh (2010-2011) 329 GWh (2012)	N/A	On-line	4Q 2009 – 2012 (approximately 3.25 years)

SCE requests that the California Public Utilities Commission (“Commission” or “CPUC”) issue a resolution containing findings in the form requested in this Advice Letter no later than September 10, 2009.

In accordance with General Order (“GO”) 96-B, the confidentiality of information included in this Advice Letter is described below. This Advice Letter contains both confidential and public appendices as listed below.

Appendix A: Designation of Confidential Information

Confidential Appendix B: Pricing Analysis

Confidential Appendix C: 2008 Solicitation Overview and Workpapers

Confidential Appendix D: Confidential Contract Summary

Confidential Appendix E: PacifiCorp's Contribution to RPS Goals

Appendix F: SCE's RPS Proposal Evaluation and Selection Process and Criteria

Confidential Appendix G: AMF Calculator for PacifiCorp Contract

Appendix H: EEI's Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement and Collateral Annex

Confidential Appendix I: First Amended and Restated Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement Cover Sheet Between PacifiCorp and SCE

Confidential Appendix J: Paragraph 10 to the Collateral Annex to the First Amended and Restated Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement Between PacifiCorp and SCE

Confidential Appendix K: Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement Confirmation Letter Between PacifiCorp and SCE

Appendix L: Site Maps

Appendix M: Proposed Protective Order

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The RPS Legislation requires certain load-serving entities ("LSEs"), including SCE, to increase their procurement from renewable resources by at least one percent of their annual retail electricity sales per year so that 20 percent of their annual electricity sales are procured from eligible renewable energy resources by no later than December 31, 2010. In Decision ("D.") 03-06-071, the Commission provided its initial guidance for implementation of the RPS Legislation. In that decision, the Commission also authorized the investor-owned utilities ("IOUs") to enter into bilateral RPS contracts if the contracts are prudent and do not require public goods charge funds.

Furthermore, in D.06-10-019, the Commission held that RPS-obligated LSEs may enter into bilateral contracts with RPS-eligible generators, as long as the contracts are at least one month in duration. The Commission stated that IOUs' bilateral RPS contracts must be submitted to the Commission for approval by advice letter, and reiterated that bilateral RPS contracts are not eligible for supplemental energy payments. In addition,

the Commission held that while bilateral contracts are not subject to the market price referent (“MPR”), they must be reasonable.

In D.09-06-050, adopted by the Commission after the PacifiCorp Contract was executed, the Commission held that bilateral contracts should be reviewed according to the same processes and standards as contracts that come through a solicitation. Additionally, the Commission found that the MPR should be used as a price benchmark for the evaluation of long-term bilateral contracts.<sup>1</sup>

During the fall of 2008, PacifiCorp and SCE commenced discussions about contracting for renewable power from PacifiCorp’s existing wind facilities. SCE and PacifiCorp then negotiated the final terms of the transaction resulting in the execution of the PacifiCorp Contract. SCE communicated with its procurement review group (“PRG”) prior to execution of the PacifiCorp Contract.

**A. Purpose of the Advice Letter**

The PacifiCorp projects are six existing<sup>2</sup> wind facilities as described below. The seller under the PacifiCorp Contract is PacifiCorp, an energy utility serving approximately 1.7 million electric customers in six western states. PacifiCorp is wholly-owned by MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company, a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway. The projects were originally developed and constructed by PacifiCorp or Invenergy (Wolverine Creek Energy, LLC).

Facility	COD	Installed Capacity (MW)	Capacity Factor	City	County	State	Land Acreage	Leased or Owned	# of Turbines	Turbine Type
Wolverine Creek	02/12/06	64.5	31.0%	Iona	Bonneville & Bingham	ID	4,000	Leased	43	GE 1.5MW SLE
Leaning Juniper	09/14/06	100.5	34.7%	Arlington	Gilliam	OR	9,396	Leased	67	GE 1.5MW SLE
Marengo	08/03/07	140.4	32.0%	Dayton	Columbia	WA	17,610	Leased	78	Vestas 1.8MW V80
Marengo II	06/30/08	70.2	30.5%	Dayton	Columbia	WA		Leased	39	Vestas 1.8MW V80
Glenrock	12/31/08	99	37.4%	Glenrock	Converse	WY	14,000	Owned	66	GE 1.5MW SLE
Rolling Hills	01/17/09	99	33.8%	Glenrock	Converse	WY		Owned	66	GE 1.5MW SLE

<sup>1</sup> The Commission also held that the contract review standards and processes set out in D.09-06-050 for very short-term contracts and moderately short-term contracts govern both bilateral contracts and contracts that are the result of a solicitation. The Energy Division has not yet established price benchmarks for very short-term and moderately short-term contracts.

<sup>2</sup> The PacifiCorp projects are “existing” wind facilities in that they have all begun commercial operations. However, all six facilities qualify as “new facilities” under the RPS statute and Commission precedent because they commenced commercial operations on or after January 1, 2005. See Cal. Pub. Util. Code § 399.14(b); D.07-05-028.

The PacifiCorp projects' expected deliveries under the PacifiCorp Contract will be approximately 110 GWh in 2009, 328 GWh in 2010 and 2011, and 329 GWh in 2012. The PacifiCorp Contract term is for approximately three and one quarter (3.25) years with the start of energy deliveries commencing October 1, 2009.<sup>3</sup>

**B. General Project Description**

Owner/Developer	PacifiCorp (5 projects) and Invenergy - Wolverine Creek Energy, LLC (1 project) <sup>4</sup>
Projects	Wolverine Creek, Leaning Juniper, Marengo, Marengo II, Glenrock, and Rolling Hills
Technology	Wind
Capacity (MW)	573.6 MW - See chart above for detail
Capacity Factor	33.4% weighted average - See chart above for detail
Expected Generation (MWh/Year)	110,400 MWh/year (2009) 327,600 MWh/year (2010) 327,600 MWh/year (2011) 328,800 MWh/year (2012)
On-line Date (if existing, the contract delivery start date)	Contract delivery start date is October 1, 2009
Contract Term (Years)	Approximately 3.25 years
New or Existing Facility	Existing
Location (include in/out-of-state) and Control Area (e.g., CAISO, BPA)	Out-of-state BPA and PacifiCorp control areas
Price relative to MPR (i.e., above/below)	Below

<sup>3</sup> As described in more detail in Appendix D, the PacifiCorp Contract is conditioned upon final Commission approval.

<sup>4</sup> In 2006, PacifiCorp contracted with Invenergy for the wind output from the 64.5 MW Wolverine Creek facility.

### **C. General Deal Structure of Contract**

Under the PacifiCorp Contract, SCE will take delivery of electric energy and green attributes from the PacifiCorp projects at the Palo Verde trading hub and will use PacifiCorp's resources to manage the intermittent energy from the facilities within both BPA's and PacifiCorp's control areas. SCE will then import the energy into California in a manner that is compliant with the California Energy Commission's ("CEC") out-of-state RPS delivery requirements.

In managing the electric energy, SCE will employ the same fundamental economic principles as it does with its current (non-ERR)<sup>5</sup> power purchase agreements ("PPAs") for out-of-state resources by:

- Scheduling the energy directly into California upon receipt of the energy, and/or
- Selling the energy outside California, whichever yields the most value to SCE's customers.

Analogous to the scenarios described immediately above, SCE will self-manage the green attributes as follows by:

- Scheduling firmed and shaped energy with green attributes directly into California as an import, and/or
- Selling the energy without green attributes into the local market, and later (within the same calendar year that the facilities produced the energy) tagging import schedules with the green attribute identifier consistent with the CEC delivery requirements.<sup>6</sup>

In all scenarios, SCE will demonstrate delivery of the wind generation to an in-state market hub or in-state location as specified in the CEC's "Delivery Requirements" as required in the CEC RPS Eligibility Guidebook, including by:

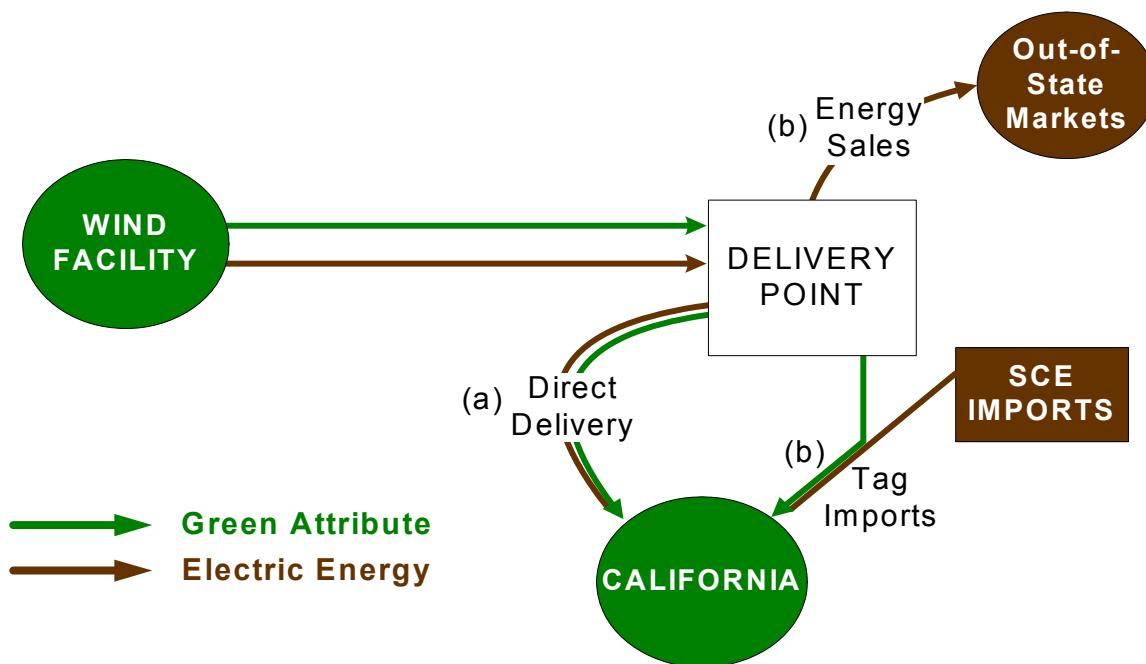
- Importing energy into California within the same calendar year the PacifiCorp projects produce the respective energy, and
- Participating in the CEC's approved RPS tracking and verification system.

The following diagram illustrates the deal structure and energy management scenarios described in this section.

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<sup>5</sup> "ERR" refers to an eligible renewable energy resource.

<sup>6</sup> See Renewables Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook (Third Edition), publication # CEC-300-2007-006-ED3-CMF, adopted December 19, 2007.



## II. CONSISTENCY WITH COMMISSION DECISIONS

### A. Commission Decisions Allowing IOUs to Procure Renewable Resources Through Bilateral Negotiations

As discussed above, in D.03-06-071, the Commission authorized the IOUs to enter into bilateral RPS contracts outside of the competitive solicitation process if the contracts are prudent.<sup>7</sup> In D.06-10-019, the Commission reaffirmed that RPS-obligated LSEs may enter into bilateral contracts with RPS-eligible generators, as long as the contracts are at least one month in duration and are reasonable. In D.09-06-050, adopted by the Commission after the PacifiCorp Contract was executed, the Commission held that bilateral contracts should be reviewed according to the same processes and standards as contracts that come through a solicitation.

The PacifiCorp Contract was pursued bilaterally because the transaction was sourced through PacifiCorp's existing contractual relationship with SCE. As explained below and in the appendices, the PacifiCorp Contract is consistent with all Commission guidelines regarding bilateral contracting. Additionally, the price and other terms in the PacifiCorp Contract are reasonable. Accordingly, the PacifiCorp Contract should be approved by the Commission.

<sup>7</sup> The Commission also held that bilateral contracts may not require supplemental energy payments from public goods charge funds. Supplemental energy payments were eliminated under Senate Bill ("SB") 1036. Pursuant to SB 1036, the Commission now approves above-market funds for RPS contracts.

**B. SCE's 2008 RPS Procurement Plan**

**1. SCE'S 2008 RPS Procurement Plan Was Approved by the Commission and SCE Adhered to Commission Guidelines for Filing and Revisions**

The Commission conditionally approved SCE's 2008 RPS procurement plan, including the bid solicitation materials for SCE's 2008 RPS solicitation, in D.08-02-008. In addition, in D.08-02-008, the Commission ordered SCE to make certain changes to its 2008 procurement plan and bid solicitation materials and to file those amended documents with the Director of the Energy Division, and serve such documents on the service list, by February 29, 2008. On February 29, 2008, SCE filed and served its amended 2008 RPS procurement plan, including its amended 2008 bid solicitation materials.

**2. Summary of SCE's 2008 RPS Procurement Plan's Assessment of Portfolio Needs and Requested Proposal Characteristics**

SCE's 2008 RPS procurement plan indicated that SCE intended to seek resources to augment those under contract as a result of prior solicitations and bilateral negotiations to the extent necessary to ensure that SCE meets the overall goal of 20 percent renewables as soon as possible with a reasonable margin of safety. SCE also indicated in its solicitation protocol that it has both a near-term and long-term need for renewable energy, and that SCE's evaluation criteria would favor proposals for renewable energy sales from generating facilities with near-term deliveries.

SCE's 2008 request for proposals ("RFP") solicited proposals to supply electric energy, green attributes, capacity attributes, and resource adequacy benefits from eligible renewable energy resources sufficient to permit SCE to execute PPAs in substantially the form of its *pro forma* agreement. SCE considered all timely proposals to sell product to SCE from either a new or existing generating facility that employed an eligible renewable energy resource, or multiple eligible renewable energy resources, as the sole means of supplying electric energy. SCE also considered any new or repowered facilities that operate on co-fired fuels or a mix of fuels that include fossil fuel hybrid.

SCE's locational preferences included: (1) California or (2) outside California if the seller complies with all requirements pertaining to "Out-of-State Facilities" as set forth in the CEC RPS Eligibility Guidebook. SCE requested proposals based upon standard term lengths of 10, 15, or 20 years, or a non-standard delivery term to be proposed by sellers that is no less than one month. SCE also requested proposals with a minimum capacity of 1.5 MW.

SCE indicated a preference to take delivery of the electric energy within the California Independent System Operator ("CAISO") control area. However, SCE also considered

proposals for facilities interconnected to the Western Electricity Coordinating Council ("WECC") transmission system.

### **3. The PacifiCorp Contract Conforms to SCE's Portfolio Needs**

Although the PacifiCorp Contract was negotiated bilaterally outside of SCE's 2008 RPS solicitation, the PacifiCorp Contract falls within the criteria identified in SCE's 2008 RFP and is expected to contribute significantly toward achievement of SCE's RPS procurement goals. More specifically, the PacifiCorp Contract satisfies SCE's near-term need for eligible renewable energy from existing facilities with a total capacity of 573.6 MW over a three and one quarter-year term.

### **C. Least-Cost/Best-Fit ("LCBF") Methodology And Evaluation**

#### **1. SCE's LCBF Methodology for the 2008 RPS Solicitation**

SCE evaluates and ranks proposals based on LCBF criteria that comply with criteria set forth by the Commission in D.03-06-071 and D.04-07-029 (the "LCBF Decisions"). The LCBF analysis evaluates both quantitative and qualitative aspects of each proposal, as well as each proposal's absolute value to SCE's customers and relative value in comparison to other proposals. The LCBF analysis was used to evaluate the bids SCE received in its 2008 RPS solicitation. SCE applied these criteria to the proposals received in its 2008 solicitation in order to establish a "short list" of proposals from bidders with whom SCE would engage in contract discussions.

While assumptions and methodologies have evolved slightly over time, the basic components of SCE's evaluation and selection criteria and process for RPS contracts were established in the Commission's LCBF Decisions. Consistent with those decisions, the three main steps undertaken by SCE are: (1) initial data gathering and verification, (2) a quantitative assessment of proposals, and (3) adjustments to selection based on proposals' qualitative attributes.

Prior to receiving proposals, SCE finalizes major assumptions and methodologies that drive valuation, including power and gas price forecasts, existing and forecast resource portfolio, and firm capacity value forecast. Other assumptions, such as the Transmission Ranking Cost Report ("TRCR"), are filed with the Commission for approval prior to the release of the solicitation materials.

Once proposals are received, SCE begins an initial review for completeness and conformity with the solicitation protocol. The review includes a screen for reasonableness of proposal parameters, such as generation profiles and capacity factors. SCE works directly with sellers to resolve any issues and ensure data is ready for evaluation.

After this initial review, SCE performs a quantitative assessment of each proposal. The result of the quantitative analysis is a relative ranking of proposals that helps define the preliminary short list.

In parallel with the quantitative analysis, SCE conducts an assessment of each proposal's qualitative attributes. This analysis assesses a project's technical viability, its overall viability, and its developer's experience. These qualitative attributes are then considered to either eliminate non-viable proposals or add projects with high viability to the final short list of proposals.

Following its analysis, SCE consults with its PRG regarding the final short list and specific evaluation criteria. Whether a proposal selected through this process results in an executed contract depends on the outcome of negotiations between SCE and counterparties. Periodically, SCE updates the PRG regarding the progress of negotiations. SCE and the PRG also review contracts prior to their execution. Subsequently, SCE executes contracts and submits them to the Commission for approval.

A complete discussion of SCE's RPS Proposal Evaluation and Selection Process and Criteria is provided in Appendix F.

## **2. Comparison of the PacifiCorp Contract With Proposals Received in SCE's 2008 RPS Solicitation With Regard to Each LCBF Factor**

SCE evaluates the quantifiable attributes of each proposal individually and subsequently ranks them based on their benefit-to-cost ("B/C") ratios. Benefits are comprised of separate capacity and energy components, while costs include the contract payments, integration costs, transmission cost, and debt equivalence. SCE discounts the annual benefit and cost streams to a common base year prior to calculating the B/C ratio for each proposal. It is the B/C ratio that is used to rank and compare each project. Comparing the individual components of the B/C ratio of one bid to another is not a useful means of evaluating projects.

Although the PacifiCorp Contract was negotiated bilaterally outside of SCE's 2008 RPS solicitation, the B/C ratio calculated for the PacifiCorp Contract was acceptable to SCE and favorable as compared to the proposals SCE received in its 2008 solicitation. The benefits and costs for the PacifiCorp Contract resulted in a B/C ratio that ranked high enough as compared to the proposals SCE received in its 2008 RPS solicitation to demonstrate that the PacifiCorp Contract provides significant value for SCE's customers relative to the proposals received in SCE's solicitation, and represents a contract that provides for the delivery of relatively attractive near-term renewable power pursuant to terms and conditions that meet all of the requirements of the RPS Legislation and the Commission's decisions implementing the RPS Legislation. More detailed information regarding the B/C ratio for the PacifiCorp Contract is found in Appendices B and D. Additionally, as discussed in Appendices B and D, the PacifiCorp Contract compared

favorably to the proposals SCE received in its 2008 RPS solicitation based on other LCBF evaluation metrics.

**3. Portfolio Fit – Demonstrate Best Fit – Evaluation of the Contract’s Costs and Benefits in the Context of SCE’s Portfolio Needs**

SCE’s primary portfolio needs in the long-term are for resource adequacy-eligible capacity, low-cost energy, and RPS-eligible energy. Due to the peaky nature of SCE’s demand profile, energy delivered during on-peak periods is more highly valued than energy delivered during off-peak periods.

The PacifiCorp projects provide a total nameplate capacity of 573.6 MW. The projects will also provide approximately 110 GWh of RPS-eligible energy in 2009, approximately 328 GWh per year of RPS-eligible energy in 2010 and 2011, and approximately 329 GWh of RPS-eligible energy in 2012.

**4. Transmission Adder – Consistency with Commission Decisions Addressing RPS Transmission Ranking Cost Methodology and Investor-Owned Utility TRCR**

Transmission costs were estimated for those generating facilities that do not have an existing interconnection to the electric system or a completed transmission study, consistent with the TRCR requirements specified by D.04-06-013 and D.05-07-040. The ranking was applied accordingly and in compliance with Commission decisions.

**5. Consistent Application of TODs – Demonstrate That Time of Delivery Allocation Factors Were Consistently Used Throughout the Procurement Process**

Prior to releasing the 2008 RPS solicitation, SCE ensured the time-of-delivery (“TOD”) allocation factors contained within its *pro forma* agreement were used in the LCBF analysis.

**6. Qualitative factors**

In addition to the identified benefits and costs quantified during SCE’s evaluation, SCE assesses non-quantifiable characteristics of each proposal by conducting a comprehensive viability analysis to assess seller’s capacity to perform, technical viability, and project viability as discussed in further detail in Appendix F. These qualitative attributes are used to consider the inclusion of additional sellers on the short list due to the strength of a particular seller’s proposal. Pursuant to D.04-07-029, the presence of demonstrated qualitative attributes may justify moving a proposal onto SCE’s short list of proposals if (a) the initial proposal rank is within reasonable valuation proximity to those selected for the short list and (b) SCE receives support from its PRG to elevate the proposal based on qualitative factors. This assessment may also result in

the exclusion of proposals from the short list due to the relative weakness of highly-ranked proposals. In other instances, where there are weaknesses in some of these factors (although these may not be significant enough to exclude a proposal from the short list), SCE utilizes additional contract requirements to manage these issues during the development of the project.

Although the PacifiCorp Contract was negotiated bilaterally outside of SCE's 2008 RPS solicitation, based on some non-quantifiable attributes as well as the quantifiable attributes discussed above, the PacifiCorp Contract compares favorably to the projects on SCE's 2008 RPS solicitation short list. There are no viability concerns with the PacifiCorp projects because they are existing projects that began commercial operations between 2006 and early 2009. The PacifiCorp Contract will also provide near-term eligible renewable energy in 2009 through 2012, when it is most needed by SCE. In addition, based on PacifiCorp's past development experience and the fact that PacifiCorp is a regulated utility, it is likely PacifiCorp will be able to perform all of its financial and other obligations under the agreement.

## **7. Impact of Debt Equivalence**

Specific information regarding the impact of debt equivalence on the PacifiCorp Contract is found in Appendix D.

### **D. PRG Participation And Feedback**

#### **1. PRG Members**

SCE's PRG was formed on or around September 10, 2002. Participants include representatives from the Commission's Energy and Legal Divisions, the Division of Ratepayer Advocates, The Utility Reform Network, the Natural Resources Defense Council, California Utility Employees, the Union of Concerned Scientists, and the California Department of Water Resources.

#### **2. Date Information Provided to PRG**

SCE consulted with its PRG during each step of the renewable procurement process. Among other things, SCE informed the PRG of the initial results of its RFP, explained the evaluation process, and updated the PRG periodically concerning the status of contract formation.

On May 27, 2009, SCE advised the PRG of its conclusion of negotiations with PacifiCorp and its intentions to execute the PacifiCorp Contract.

#### **3. PRG Feedback**

SCE does not keep recorded minutes, notes, or comments from PRG meetings. The PRG has requested that SCE not broadly characterize PRG responses and comments.

## **E. RPS Goals**

As stated above, the RPS Legislation and the Commission decisions implementing the RPS Legislation require SCE to increase its procurement from renewable resources by at least one percent of its annual retail electricity sales per year so that 20 percent of its annual electricity sales are procured from renewable resources by 2010. The one percent increase per year has been defined as the incremental procurement target (“IPT”) and the yearly required total has been defined as the annual procurement target (“APT”).<sup>8</sup> By definition, the obligation to increase renewable procurement by one percent per year (*i.e.*, the IPT) is eliminated in 2010. For 2010 and beyond, SCE is required to procure 20 percent of its energy from renewable resources. In other words, beyond 2009, SCE does not have an IPT obligation and its APT obligation remains at 20 percent.

The PacifiCorp Contract is expected to begin deliveries on October 1, 2009. The renewable output from the agreement is expected to contribute approximately 110 GWh in 2009, 328 GWh per year in 2010 and 2011, and 329 GWh in 2012.

A table summarizing the PacifiCorp Contract’s contribution to SCE’s RPS goals is found in Appendix E.

## **F. Standard Terms And Conditions**

In D.04-06-014, the Commission established a number of “modifiable” and “non-modifiable” standard terms and conditions to be used by LSEs when contracting for RPS-eligible resources. In D.07-11-025, the Commission reduced the number of “non-modifiable” terms to the following four terms: (1) “CPUC Approval,” (2) “RECs and Green Attributes,” (3) “Eligibility,” and (4) “Applicable Law.” The remaining “non-modifiable” terms were converted to “modifiable.” In D.08-04-009, the Commission compiled the standard terms and conditions in one document and deleted the “modifiable” standard term and condition on supplemental energy payments from the standard terms and conditions. In D.08-08-028, the Commission revised the “non-modifiable” “RECs and Green Attributes” standard term and condition.

The PacifiCorp Contract includes the four “non-modifiable” terms identified above without change.

In addition, as permitted by D.04-06-014, D.07-11-025, and D.08-04-009, SCE modified most if not all of the “modifiable” terms. These modifications, however, include the same principles and serve the same purpose as the standard terms, and are consistent with the law and government regulations. Thus, the modifications contained in the PacifiCorp Contract are permissible.

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<sup>8</sup> See D.06-10-050.

### **G. Minimum Quantity**

In D.07-05-028, the Commission held that, beginning in 2007, each LSE obligated under the RPS program must enter into long-term contracts<sup>9</sup> or short-term contracts with new facilities<sup>10</sup> for energy deliveries equivalent to 0.25 percent of that LSE's prior year's retail sales, in order to be able to count for RPS compliance energy deliveries from short-term contracts with existing facilities. The Commission also ruled that RPS-obligated LSEs may carry forward contracted energy in long-term contracts and short-term contracts with new facilities that is in excess of the 0.25 percent requirement in the year such contracts are signed, to be used for compliance for the minimum quantity requirement in future years.

The PacifiCorp Contract is a short-term contract with new facilities as the PacifiCorp facilities all commenced commercial operations on or after January 1, 2005. Accordingly, the minimum quantity requirement does not apply.

### **H. Interim Emissions Performance Standard**

The California Legislature passed SB 1368 on August 31, 2006 and Governor Schwarzenegger signed the bill into law on September 29, 2006. Section 2 of SB 1368 added Cal. Pub. Util. Code § 8341(a), which provides that "No load-serving entity or local publicly owned electric utility may enter into a long-term financial commitment unless any baseload generation supplied under the long-term financial commitment complies with the greenhouse gases emission performance standard established by the commission, pursuant to subdivision (d)."<sup>11</sup>

To implement the provisions of SB 1368, the Commission instituted Rulemaking 06-04-009. This proceeding resulted in the establishment of a green house gas ("GHG") emissions performance standard ("EPS"), for carbon dioxide ("CO<sub>2</sub>"). The Commission noted, "SB 1368 establishes a minimum performance requirement for any long-term financial commitment for baseload generation that will be supplying power to California ratepayers. The new law establishes that the GHG emissions rates for these facilities must be no higher than the GHG emissions rate of a combined-cycle gas turbine (CCGT) powerplant."<sup>12</sup>

The decision further explains:

SB 1368 describes what types of generation and financial commitments will be subject to the EPS ("covered procurements"). Under SB 1368, the EPS applies to "baseload generation," but the requirement to comply with it

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<sup>9</sup> Long-term contracts are contracts of at least 10 years duration.

<sup>10</sup> New facilities are facilities that commenced commercial operation on or after January 1, 2005.

<sup>11</sup> Cal. Pub. Util. Code § 8341(a).

<sup>12</sup> D.07-01-039 at 2-3.

is triggered only if there is a “long-term financial commitment” by an LSE. The statute defines baseload generation as “electricity generation from a powerplant that is designed and intended to provide electricity at an annualized plant capacity factor of at least 60%.” . . . For baseload generation procured under contract, there is a long-term commitment when the LSE enters into “a new or renewed contract with a term of five or more years.”<sup>13</sup>

By this Advice Letter filing, SCE requests that the Commission approve the short-term PacifiCorp Contract, which has a term of approximately three and one quarter years. Because the PacifiCorp Contract is not a “long-term financial commitment” (i.e., a “new contract or renewed contract with a term of five or more years”), the PacifiCorp Contract is not subject to the EPS.

**I. MPR and Above-Market Funds (“AMFs”)**

As discussed in more detail in Appendix D, the PacifiCorp Contract is below the 2008 MPR and therefore no AMFs are required based on the energy price. Additionally, because the PacifiCorp Contract is a short-term contract that was negotiated bilaterally, the contract is not eligible for AMFs pursuant to Cal. Pub. Util. Code § 399.15(d)(2).

**III. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT STATUS**

There are no viability concerns regarding the PacifiCorp Contract. The PacifiCorp projects are existing facilities that began commercial operations between 2006 and early 2009 and are currently delivering power.

**A. Site control**

PacifiCorp has full site control. The projects are existing facilities that began commercial operations between 2006 and early 2009 and are currently delivering power.

**B. Resource and/or Availability of Fuel**

The PacifiCorp facilities (Wolverine Creek, Leaning Juniper, Marengo, Marengo II, Glenrock, and Rolling Hills) are existing facilities using wind technology. The facilities began commercial operations between 2006 and early 2009 and are currently delivering power.

**C. Transmission**

There are no transmission or interconnection issues with the PacifiCorp projects. The generating facilities are already connected to BPA’s and PacifiCorp’s control areas

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<sup>13</sup> *Id.* at 4.

under existing interconnection agreements and no upgrades are needed. PacifiCorp will firm and shape the energy and deliver it to the Palo Verde trading hub for SCE. Additional information regarding transmission is included in Appendix D.

**D. Technology Type and Level of Technology Maturity**

The PacifiCorp projects utilize 242 GE 1.5 MW and 117 Vestas 1.8 MW wind turbine generators that are already in operation.

**E. Permitting**

The PacifiCorp facilities are operating power plants currently delivering power. All permits necessary to operate the facilities have been obtained.

**F. Developer Experience**

In 2006, PacifiCorp contracted with Invenergy for the wind output from the 64.5 MW Wolverine Creek facility. After that, later in 2006, PacifiCorp built the 100.5 MW Leaning Juniper wind facility in Oregon. Since 2006, PacifiCorp has built numerous wind facilities, including Marengo, Marengo II, Glenrock, and Rolling Hills. PacifiCorp has also announced the construction of two additional wind facilities. Since the PacifiCorp projects under contract in the PacifiCorp Contract began commercial operations between 2006 and early 2009, PacifiCorp has demonstrated its ability to successfully build and operate wind facilities.

**G. Financing plan**

Specific information regarding financing for the PacifiCorp Contract is found in Appendix D.

**H. Production Tax Credit/Investment Tax Credit**

Specific information regarding production tax credits ("PTCs") and investment tax credits ("ITCs") for the PacifiCorp Contract is found in Appendix D.

**I. Equipment Procurement**

All necessary equipment has been purchased and is operating at the facilities.

**IV. CONTINGENCIES AND MILESTONES**

**A. Major Performance Criteria and Guaranteed Milestones**

Specific information regarding the terms of the PacifiCorp Contract is found in Appendix D.

**B. Other Contingencies and Milestones**

Specific information regarding the terms of the PacifiCorp Contract is found in Appendix D.

**V. REGULATORY PROCESS**

**A. RPS-eligibility Certification from the CEC**

To date, PacifiCorp has received RPS-eligibility certification from the CEC for the Wolverine Creek, Leaning Juniper, Marengo, and Marengo II wind facilities. The Glenrock and Rolling Hills wind facilities are currently under CEC review and neither SCE nor PacifiCorp foresee any issues with obtaining CEC certification. In order for the output of a facility to be included in SCE's purchases under the PacifiCorp Contract, CEC certification is required.

**B. Justification for Effective Date**

The PacifiCorp projects are existing facilities that are currently operating. Moreover, energy deliveries under the PacifiCorp Contract commence on October 1, 2009. In order to allow for deliveries under the PacifiCorp Contract to begin as soon as possible, SCE requests that this Advice Letter become effective on September 10, 2009. The justification of the effective date is discussed in more detail in Appendix D.

**C. Contractual Obligations Impacting CPUC Approval Schedule**

Specific information regarding the terms of the PacifiCorp Contract is found in Appendix D.

**D. Earmarking**

SCE reserves the right to earmark any generation from the PacifiCorp Contract into RPS compliance years as applicable.

**E. Confidentiality**

SCE is requesting confidential treatment of Appendices B through E, G, and I through K to this Advice Letter. The information for which SCE is seeking confidential treatment is identified in Appendix A. The confidential version of this Advice Letter will be made available to appropriate parties (in accordance with SCE's Proposed Protective Order, as discussed below) upon execution of the required non-disclosure agreement. Parties wishing to obtain access to the confidential version of this Advice Letter may contact Cathy Karlstad in SCE's Law Department at [Cathy.Karlstad@sce.com](mailto:Cathy.Karlstad@sce.com) or (626) 302-1096 to obtain a non-disclosure agreement. In accordance with GO 96-B, a copy of SCE's Proposed Protective Order is attached hereto as Appendix M. It is appropriate to accord confidential treatment to the information for which SCE requests confidential treatment in the first instance in the advice letter process because such

information is entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to D.06-06-066 and is required to be filed by advice letter as part of the process for obtaining Commission approval of RPS PPAs.

The information in this Advice Letter for which SCE requests confidential treatment, the pages on which the information appears, and the length of time for which the information should remain confidential, are provided in Appendix A. This information is entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to D.06-06-066 (as provided in the IOU Matrix). The specific provisions of the IOU Matrix that apply to the confidential information in this Advice Letter are identified in Appendix A.

The confidential information provided in this Advice Letter cannot be aggregated, redacted, summarized, masked, or otherwise protected in a manner that would allow partial disclosure of the data, while still protecting confidential information, because the RPS contract advice letter filing template calls for the data to be provided in its present form. SCE would object to any disclosure of the confidential information in aggregated form. Based on the format of the RPS contract advice letter filing template, SCE is not aware of any manner that the confidential information could be aggregated that would qualify the information for public status under the IOU Matrix of D.06-06-066.

To the best of my knowledge, SCE maintains as confidential the information contained in this Advice Letter for which confidentiality is sought. SCE is informed and believes that this information is maintained by SCE's Renewable and Alternative Power department and provided internally only to those employees who need to know the information to carry out their job duties. SCE is also informed and believes that this information has not been disclosed to any person other than employees of SCE or non-market participants (such as the PRG).

### **TIER DESIGNATION**

Pursuant to D.07-01-024, Energy Industry Rule 5.3, SCE submits this Advice Letter with a Tier 3 designation (effective after Commission approval).

### **REQUEST FOR COMMISSION APPROVAL**

The PacifiCorp Contract is conditioned on the occurrence of "CPUC Approval," as it is defined in the PacifiCorp Contract. In order to satisfy that condition with respect to the PacifiCorp Contract, SCE requests that the Commission issue a resolution no later than September 10, 2009, containing:

1. Approval of the PacifiCorp Contract in its entirety;
2. A finding that any electric energy sold or dedicated to SCE pursuant to the PacifiCorp Contract constitutes procurement by SCE from an eligible renewable energy resource ("ERR") for the purpose of determining SCE's compliance with any obligation that it may have to procure from ERRs pursuant to the RPS

Legislation or other applicable law concerning the procurement of electric energy from renewable energy resources;

3. A finding that all procurement under the PacifiCorp Contract counts, in full and without condition, towards any annual procurement target established by the RPS Legislation or the Commission which is applicable to SCE;
4. A finding that all procurement under the PacifiCorp Contract counts, in full and without condition, towards any incremental procurement target established by the RPS Legislation or the Commission which is applicable to SCE;
5. A finding that all procurement under the PacifiCorp Contract counts, in full and without condition, towards the requirement in the RPS Legislation that SCE procure 20% (or such other percentage as may be established by law) of its retail sales from ERRs by 2010 (or such other date as may be established by law);
6. A finding that the PacifiCorp Contract, and SCE's entry into the PacifiCorp Contract, is reasonable and prudent for all purposes, including, but not limited to, recovery in rates of payments made pursuant to the PacifiCorp Contract, subject only to further review with respect to the reasonableness of SCE's administration of the PacifiCorp Contract; and
7. Any other and further relief as the Commission finds just and reasonable.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

This Advice Letter will become effective on September 10, 2009.

### **NOTICE**

Anyone wishing to protest this Advice Letter may do so by letter via U.S. Mail, facsimile, or electronically, any of which must be received by the Energy Division and SCE no later than 20 days after the date of this Advice Letter. Protests should be mailed to:

Akbar Jazayeri  
Vice President of Regulatory Operations  
Southern California Edison Company  
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Quad 3D  
Rosemead, California 91770  
Facsimile: (626) 302-4829  
E-mail: [AdviceTariffManager@sce.com](mailto:AdviceTariffManager@sce.com)

Bruce Foster  
Senior Vice President, Regulatory Affairs  
c/o Karyn Gansecki  
601 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 2040  
San Francisco, California 94102  
Facsimile: (415) 929-5540  
E-mail: [Karyn.Gansecki@sce.com](mailto:Karyn.Gansecki@sce.com)

Stuart Hemphill  
Senior Vice President, Power Procurement  
c/o Mike Marelli  
Southern California Edison Company  
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Quad 4D  
Rosemead, CA 91770  
Facsimile: (626) 302-1103  
E-mail: [Mike.Marelli@sce.com](mailto:Mike.Marelli@sce.com)

With a copy to:

Cathy Karlstad  
Attorney  
Southern California Edison Company  
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Rosemead, CA 91770  
Facsimile: (626) 302-1935  
E-mail: [Cathy.Karlstad@sce.com](mailto:Cathy.Karlstad@sce.com)

There are no restrictions on who may file a protest, but the protest shall set forth specifically the grounds upon which it is based and shall be submitted expeditiously.

In accordance with Section 4 of GO 96-B, SCE is furnishing copies of this Advice Letter to the interested parties shown on the attached R.08-08-009, R.06-02-012, and GO 96-B service lists. Address change requests to the GO 96-B service list should be directed to [AdviceTariffManager@sce.com](mailto:AdviceTariffManager@sce.com) or at (626) 302-2930. For changes to any other service list, please contact the Commission's Process Office at (415) 703-2021 or at [Process\\_Office@cpuc.ca.gov](mailto:Process_Office@cpuc.ca.gov).

Further, in accordance with Public Utilities Code Section 491, notice to the public is hereby given by filing and keeping the Advice Letter at SCE's corporate headquarters. To view other SCE advice letters filed with the Commission, log on to SCE's web site at <http://www.sce.com/AboutSCE/Regulatory/adviceletters/>.

All questions concerning this Advice Letter should be directed to Laura Genao at (626) 302-6842 (E-mail: [Laura.Genao@sce.com](mailto:Laura.Genao@sce.com)).

**Southern California Edison Company**

Akbar Jazayeri

AJ:lg:jm  
Enclosures

**Appendix A**

**Designation of Confidential Information**

**DESIGNATION OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

Identified below are the data in SCE’s Advice Letter for which SCE is seeking confidential protection and the categories of the Matrix of Allowed Confidential Treatment Investor Owned Utility (“IOU”) Data (the “IOU Matrix”) to which these data correspond. Also set forth is the period of time for which confidential protection is authorized by the IOU Matrix.

<b>Data</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>Matrix Category</b>	<b>Period of Confidentiality</b>
Pricing Analysis	Appendix B	<p>VII.F/VII.G RPS Contracts</p> <p>VII.H Score sheets, analyses, evaluations of proposed RPS projects</p> <p>VIII.A Bid Information</p> <p>VIII.B Specific quantitative analysis involved in the scoring and evaluation of participating bids</p>	<p>RPS contracts confidential for three years, or until one year following expiration, whichever comes first.</p> <p>Score sheets, analyses, evaluations of proposed RPS projects confidential for three years.</p> <p>For bid information, total number of projects and megawatts bid by resource type public after final contracts submitted to CPUC for approval.</p> <p>Specific quantitative analysis involved in the scoring and evaluation of participating bids confidential for three years after winning bidders selected.</p>
2008 Solicitation Overview and Workpapers	Appendix C	<p>VII.F/VII.G RPS Contracts</p> <p>VII.H Score sheets, analyses, evaluations of proposed RPS projects</p> <p>VIII.A Bid Information</p> <p>VIII.B Specific quantitative analysis involved in the</p>	<p>RPS contracts confidential for three years, or until one year following expiration, whichever comes first.</p> <p>Score sheets, analyses, evaluations of proposed RPS projects confidential for three years.</p> <p>For bid information, total number of projects and megawatts bid by resource type public after final contracts</p>

		scoring and evaluation of participating bids	submitted to CPUC for approval.  Specific quantitative analysis involved in the scoring and evaluation of participating bids confidential for three years after winning bidders selected.
Confidential Contract Summary	Appendix D	VII.F/VII.G RPS Contracts  VII.H Score sheets, analyses, evaluations of proposed RPS projects  VIII.A Bid Information  VIII.B Specific quantitative analysis involved in the scoring and evaluation of participating bids	RPS contracts confidential for three years, or until one year following expiration, whichever comes first.  Score sheets, analyses, evaluations of proposed RPS projects confidential for three years.  For bid information, total number of projects and megawatts bid by resource type public after final contracts submitted to CPUC for approval.  Specific quantitative analysis involved in the scoring and evaluation of participating bids confidential for three years after winning bidders selected.
PacifiCorp's Contribution to RPS Goals	Appendix E	VII.F/VII.G RPS Contracts  V.C LSE Total Energy Forecast – Bundled Customer	RPS contracts confidential for three years, or until one year following expiration, whichever comes first.  LSE total energy forecast – bundled customer front three years of forecast data confidential.
AMF Calculator for PacifiCorp Contract	Appendix G	VII.F/VII.G RPS Contracts  VII.H Score sheets, analyses, evaluations of proposed RPS projects  VIII.B Specific quantitative	RPS contracts confidential for three years, or until one year following expiration, whichever comes first.  Score sheets, analyses, evaluations of proposed RPS projects confidential for three years.

		analysis involved in the scoring and evaluation of participating bids	Specific quantitative analysis involved in the scoring and evaluation of participating bids confidential for three years after winning bidders selected.
First Amended and Restated Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement Cover Sheet Between PacifiCorp and SCE	Appendix I	VII.F/VII.G RPS Contracts  VII.B Contracts and power purchase agreements between utilities and non-affiliated third parties (except RPS)	RPS contracts confidential for three years, or until one year following expiration, whichever comes first.  Other contracts confidential for three years from date contract states deliveries to begin; or until one year following expiration, whichever comes first.
Paragraph 10 to the Collateral Annex to the First Amended and Restated Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement Cover Sheet Between PacifiCorp and SCE	Appendix J	VII.F/VII.G RPS Contracts  VII.B Contracts and power purchase agreements between utilities and non-affiliated third parties (except RPS)	RPS contracts confidential for three years, or until one year following expiration, whichever comes first.  Other contracts confidential for three years from date contract states deliveries to begin; or until one year following expiration, whichever comes first.
Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement Confirmation Letter Between PacifiCorp and SCE	Appendix K	VII.F/VII.G RPS Contracts	RPS contracts confidential for three years, or until one year following expiration, whichever comes first.

**Appendix B**

**Pricing Analysis**

**Confidential Protected Materials – Public Disclosure Prohibited**

**Appendix C**

**Solicitation Overview and Workpapers**

**Confidential Protected Materials – Public Disclosure Prohibited**

**Appendix D**

**Confidential Contract Summary**

**Confidential Protected Materials – Public Disclosure Prohibited**

**Appendix E**

**PacifiCorp's Contributions to RPS Goals**

**Confidential Protected Materials – Public Disclosure Prohibited**

**Appendix F**

**SCE's RPS Bid Evaluation and Selection Process and Criteria**

**Southern California Edison Company’s (“SCE”) Written Description of Renewables  
Portfolio Standard (“RPS”) Proposal Evaluation and Selection Process and Criteria  
 (“LCBF Written Report”)**

**I. Introduction**

**A. Note relevant language in statute and CPUC decisions approving LCBF process and requiring LCBF Reports**

Under the direction of the California Public Utilities Commission (the “Commission” or “CPUC”), SCE conducts annual solicitations for the purpose of procuring power from eligible renewable energy resources to meet California’s RPS. SCE evaluates and ranks proposals based on least-cost/best-fit (“LCBF”) principles that comply with criteria set forth by the Commission in Decision (“D.”) 03-06-071 and D.04-07-029 (“LCBF Decisions”). *See also* Pub. Util. Code Section 399.14(a)(2)(B). The large investor-owned utilities (“IOUs”) were directed to submit reports on their evaluation and selection process and criteria for their 2008 RPS solicitations in D.08-02-008.

**B. Goals of proposal evaluation and selection criteria and processes**

The LCBF analysis evaluates both quantitative and qualitative aspects of each proposal to estimate its value to SCE’s customers and its relative value in comparison to other proposals.

**II. Proposal Evaluation and Selection Criteria**

While assumptions and methodologies have evolved slightly over time, the basic components of SCE’s evaluation and selection criteria and process for RPS contracts were established by the Commission’s LCBF Decisions. Consistent with those decisions, the three main steps undertaken by SCE are: (i) initial data gathering and verification, (ii) a quantitative assessment of proposals, and (iii) adjustments to selection based on proposals’ qualitative attributes.

Prior to receiving proposals, SCE finalizes major assumptions and methodologies that drive valuation, including power and gas prices forecasts, existing and forecast resource portfolio, and firm capacity value forecast. Other assumptions, such as the Transmission Ranking Cost Report (“TRCR”), are filed with the Commission for approval prior to the release of solicitation materials.

Once proposals are received, SCE begins an initial review for completeness and conformity with the solicitation protocol. The review includes a screen for reasonableness of proposal parameters such as generation profiles and capacity factors. SCE works directly with sellers to resolve any issues and ensure data is ready for evaluation.

After the initial review, SCE performs a quantitative assessment of each proposal. The result of the quantitative analysis is a relative ranking of proposals that helps define the preliminary short list.

In parallel with the quantitative analysis, SCE conducts an assessment of each proposal's qualitative attributes. This analysis assesses a project's technical viability, its overall viability, and its developer's experience. These qualitative attributes are then considered to either eliminate non-viable proposals or add projects with high viability to the final short list of proposals.

Following its analysis, SCE consults with its Procurement Review Group ("PRG") regarding the final short list and specific evaluation criteria. Whether a proposal selected through this process results in an executed contract depends on the outcome of negotiations between SCE and counterparties. Periodically, SCE updates the PRG regarding the progress of negotiations. SCE and the PRG also review contracts prior to their execution. Subsequently, SCE executes contracts and submits them to the Commission for approval via advice letter filings.

#### **A. Description of Criteria**

- 1. List and discuss the quantitative and qualitative criteria used to evaluate and select proposals. This section should include a full discussion of the following:**

##### **Quantitative Assessment**

SCE evaluates the quantifiable attributes of each proposal individually and subsequently ranks them based on their benefit-to-cost ratios. Benefits are comprised of separate capacity and energy components, while costs include the contract price, integration costs, transmission cost, and debt equivalence. SCE discounts the annual benefit and cost streams to a common base year prior to calculating the benefit-to-cost ratio for each proposal.

$$\text{B - C Ratio} = \frac{\text{Capacity Benefit} + \text{Energy Benefit}}{\text{Payments} + \text{Integration Cost} + \text{Transmission Cost} + \text{Debt Equivalence}}$$

In developing its relative ranking of proposals, SCE's evaluation methodology incorporates information provided by sellers and assumptions prescribed and set by the Commission and California Energy Commission ("CEC") with its internal methodologies and forecasts of market conditions. The objective of the quantitative assessment and relative ranking is to develop a preliminary short list that is further refined based on the non-quantifiable attributes discussed below. Each of the elements for the RPS benefit-to-cost ratio is described briefly below.

##### **Capacity Benefit**

Each proposal is assigned capacity benefits based on SCE's forecast of net capacity value and a technology-specific effective load carrying capability ("ELCC"). SCE's gross capacity value forecast consists of a combustion turbine ("CT") proxy. The CT proxy is based on the

annual deferral value of a General Electric 7FA simple-cycle combustion turbine. The gross capacity value is then reduced for potential profits that the assumed proxy plant would make from the energy markets to create the net capacity value.<sup>1</sup>

For non-solar technologies, ELCC values are established by the CEC's Renewable Generation Integration Cost Analysis ("RGICA"). ELCC values for solar technologies are based on the average summer on-peak capacity factor of the hourly generating profile for each developer. Each developer's ELCC is averaged together to create the ELCC for each solar technology.<sup>2</sup>

Annual capacity benefits are the product of SCE's net capacity value forecast, the total proposed capacity of the project, and the ELCC. For partial years, the capacity value is distributed throughout the year according to SCE's relative loss-of-load probability factors.

### **Energy Benefit**

SCE measures the energy benefits of a proposal by evaluating its effect on the total production cost of SCE's forecasted resource portfolio to serve its bundled customer load. The evaluation of energy benefits is performed with a portfolio and system that is consistent with SCE's most recent Long-Term Procurement Plan ("LTPP"), with some updates to account for the latest gas price and load forecasts and the results of recent procurement activities.

SCE uses Ventyx's ProSym model to compare the hourly production costs of SCE's base resource portfolio ("project out") with the hourly production costs when a baseload energy block is individually added to the base portfolio ("project in"). Each energy block is added to the resource portfolio as a no-cost, must-take flat generation profile. ProSym performs an hourly, least-cost dispatch with SCE's known resource portfolio and generic generation (because SCE's complete resource portfolio in the future is uncertain, generic generation is added to the portfolio to ensure that RPS and resource adequacy requirements are satisfied and customer load can be met) to meet customer demand. The difference in hourly production costs between the project in and project out cases is the hourly energy benefit for each energy block. The energy benefit for each proposal is then calculated by taking the seller provided generation profile and interpolating the hourly energy benefit from the energy blocks.

SCE's resource portfolio is dispatched against an SCE area power price forecast. For out-of-area resource proposals, additional congestion charges may be added to the cost of delivering the energy depending on the power price forecast for the originating area relative to

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<sup>1</sup> Energy profits are the difference between market revenues and cost to run, as determined by performing a least-cost dispatch of the proxy station against SCE's power price forecast.

<sup>2</sup> Solar projects are grouped by technology (i.e., solar trough, photovoltaic, etc.) and a different ELCC value is developed based on the average shape of each technology. The growing number of solar technologies with varying generation profiles merits divergence from the single ELCC value developed in the CEC's RGICA.

SCE area power prices. SCE's power and gas price forecasts are both based on a near-term market view and a longer-term fundamental view of prices.

The simulation model, and hence the energy benefit calculation, captures additional quantitative effects that SCE has been asked to consider by the Commission, including dispatchability and curtailability. The benefits of these characteristics are implied in the energy benefit and are not addressed separately.

### **Debt Equivalence**

“Debt equivalence” is the term used by credit rating agencies to describe the fixed financial obligation resulting from long-term purchased power contracts. Pursuant to D.04-12-048, the Commission permitted the utilities to recognize costs associated with the effect debt equivalence has on the utilities' credit quality and cost of borrowing in their evaluation process.

#### **a. Market valuation (i.e., price)**

The primary costs associated with each proposal are the payments that SCE pays to sellers for the expected renewable energy deliveries under the terms of the contracts. Proposals include an all-in price for delivered renewable energy, which is adjusted in each time-of-delivery period by energy payment allocation factors (“TOD factors”). SCE develops and submits its TOD factors for each solicitation to the Commission for approval prior to the issuance of the Request for Proposals (“RFP”). Total payments are then determined using the generation profile provided in the proposal and adjusted for electric energy loss factors (to calculate the delivered amount of electric energy).

- **Include treatment of integration costs**

Integration costs are the additional system costs required to provide load following and regulation as a result of integrating various resources. Pursuant to D.04-07-029, as clarified in D.07-02-011, the integration cost adder for all proposals is zero.

- **Include treatment of dispatchability/curtailability benefits**

Dispatchability and curtailability are both attributes that are incorporated into the production simulations used to evaluate the energy benefits. Any proposal received with such characteristics would be modeled as such and the energy benefits would capture the qualitative benefit.

#### **b. Portfolio fit**

SCE's LCBF quantitative evaluation process inherently captures the impact of portfolio fit. For example, as different proposals are added to the overall portfolio, the resultant residual net short or net long is impacted. Projects that more often increase SCE's net long positions are assigned less value than those projects that are more often filling net short positions. As such, a project that provides more energy when it is most needed and less energy in periods of low need will receive the greatest energy benefit.

### **c. Credit and collateral requirements**

SCE requests that bidders provide pricing which assumes that the seller is required to post performance assurance during the operating period equal to the amount of six months worth of contract payments. SCE uses this common point to establish comparable pricing for use in ranking.

### **d. Project Viability**

In addition to the benefits and costs quantified during SCE's evaluation, SCE assesses non-quantifiable characteristics of each proposal by conducting a viability analysis to assess the following attributes:

- Seller's Capability to Perform
  - Total years of development experience
  - Project financing procurement experience
  - Facility ownership experience
  - Facility operations experience
- Technical Viability
  - Technology
  - Generating facility description
  - Delivery profile reasonableness
- Project Viability
  - Major equipment procurement
  - Transmission lead time
  - Facility construction time
  - Network upgrade or interconnection scope/cost
  - Site control
  - Permitting
  - Substantial alignment with power purchase agreement ("PPA") terms

These qualitative attributes are used to consider inclusion of additional sellers on the short list due to the strength of a particular seller's proposal. Pursuant to D.04-07-029, the presence of demonstrated qualitative attributes may justify moving a proposal onto SCE's short list of proposals if (a) the initial proposal rank is within reasonable valuation proximity to those selected for the short list and (b) SCE receives support from its PRG to elevate the proposal based on qualitative factors.

This assessment may also result in the exclusion of proposals from the short list due to the relative weakness of highly-ranked proposals.

In other instances, where there are weaknesses in some of these factors (although these may not be significant enough to exclude a proposal from the short list), SCE utilizes additional contract requirements to manage these issues during the development of the project.

Within the qualitative assessment, SCE considers additional qualitative characteristics to determine tie-breakers, if any. The attributes that SCE considers include, but are not limited to: (a) if (i) the generating facility's first point of interconnection is within the Tehachapi area (namely, in the vicinity of the existing Antelope or Vincent substations; or in the vicinity of the future substations of Highwind, Windhub, Cottonwood, or Whirlwind); and (ii) such generating facility is dispatchable during on-peak periods; (b) environmental impacts of seller's proposed project on California's water quality and use; (c) resource diversity; (d) benefits to minority and low income communities; (e) local reliability; and (f) environmental stewardship.

**e. Transmission Cost Adders**

System transmission upgrade costs are estimated utilizing the TRCR corresponding to the service territory location for resources that do not have an existing interconnection to the electric system or a completed facilities study. TRCRs are published prior to the release of the solicitation and are based on responses to a request for prospective/potential proposals and include active generator interconnection requests. Transmission cost adders for new generation are assigned by cluster, or regions, and are based on standard off-the-shelf unit cost guides. Proposals received in the actual solicitation that do not fit into the clusters defined by the TRCR will have adders developed using the same methodology as was used in the original TRCR.

- **Discuss how much detailed transmission cost information the IOU requires for each project**

Other than the assumptions provided in a bidder's proposal, SCE does not require additional transmission information, unless the bidder has completed a transmission study. If a transmission study has been completed then the bidder must provide the results.

- **Discuss whether cost adders are always imputed for projects in transmission-constrained areas, or whether and how costs for alternative commercial transactions (i.e., swapping, remarketing) are substituted.**

SCE uses the best available information it can find when determining the cost of potential upgrades for projects in transmission-constrained areas. For those projects whose transmission upgrade costs cannot be determined from SCE's TRCR, the TRCRs of Pacific Gas and Electric Company or San Diego Gas & Electric Company are used as appropriate. SCE applies the required upgrade costs to get the project delivered to the nearest defined market (e.g., NP15, SP26, etc.). For projects with an assumed delivery point outside the California Independent System Operator ("CAISO"), SCE applies a power swapping methodology, where the power is assumed to be sold into the local market.

**f. Impact of quantitative and qualitative factors on the LCBF ranking process**

SCE evaluates the quantifiable attributes of each proposal individually and subsequently ranks them based on their benefit-to-cost ratios. Benefits are comprised of separate capacity and energy components, while costs include the contract price, integration costs, transmission cost,

and debt equivalence. SCE discounts the annual benefit and cost streams to a common base year prior to calculating the benefit-to-cost ratio for each proposal.

$$\text{B - C Ratio} = \frac{\text{Capacity Benefit} + \text{Energy Benefit}}{\text{Payments} + \text{Integration Cost} + \text{Transmission Cost} + \text{Debt Equivalence}}$$

SCE also assesses non-quantifiable characteristics of each proposal. Qualitative attributes of each proposal are considered to further screen the short list and determine tie-breakers to arrive at a final short list of proposals.

**g. Out-of-state Projects**

- **Discuss how evaluation process differs for out-of-state projects**

The overall evaluation methodology is applied consistently to projects regardless of location. As previously discussed, energy benefits for those projects outside of the CAISO will be based on the pricing at the nearest liquid trading hub according to SCE's fundamental price forecast for hubs across the Western Electricity Coordinating Council ("WECC"). Capacity benefits will be based on SCE's forecast of the regional capacity value, the nameplate capacity of the project, and the ELCC of the project. For those projects within the CAISO, SCE applies the cost to ratepayers of new network upgrades required for deliverability of the new project. SCE ratepayers are not liable for any network upgrades outside of the CAISO so transmission cost adders are zero for out-of-state projects.

**B. Criteria Weightings**

- 1. If a weighting system is used, please describe how each LCBF component is assigned a quantitative or qualitative weighting compared to other components. Discuss the rationale for the weightings.**

SCE does not apply a weighing system in its LCBF evaluation.

- 2. If a weighting system is not used, please describe how the LCBF evaluation criteria are used to rank proposals.**

SCE's LCBF quantitative evaluation of the proposals incorporates energy and capacity benefits with energy payments, transmission and integration costs, and debt equivalence to create individual benefit-to-cost ratios. It is this benefit-to-cost ratio that is used to rank and compare each project. Qualitative attributes of each proposal are then considered to further screen the short list and determine tie-breakers to arrive at a final short list of proposals.

- 3. Discuss how the IOU LCBF methodology evaluates project commercial operation date relative to transmission upgrades required for the project.**

As part of the qualitative assessment, SCE considers sellers' proposed on-line dates for the project in conjunction with a variety of critical project milestones. Such milestones include

network upgrade status and scope, status of major equipment procurement and lead times, and permitting status. For those projects which SCE has concerns over the viability of the timeframe, a range of on-line dates (and transmission facilities availability) are evaluated to determine the sensitivity of the results to the timing. If the project ranking does not change in a manner that would change its original selection status over a range that SCE deems reasonable, then the original assessment is used. For projects whose selection is dependent on the timing of the project and the availability of upgraded transmission facilities, further analysis of the timing of the projects is required.

**4. Discuss how the LCBF methodology takes into account proposals that may be more expensive, but have a high likelihood of resulting in viable projects.**

SCE's LCBF methodology incorporates project viability in a qualitative assessment after the preliminary ranking of proposals has been completed and in determining the size of the short list. Proposals that are more expensive tend to be lower on the quantitative ranking of projects, and, therefore, may fall beyond the initial short list cut-point. SCE may pull such projects onto the short list if, from its qualitative assessment, it determines the project maintains high viability. In this situation, the quantitative ranking is still considered as part of the overall decision, but the viability becomes the key driver.

**C. Evaluation of utility-owned, turnkey, buyouts, and utility-affiliate projects**

**1. Describe how utility-owned projects are evaluated against PPAs**

SCE views utility-owned cost-of-service generation as a necessary and good option for customers to have. SCE does not evaluate proposed utility-owned projects against PPAs, as utility-owned generation and contracted-for generation are fundamentally different products. As such, any attempt to do a numerical comparison of them is unworkable. This topic is discussed in detail in the Supplemental Testimony to SCE's 2006 LTTP (Section I.B, pgs 2-5). Moreover, approval of a utility-owned project would not be submitted through the solicitation process, but through a formal application.

**2. Describe how turnkey projects are evaluated against PPAs**

Turnkey projects are similar to utility-owned projects. Refer to the response above.

**3. Describe how buyout projects are evaluated against PPAs**

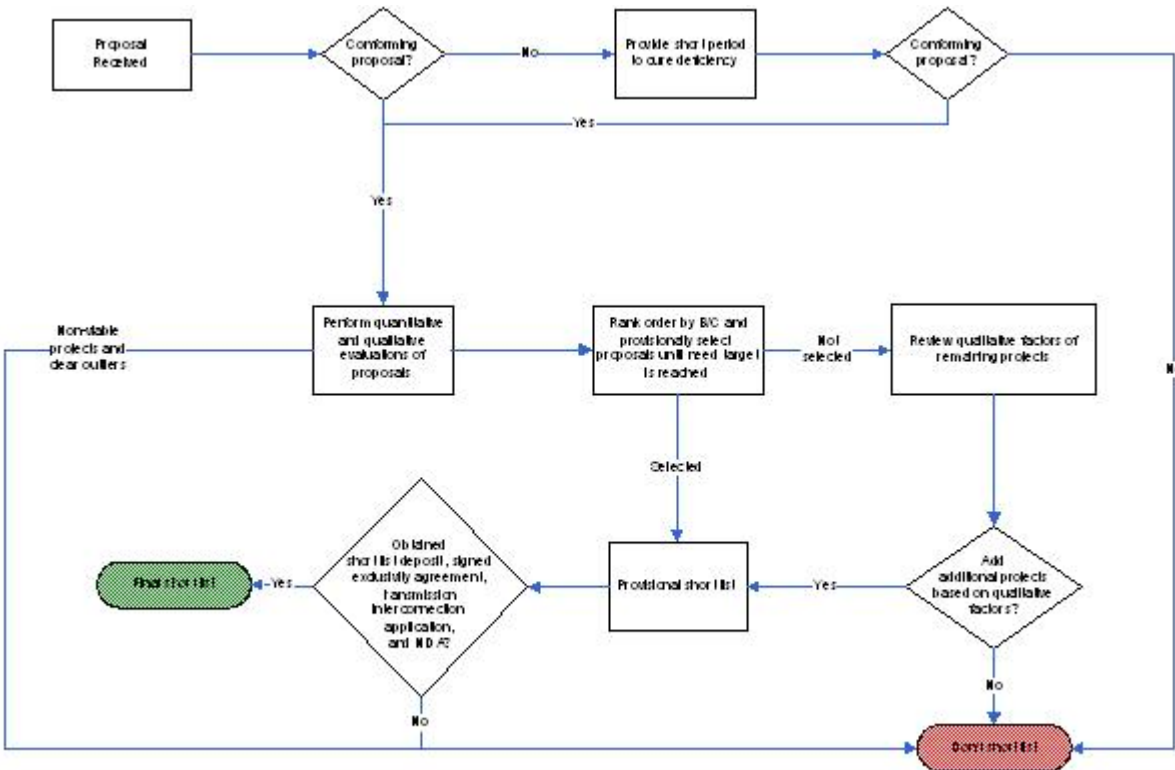
Project buyout options are essentially a hybrid of utility-owned projects and PPAs. Refer to response above.

**4. Describe how utility-affiliate projects are evaluated against non-affiliate projects**

Utility-affiliate projects are evaluated in the same manner as non-affiliate projects.

### III. Proposal Evaluation and Selection Process

A. What is the process by which proposals are received and evaluated, selected or rejected for shortlist inclusion, and further evaluated once on the shortlist?



B. What is the typical amount of time required for each part of the process?

The typical amount of time required for the short listing process depends on the volume of proposals received by SCE during a solicitation. Historically, it has taken SCE no more than eight weeks to complete the LCBF evaluation process, which includes quality control of bidders' information, transmission assessment, quantitative assessment, qualitative assessment, management review, and PRG meetings. Many of the components in the overall process overlap and may require additional time if clarification from sellers is needed.

C. How is the size of the shortlist determined?

The size of SCE's short list is determined largely by an assessment of the attractiveness of RPS-eligible energy proposals and a desire for a robust, inclusive set of developer proposals. The short list is expanded well beyond the point that is needed for SCE to meet its RPS goals, as there is an expectation that some projects that are selected will not join the short list and that negotiations will not be successful with some short listed sellers.

**D. Are rejected bidders told why they were rejected? If so, what is the process?**

Bidders are informed by e-mail that their proposals were not short listed. The e-mail does not contain specific reasons for a bidder's rejection. However, bidders often contact SCE to obtain specificity regarding why their proposal was not short-listed. In such cases, SCE often refers the bidder to the RFP documentation in conjunction with a high-level discussion of the bidder's project.

**E. Were any proposals rejected for non-conformance? If so, how many and what were the non-conforming characteristics?**

Yes. A total of 41 proposals were submitted with a term delivery length of 25 years. Since SCE's 2008 Renewable RFP limited proposals to a maximum of a 20-year term length, these 41 proposals were not considered for SCE's short list.

**F. Describe involvement of the Independent Evaluator**

The independent evaluator monitors SCE's RPS solicitations, provides an independent evaluation of SCE's process and the proposals it may receive, and helps the Commission and SCE's PRG participants by providing them with information and assessments to ensure that the solicitation was conducted fairly and that the best resources were acquired. The independent evaluator also provides an assessment of SCE's RPS solicitation from the initial phase of the solicitation (i.e., the publicizing of the issuance of the RFP) through the development of a short list of proposals/bidders with whom SCE has commenced negotiations.

**G. Describe involvement of the Procurement Review Group**

SCE consults with its PRG during each step of the renewable procurement process. Among other things, SCE provides solicitation materials and pro forma contracts to the PRG for review and comment before commencing the RFP; informs the PRG of the initial results of the RFP; explains the evaluation process; and updates the PRG periodically concerning the status of contract formation.

**H. Discuss whether and how feedback on the solicitation process is requested from bidders (both successful and unsuccessful) after the solicitation is complete**

SCE regularly receives feedback during the normal course of its solicitation process. In addition, SCE anticipates it will formally solicit feedback either through a survey, workshop or other similar method from participants in the 2008 solicitation once that solicitation process has been completed.

**Appendix G**

**AMF Calculator for PacifiCorp Contract**

**Confidential Protected Materials – Public Disclosure Prohibited**

**Appendix H**

**EEI's Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement and Collateral Annex**

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# Master Power Purchase & Sale Agreement

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# MASTER POWER PURCHASE AND SALES AGREEMENT

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# MASTER POWER PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT

## COVER SHEET

This *Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement* (“*Master Agreement*” ) is made as of the following date: \_\_\_\_\_ (“Effective Date”). The *Master Agreement*, together with the exhibits, schedules and any written supplements hereto, the Party A Tariff, if any, the Party B Tariff, if any, any designated collateral, credit support or margin agreement or similar arrangement between the Parties and all Transactions (including any confirmations accepted in accordance with Section 2.3 hereto) shall be referred to as the “Agreement.” The Parties to this *Master Agreement* are the following:

Name (“\_\_\_\_\_” or “Party A”)  
All Notices:  
Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Attn: Contract Administration  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_  
Duns: \_\_\_\_\_  
Federal Tax ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Invoices:**  
Attn: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_

**Scheduling:**  
Attn: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_

**Payments:**  
Attn: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_

**Wire Transfer:**  
BNK: \_\_\_\_\_  
ABA: \_\_\_\_\_  
ACCT: \_\_\_\_\_

**Credit and Collections:**  
Attn: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_

With additional Notices of an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default to:  
Attn: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_

Name (“Counterparty” or “Party B”)  
All Notices:  
Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Attn: Contract Administration  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_  
Duns: \_\_\_\_\_  
Federal Tax ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Invoices:**  
Attn: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_

**Scheduling:**  
Attn: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_

**Payments:**  
Attn: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_

**Wire Transfer:**  
BNK: \_\_\_\_\_  
ABA: \_\_\_\_\_  
ACCT: \_\_\_\_\_

**Credit and Collections:**  
Attn: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_

With additional Notices of an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default to:  
Attn: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_

The Parties hereby agree that the General Terms and Conditions are incorporated herein, and to the following provisions as provided for in the General Terms and Conditions:

Party A Tariff      Tariff \_\_\_\_\_      Dated \_\_\_\_\_      Docket Number \_\_\_\_\_

Party B Tariff      Tariff \_\_\_\_\_      Dated \_\_\_\_\_      Docket Number \_\_\_\_\_

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**Article Two**

Transaction Terms and Conditions       Optional provision in Section 2.4. If not checked, inapplicable.

---

**Article Four**

Remedies for Failure to Deliver or Receive       Accelerated Payment of Damages. If not checked, inapplicable.

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**Article Five**

Events of Default; Remedies       Cross Default for Party A:  
 Party A: \_\_\_\_\_      Cross Default Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Entity: \_\_\_\_\_      Cross Default Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cross Default for Party B:  
 Party B: \_\_\_\_\_      Cross Default Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Entity: \_\_\_\_\_      Cross Default Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_

5.6 Closeout Setoff

- Option A (Applicable if no other selection is made.)
  - Option B - Affiliates shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement unless otherwise specified as follows: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Option C (No Setoff)
- 

**Article 8**

Credit and Collateral Requirements

8.1 Party A Credit Protection:

(a) Financial Information:

- Option A
- Option B Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- Option C Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Credit Assurances:

- Not Applicable
- Applicable

(c) Collateral Threshold:

- Not Applicable
- Applicable

If applicable, complete the following:

Party B Collateral Threshold: \$ \_\_\_\_\_; provided, however, that Party B's Collateral Threshold shall be zero if an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to Party B has occurred and is continuing.

Party B Independent Amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Party B Rounding Amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Downgrade Event:

- Not Applicable
- Applicable

If applicable, complete the following:

- It shall be a Downgrade Event for Party B if Party B's Credit Rating falls below \_\_\_\_\_ from S&P or \_\_\_\_\_ from Moody's or if Party B is not rated by either S&P or Moody's

- Other:  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

(e) Guarantor for Party B: \_\_\_\_\_

Guarantee Amount: \_\_\_\_\_

## 8.2 Party B Credit Protection:

(a) Financial Information:

- Option A
- Option B Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- Option C Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Credit Assurances:

- Not Applicable
- Applicable

(c) Collateral Threshold:

- Not Applicable
- Applicable

If applicable, complete the following:

Party A Collateral Threshold: \$ \_\_\_\_\_; provided, however, that Party A's Collateral Threshold shall be zero if an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to Party A has occurred and is continuing.

Party A Independent Amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Party A Rounding Amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Downgrade Event:

- Not Applicable
- Applicable

If applicable, complete the following:

- It shall be a Downgrade Event for Party A if Party A's Credit Rating falls below \_\_\_\_\_ from S&P or \_\_\_\_\_ from Moody's or if Party A is not rated by either S&P or Moody's
- Other:  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

(e) Guarantor for Party A: \_\_\_\_\_  
Guarantee Amount: \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Article 10**

Confidentiality  Confidentiality Applicable      If not checked, inapplicable.

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**Schedule M**

- Party A is a Governmental Entity or Public Power System
- Party B is a Governmental Entity or Public Power System
- Add Section 3.6. If not checked, inapplicable
- Add Section 8.6. If not checked, inapplicable

**Other Changes**

Specify, if any: \_\_\_\_\_

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Master Agreement to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

Party A Name

Party B Name

By: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

**DISCLAIMER: This Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement was prepared by a committee of representatives of Edison Electric Institute (“EEI”) and National Energy Marketers Association (“NEM”) member companies to facilitate orderly trading in and development of wholesale power markets. Neither EEI nor NEM nor any member company nor any of their agents, representatives or attorneys shall be responsible for its use, or any damages resulting therefrom. By providing this Agreement EEI and NEM do not offer legal advice and all users are urged to consult their own legal counsel to ensure that their commercial objectives will be achieved and their legal interests are adequately protected.**

## GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

### ARTICLE ONE: GENERAL DEFINITIONS

1.1 “Affiliate” means, with respect to any person, any other person (other than an individual) that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such person. For this purpose, “control” means the direct or indirect ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding capital stock or other equity interests having ordinary voting power.

1.2 “Agreement” has the meaning set forth in the Cover Sheet.

1.3 “Bankrupt” means with respect to any entity, such entity (i) 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, (ii) makes an assignment or any general arrangement for the benefit of creditors, (iii) otherwise becomes bankrupt or insolvent (however evidenced), (iv) 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 (v) is generally unable to pay its debts as they fall due.

1.4 “Business Day” means any day except a Saturday, Sunday, or a Federal Reserve Bank holiday. A Business Day shall open at 8:00 a.m. and close at 5:00 p.m. local time for the relevant Party’s principal place of business. The relevant Party, in each instance unless otherwise specified, shall be the Party from whom the notice, payment or delivery is being sent and by whom the notice or payment or delivery is to be received.

1.5 “Buyer” means the Party to a Transaction that is obligated to purchase and receive, or cause to be received, the Product, as specified in the Transaction.

1.6 “Call Option” means an Option entitling, but not obligating, the Option Buyer to purchase and receive the Product from the Option Seller at a price equal to the Strike Price for the Delivery Period for which the Option may be exercised, all as specified in the Transaction. Upon proper exercise of the Option by the Option Buyer, the Option Seller will be obligated to sell and deliver the Product for the Delivery Period for which the Option has been exercised.

1.7 “Claiming Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.3.

1.8 “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 prior to or after the termination of this Agreement.

1.9 “Confirmation” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3.

1.10 “Contract Price” means the price in \$U.S. (unless otherwise provided for) to be paid by Buyer to Seller for the purchase of the Product, as specified in the Transaction.

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

1.12 “Credit Rating” means, with respect to any entity, the rating then assigned to such entity’s unsecured, senior long-term debt obligations (not supported by third party credit enhancements) or if such entity does not have a rating for its senior unsecured long-term debt, then the rating then assigned to such entity as an issues rating by S&P, Moody’s or any other rating agency agreed by the Parties as set forth in the Cover Sheet.

1.13 “Cross Default Amount” means the cross default amount, if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for a Party.

1.14 “Defaulting Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.

1.15 “Delivery Period” means the period of delivery for a Transaction, as specified in the Transaction.

1.16 “Delivery Point” means the point at which the Product will be delivered and received, as specified in the Transaction.

1.17 “Downgrade Event” has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

1.18 “Early Termination Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.

1.19 “Effective Date” has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

1.20 “Equitable Defenses” means any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization and 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.

1.21 “Event of Default” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.

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

1.23 “Force Majeure” means an event or circumstance which prevents one Party from performing its obligations under one or more Transactions, which event or circumstance was not anticipated as of the date the Transaction was agreed to, which is not within the reasonable control of, or the result of the negligence of, the Claiming Party, and which, by the exercise of due diligence, the Claiming Party is unable to overcome or avoid or cause to be avoided. Force Majeure shall not be based on (i) the loss of Buyer’s markets; (ii) Buyer’s inability economically

to use or resell the Product purchased hereunder; (iii) the loss or failure of Seller's supply; or (iv) Seller's ability to sell the Product at a price greater than the Contract Price. Neither Party may raise a claim of Force Majeure based in whole or in part on curtailment by a Transmission Provider unless (i) such Party has contracted for firm transmission with a Transmission Provider for the Product to be delivered to or received at the Delivery Point and (ii) such curtailment is due to "force majeure" or "uncontrollable force" or a similar term as defined under the Transmission Provider's tariff; provided, however, that existence of the foregoing factors shall not be sufficient to conclusively or presumptively prove the existence of a Force Majeure absent a showing of other facts and circumstances which in the aggregate with such factors establish that a Force Majeure as defined in the first sentence hereof has occurred. The applicability of Force Majeure to the Transaction is governed by the terms of the Products and Related Definitions contained in Schedule P.

1.24 "Gains" means, with respect to any Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic benefit to it, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from the termination of a Terminated Transaction, determined in a commercially reasonable manner.

1.25 "Guarantor" means, with respect to a Party, the guarantor, if any, specified for such Party on the Cover Sheet.

1.26 "Interest Rate" means, for any date, the lesser of (a) the per annum rate of interest equal to the prime lending rate as may from time to time be published in *The Wall Street Journal* under "Money Rates" on such day (or if not published on such day on the most recent preceding day on which published), plus two percent (2%) and (b) the maximum rate permitted by applicable law.

1.27 "Letter(s) of Credit" means one or more irrevocable, transferable standby letters of credit issued by a U.S. commercial bank or a foreign bank with a U.S. branch with such bank having a credit rating of at least A- from S&P or A3 from Moody's, in a form acceptable to the Party in whose favor the letter of credit is issued. Costs of a Letter of Credit shall be borne by the applicant for such Letter of Credit.

1.28 "Losses" means, with respect to any Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic loss to it, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from termination of a Terminated Transaction, determined in a commercially reasonable manner.

1.29 "Master Agreement" has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

1.30 "Moody's" means Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or its successor.

1.31 "NERC Business Day" means any day except a Saturday, Sunday or a holiday as defined by the North American Electric Reliability Council or any successor organization thereto. A NERC Business Day shall open at 8:00 a.m. and close at 5:00 p.m. local time for the relevant Party's principal place of business. The relevant Party, in each instance unless otherwise specified, shall be the Party from whom the notice, payment or delivery is being sent and by whom the notice or payment or delivery is to be received.

1.32 “Non-Defaulting Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.

1.33 “Offsetting Transactions” mean any two or more outstanding Transactions, having the same or overlapping Delivery Period(s), Delivery Point and payment date, where under one or more of such Transactions, one Party is the Seller, and under the other such Transaction(s), the same Party is the Buyer.

1.34 “Option” means the right but not the obligation to purchase or sell a Product as specified in a Transaction.

1.35 “Option Buyer” means the Party specified in a Transaction as the purchaser of an option, as defined in Schedule P.

1.36 “Option Seller” means the Party specified in a Transaction as the seller of an option , as defined in Schedule P.

1.37 “Party A Collateral Threshold” means the collateral threshold, if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party A.

1.38 “Party B Collateral Threshold” means the collateral threshold, if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party B.

1.39 “Party A Independent Amount” means the amount , if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party A.

1.40 “Party B Independent Amount” means the amount , if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party B.

1.41 “Party A Rounding Amount” means the amount, if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party A.

1.42 “Party B Rounding Amount” means the amount, if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party B.

1.43 “Party A Tariff” means the tariff, if any, specified in the Cover Sheet for Party A.

1.44 “Party B Tariff” means the tariff, if any, specified in the Cover Sheet for Party B.

1.45 “Performance Assurance” means collateral in the form of either cash, Letter(s) of Credit, or other security acceptable to the Requesting Party.

1.46 “Potential Event of Default” means an event which, with notice or passage of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default.

1.47 “Product” means electric capacity, energy or other product(s) related thereto as specified in a Transaction by reference to a Product listed in Schedule P hereto or as otherwise specified by the Parties in the Transaction.

1.48 “Put Option” means an Option entitling, but not obligating, the Option Buyer to sell and deliver the Product to the Option Seller at a price equal to the Strike Price for the Delivery Period for which the option may be exercised, all as specified in a Transaction. Upon proper exercise of the Option by the Option Buyer, the Option Seller will be obligated to purchase and receive the Product.

1.49 “Quantity” means that quantity of the Product that Seller agrees to make available or sell and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to Buyer, and that Buyer agrees to purchase and receive, or cause to be received, from Seller as specified in the Transaction.

1.50 “Recording” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.4.

1.51 “Replacement Price” means the price at which Buyer, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, purchases at the Delivery Point a replacement for any Product specified in a Transaction but not delivered by Seller, plus (i) costs reasonably incurred by Buyer in purchasing such substitute Product and (ii) additional transmission charges, if any, reasonably incurred by Buyer to the Delivery Point, or at Buyer’s option, the market price at the Delivery Point for such Product not delivered as determined by Buyer in a commercially reasonable manner; provided, however, in no event shall such price include any penalties, ratcheted demand or similar charges, nor shall Buyer be required to utilize or change its utilization of its owned or controlled assets or market positions to minimize Seller’s liability. For the purposes of this definition, Buyer shall be considered to have purchased replacement Product to the extent Buyer shall have entered into one or more arrangements in a commercially reasonable manner whereby Buyer repurchases its obligation to sell and deliver the Product to another party at the Delivery Point.

1.52 “S&P” means the Standard & Poor’s Rating Group (a division of McGraw-Hill, Inc.) or its successor.

1.53 “Sales Price” means the price at which Seller, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, resells at the Delivery Point any Product not received by Buyer, deducting from such proceeds any (i) costs reasonably incurred by Seller in reselling such Product and (ii) additional transmission charges, if any, reasonably incurred by Seller in delivering such Product to the third party purchasers, or at Seller’s option, the market price at the Delivery Point for such Product not received as determined by Seller in a commercially reasonable manner; provided, however, in no event shall such price include any penalties, ratcheted demand or similar charges, nor shall Seller be required to utilize or change its utilization of its owned or controlled assets, including contractual assets, or market positions to minimize Buyer’s liability. For purposes of this definition, Seller shall be considered to have resold such Product to the extent Seller shall have entered into one or more arrangements in a commercially reasonable manner whereby Seller repurchases its obligation to purchase and receive the Product from another party at the Delivery Point.

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

1.55 “Seller” means the Party to a Transaction that is obligated to sell and deliver, or cause to be delivered, the Product, as specified in the Transaction.

1.56 “Settlement Amount” means, with respect to a Transaction and the Non-Defaulting Party, the Losses or Gains, and Costs, expressed in U.S. Dollars, which such party incurs as a result of the liquidation of a Terminated Transaction pursuant to Section 5.2.

1.57 “Strike Price” means the price to be paid for the purchase of the Product pursuant to an Option.

1.58 “Terminated Transaction” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.

1.59 “Termination Payment” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.3.

1.60 “Transaction” means a particular transaction agreed to by the Parties relating to the sale and purchase of a Product pursuant to this Master Agreement.

1.61 “Transmission Provider” means any entity or entities transmitting or transporting the Product on behalf of Seller or Buyer to or from the Delivery Point in a particular Transaction.

## **ARTICLE TWO: TRANSACTION TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

2.1 Transactions. A Transaction shall be entered into upon agreement of the Parties orally or, if expressly required by either Party with respect to a particular Transaction, in writing, including an electronic means of communication. Each Party agrees not to contest, or assert any defense to, the validity or enforceability of the Transaction entered into in accordance with this Master Agreement (i) based on any law requiring agreements to be in writing or to be signed by the parties, or (ii) based on any lack of authority of the Party or any lack of authority of any employee of the Party to enter into a Transaction.

2.2 Governing Terms. Unless otherwise specifically agreed, each Transaction between the Parties shall be governed by this Master Agreement. This Master Agreement (including all exhibits, schedules and any written supplements hereto), , the Party A Tariff, if any, and the Party B Tariff, if any, any designated collateral, credit support or margin agreement or similar arrangement between the Parties and all Transactions (including any Confirmations accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) shall form a single integrated agreement between the Parties. Any inconsistency between any terms of this Master Agreement and any terms of the Transaction shall be resolved in favor of the terms of such Transaction.

2.3 Confirmation. Seller may confirm a Transaction by forwarding to Buyer by facsimile within three (3) Business Days after the Transaction is entered into a confirmation (“Confirmation”) substantially in the form of Exhibit A. If Buyer objects to any term(s) of such Confirmation, Buyer shall notify Seller in writing of such objections within two (2) Business Days of Buyer’s receipt thereof, failing which Buyer shall be deemed to have accepted the terms as sent. If Seller fails to send a Confirmation within three (3) Business Days after the Transaction is entered into, a Confirmation substantially in the form of Exhibit A, may be forwarded by Buyer to Seller. If Seller objects to any term(s) of such Confirmation, Seller shall notify Buyer of such objections within two (2) Business Days of Seller’s receipt thereof, failing

which Seller shall be deemed to have accepted the terms as sent. If Seller and Buyer each send a Confirmation and neither Party objects to the other Party's Confirmation within two (2) Business Days of receipt, Seller's Confirmation shall be deemed to be accepted and shall be the controlling Confirmation, unless (i) Seller's Confirmation was sent more than three (3) Business Days after the Transaction was entered into and (ii) Buyer's Confirmation was sent prior to Seller's Confirmation, in which case Buyer's Confirmation shall be deemed to be accepted and shall be the controlling Confirmation. Failure by either Party to send or either Party to return an executed Confirmation or any objection by either Party shall not invalidate the Transaction agreed to by the Parties.

2.4 Additional Confirmation Terms. If the Parties have elected on the Cover Sheet to make this Section 2.4 applicable to this Master Agreement, when a Confirmation contains provisions, other than those provisions relating to the commercial terms of the Transaction (e.g., price or special transmission conditions), which modify or supplement the general terms and conditions of this Master Agreement (e.g., arbitration provisions or additional representations and warranties), such provisions shall not be deemed to be accepted pursuant to Section 2.3 unless agreed to either orally or in writing by the Parties; provided that the foregoing shall not invalidate any Transaction agreed to by the Parties.

2.5 Recording. Unless a Party expressly objects to a Recording (defined below) at the beginning of a telephone conversation, each Party consents to the creation of a tape or electronic recording ("Recording") of all telephone conversations between the Parties to this Master Agreement, and that any such Recordings will be retained in confidence, secured from improper access, and may be submitted in evidence in any proceeding or action relating to this Agreement. Each Party waives any further notice of such monitoring or recording, and agrees to notify its officers and employees of such monitoring or recording and to obtain any necessary consent of such officers and employees. The Recording, and the terms and conditions described therein, if admissible, shall be the controlling evidence for the Parties' agreement with respect to a particular Transaction in the event a Confirmation is not fully executed (or deemed accepted) by both Parties. Upon full execution (or deemed acceptance) of a Confirmation, such Confirmation shall control in the event of any conflict with the terms of a Recording, or in the event of any conflict with the terms of this Master Agreement.

### **ARTICLE THREE: OBLIGATIONS AND DELIVERIES**

3.1 Seller's and Buyer's Obligations. With respect to each Transaction, Seller shall sell and deliver, or cause to be delivered, and Buyer shall purchase and receive, or cause to be received, the Quantity of the Product at the Delivery Point, and Buyer shall pay Seller the Contract Price; provided, however, with respect to Options, the obligations set forth in the preceding sentence shall only arise if the Option Buyer exercises its Option in accordance with its terms. Seller shall be responsible for any costs or charges imposed on or associated with the Product or its delivery of the Product up to the Delivery Point. Buyer shall be responsible for any costs or charges imposed on or associated with the Product or its receipt at and from the Delivery Point.

3.2 Transmission and Scheduling. Seller shall arrange and be responsible for transmission service to the Delivery Point and shall Schedule or arrange for Scheduling services

with its Transmission Providers, as specified by the Parties in the Transaction, or in the absence thereof, in accordance with the practice of the Transmission Providers, to deliver the Product to the Delivery Point. Buyer shall arrange and be responsible for transmission service at and from the Delivery Point and shall Schedule or arrange for Scheduling services with its Transmission Providers to receive the Product at the Delivery Point.

3.3 Force Majeure. To the extent either Party is prevented by Force Majeure from carrying out, in whole or part, its obligations under the Transaction and such Party (the “Claiming Party”) gives notice and details of the Force Majeure to the other Party as soon as practicable, then, unless the terms of the Product specify otherwise, the Claiming Party shall be excused from the performance of its obligations with respect to such Transaction (other than the obligation to make payments then due or becoming due with respect to performance prior to the Force Majeure). The Claiming Party shall remedy the Force Majeure with all reasonable dispatch. The non-Claiming Party shall not be required to perform or resume performance of its obligations to the Claiming Party corresponding to the obligations of the Claiming Party excused by Force Majeure.

#### **ARTICLE FOUR: REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO DELIVER/RECEIVE**

4.1 Seller Failure. If Seller fails to schedule and/or deliver all or part of the Product pursuant to a Transaction, and such failure is not excused under the terms of the Product or by Buyer’s failure to perform, then Seller shall pay Buyer, on the date payment would otherwise be due in respect of the month in which the failure occurred or, if “Accelerated Payment of Damages” is specified on the Cover Sheet, within five (5) Business Days of invoice receipt, an amount for such deficiency equal to the positive difference, if any, obtained by subtracting the Contract Price from the Replacement Price. The invoice for such amount shall include a written statement explaining in reasonable detail the calculation of such amount.

4.2 Buyer Failure. If Buyer fails to schedule and/or receive all or part of the Product pursuant to a Transaction and such failure is not excused under the terms of the Product or by Seller’s failure to perform, then Buyer shall pay Seller, on the date payment would otherwise be due in respect of the month in which the failure occurred or, if “Accelerated Payment of Damages” is specified on the Cover Sheet, within five (5) Business Days of invoice receipt, an amount for such deficiency equal to the positive difference, if any, obtained by subtracting the Sales Price from the Contract Price. The invoice for such amount shall include a written statement explaining in reasonable detail the calculation of such amount.

#### **ARTICLE FIVE: EVENTS OF DEFAULT; REMEDIES**

5.1 Events of Default. An “Event of Default” shall mean, with respect to a Party (a “Defaulting Party”), the occurrence of any of the following:

- (a) the failure to make, when due, any payment required pursuant to this Agreement if such failure is not remedied within three (3) Business Days after written notice;

- (b) any representation or warranty made by such Party herein is false or misleading in any material respect when made or when deemed made or repeated;
- (c) the failure to perform any material covenant or obligation set forth in this Agreement (except to the extent constituting a separate Event of Default, and except for such Party's obligations to deliver or receive the Product, the exclusive remedy for which is provided in Article Four) if such failure is not remedied within three (3) Business Days after written notice;
- (d) such Party becomes Bankrupt;
- (e) the failure of such Party to satisfy the creditworthiness/collateral requirements agreed to pursuant to Article Eight hereof;
- (f) such Party consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another entity and, at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, the resulting, surviving or transferee entity fails to assume all the obligations of such Party under this Agreement to which it or its predecessor was a party by operation of law or pursuant to an agreement reasonably satisfactory to the other Party;
- (g) if the applicable cross default section in the Cover Sheet is indicated for such Party, the occurrence and continuation of (i) a default, event of default or other similar condition or event in respect of such Party or any other party specified in the Cover Sheet for such Party under one or more agreements or instruments, individually or collectively, relating to indebtedness for borrowed money in an aggregate amount of not less than the applicable Cross Default Amount (as specified in the Cover Sheet), which results in such indebtedness becoming, or becoming capable at such time of being declared, immediately due and payable or (ii) a default by such Party or any other party specified in the Cover Sheet for such Party in making on the due date therefor one or more payments, individually or collectively, in an aggregate amount of not less than the applicable Cross Default Amount (as specified in the Cover Sheet);
- (h) with respect to such Party's Guarantor, if any:
  - (i) if 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;
  - (ii) the failure of a Guarantor to make any payment required or to perform any other material covenant or obligation in any guaranty made in connection with this Agreement and such failure shall not be remedied within three (3) Business Days after written notice;

- (iii) a Guarantor becomes Bankrupt;
- (iv) the failure of a Guarantor's guaranty to be in full force and effect for purposes of this Agreement (other than in accordance with its terms) prior to the satisfaction of all obligations of such Party under each Transaction to which such guaranty shall relate without the written consent of the other Party; or
- (v) a Guarantor shall repudiate, disaffirm, disclaim, or reject, in whole or in part, or challenge the validity of any guaranty.

5.2 Declaration of an Early Termination Date and Calculation of Settlement Amounts. If an Event of Default with respect to a Defaulting Party shall have occurred and be continuing, the other Party (the "Non-Defaulting Party") shall have the right (i) to designate a day, no earlier than the day such notice is effective and no later than 20 days after such notice is effective, as an early termination date ("Early Termination Date") to accelerate all amounts owing between the Parties and to liquidate and terminate all, but not less than all, Transactions (each referred to as a "Terminated Transaction") between the Parties, (ii) withhold any payments due to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement and (iii) suspend performance. The Non-Defaulting Party shall calculate, in a commercially reasonable manner, a Settlement Amount for each such Terminated Transaction as of the Early Termination Date (or, to the extent that in the reasonable opinion of the Non-Defaulting Party certain of such Terminated Transactions are commercially impracticable to liquidate and terminate or may not be liquidated and terminated under applicable law on the Early Termination Date, as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable).

5.3 Net Out of Settlement Amounts. The Non-Defaulting Party shall aggregate all Settlement Amounts into a single amount by: netting out (a) all Settlement Amounts that are due to the Defaulting Party, plus, at the option of the Non-Defaulting Party, any cash or other form of security then available to the Non-Defaulting Party pursuant to Article Eight, plus any or all other amounts due to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement against (b) all Settlement Amounts that are due to the Non-Defaulting Party, plus any or all other amounts due to the Non-Defaulting Party under this Agreement, so that all such amounts shall be netted out to a single liquidated amount (the "Termination Payment") payable by one Party to the other. The Termination Payment shall be due to or due from the Non-Defaulting Party as appropriate.

5.4 Notice of Payment of Termination Payment. As soon as practicable after a liquidation, notice shall be given by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party of the amount of the Termination Payment and whether the Termination Payment is due to or due from the Non-Defaulting Party. The notice shall include a written statement explaining in reasonable detail the calculation of such amount. The Termination Payment shall be made by the Party that owes it within two (2) Business Days after such notice is effective.

5.5 Disputes With Respect to Termination Payment. If the Defaulting Party disputes the Non-Defaulting Party's calculation of the Termination Payment, in whole or in part, the Defaulting Party shall, within two (2) Business Days of receipt of Non-Defaulting Party's calculation of the Termination Payment, provide to the Non-Defaulting Party a detailed written

explanation of the basis for such dispute; provided, however, that if the Termination Payment is due from the Defaulting Party, the Defaulting Party shall first transfer Performance Assurance to the Non-Defaulting Party in an amount equal to the Termination Payment.

#### 5.6 Closeout Setoffs.

Option A: After calculation of a Termination Payment in accordance with Section 5.3, if the Defaulting Party would be owed the Termination Payment, the Non-Defaulting Party shall be entitled, at its option and in its discretion, to (i) set off against such Termination Payment any amounts due and owing by the Defaulting Party to the Non-Defaulting Party under any other agreements, instruments or undertakings between the Defaulting Party and the Non-Defaulting Party and/or (ii) to the extent the Transactions are not yet liquidated in accordance with Section 5.2, withhold payment of the Termination Payment to the Defaulting Party. The remedy provided for in this Section shall be without prejudice and in addition to any right of setoff, combination of accounts, lien or other right to which any Party is at any time otherwise entitled (whether by operation of law, contract or otherwise).

Option B: After calculation of a Termination Payment in accordance with Section 5.3, if the Defaulting Party would be owed the Termination Payment, the Non-Defaulting Party shall be entitled, at its option and in its discretion, to (i) set off against such Termination Payment any amounts due and owing by the Defaulting Party or any of its Affiliates to the Non-Defaulting Party or any of its Affiliates under any other agreements, instruments or undertakings between the Defaulting Party or any of its Affiliates and the Non-Defaulting Party or any of its Affiliates and/or (ii) to the extent the Transactions are not yet liquidated in accordance with Section 5.2, withhold payment of the Termination Payment to the Defaulting Party. The remedy provided for in this Section shall be without prejudice and in addition to any right of setoff, combination of accounts, lien or other right to which any Party is at any time otherwise entitled (whether by operation of law, contract or otherwise).

Option C: Neither Option A nor B shall apply.

5.7 Suspension of Performance. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Master Agreement, if (a) an Event of Default or (b) a Potential Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Non-Defaulting Party, upon written notice to the Defaulting Party, shall have the right (i) to suspend performance under any or all Transactions; provided, however, in no event shall any such suspension continue for longer than ten (10) NERC Business Days with respect to any single Transaction unless an early Termination Date shall have been declared and notice thereof pursuant to Section 5.2 given, and (ii) to the extent an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing to exercise any remedy available at law or in equity.

### **ARTICLE SIX: PAYMENT AND NETTING**

6.1 Billing Period. Unless otherwise specifically agreed upon by the Parties in a Transaction, the calendar month shall be the standard period for all payments under this Agreement (other than Termination Payments and, if “Accelerated Payment of Damages” is specified by the Parties in the Cover Sheet, payments pursuant to Section 4.1 or 4.2 and Option premium payments pursuant to Section 6.7). As soon as practicable after the end of each month,

each Party will render to the other Party an invoice for the payment obligations, if any, incurred hereunder during the preceding month.

6.2 Timeliness of Payment. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties in a Transaction, all invoices under this Master Agreement shall be due and payable in accordance with each Party's invoice instructions on or before the later of the twentieth (20th) day of each month, or tenth (10th) day after receipt of the invoice or, if such day is not a Business Day, then on the next Business Day. Each Party will make payments by electronic funds transfer, or by other mutually agreeable method(s), to the account designated by the other Party. Any amounts not paid by the due date will be deemed delinquent and will accrue interest at the Interest Rate, such interest to be calculated from and including the due date to but excluding the date the delinquent amount is paid in full.

6.3 Disputes and Adjustments of Invoices. A Party may, in good faith, dispute the correctness of any invoice or any adjustment to an invoice, rendered under this Agreement or adjust any invoice for any arithmetic or computational error within twelve (12) months of the date the invoice, or adjustment to an invoice, was rendered. In the event an invoice or portion thereof, or any other claim or adjustment arising hereunder, is disputed, payment of the undisputed portion of the invoice shall be required to be made when due, with notice of the objection given to the other Party. Any invoice dispute or invoice adjustment shall be in writing and shall state the basis for the dispute or adjustment. Payment of the disputed amount shall not be required until the dispute is resolved. Upon resolution of the dispute, any required payment shall be made within two (2) Business Days of such resolution along with interest accrued at the Interest Rate from and including the due date to but excluding the date paid. Inadvertent overpayments shall be returned upon request or deducted by the Party receiving such overpayment from subsequent payments, with interest accrued at the Interest Rate from and including the date of such overpayment to but excluding the date repaid or deducted by the Party receiving such overpayment. Any dispute with respect to an invoice is waived unless the other Party is notified in accordance with this Section 6.3 within twelve (12) months after the invoice is rendered or any specific adjustment to the invoice is made. If an invoice is not rendered within twelve (12) months after the close of the month during which performance of a Transaction occurred, the right to payment for such performance is waived.

6.4 Netting of Payments. The Parties hereby agree that they shall discharge mutual debts and payment obligations due and owing to each other on the same date pursuant to all Transactions through netting, in which case all amounts owed by each Party to the other Party for the purchase and sale of Products during the monthly billing period under this Master Agreement, including any related damages calculated pursuant to Article Four (unless one of the Parties elects to accelerate payment of such amounts as permitted by Article Four), interest, and payments or credits, shall be netted so that only the excess amount remaining due shall be paid by the Party who owes it.

6.5 Payment Obligation Absent Netting. If no mutual debts or payment obligations exist and only one Party owes a debt or obligation to the other during the monthly billing period, including, but not limited to, any related damage amounts calculated pursuant to Article Four, interest, and payments or credits, that Party shall pay such sum in full when due.

6.6 Security. Unless the Party benefiting from Performance Assurance or a guaranty notifies the other Party in writing, and except in connection with a liquidation and termination in accordance with Article Five, all amounts netted pursuant to this Article Six shall not take into account or include any Performance Assurance or guaranty which may be in effect to secure a Party's performance under this Agreement.

6.7 Payment for Options. The premium amount for the purchase of an Option shall be paid within two (2) Business Days of receipt of an invoice from the Option Seller. Upon exercise of an Option, payment for the Product underlying such Option shall be due in accordance with Section 6.1.

6.8 Transaction Netting. If the Parties enter into one or more Transactions, which in conjunction with one or more other outstanding Transactions, constitute Offsetting Transactions, then all such Offsetting Transactions may by agreement of the Parties, be netted into a single Transaction under which:

- (a) the Party obligated to deliver the greater amount of Energy will deliver the difference between the total amount it is obligated to deliver and the total amount to be delivered to it under the Offsetting Transactions, and
- (b) the Party owing the greater aggregate payment will pay the net difference owed between the Parties.

Each single Transaction resulting under this Section shall be deemed part of the single, indivisible contractual arrangement between the parties, and once such resulting Transaction occurs, outstanding obligations under the Offsetting Transactions which are satisfied by such offset shall terminate.

## **ARTICLE SEVEN: LIMITATIONS**

7.1 Limitation of Remedies, Liability and Damages. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH HEREIN, THERE IS NO 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 SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, THE OBLIGOR'S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED AS SET FORTH IN SUCH PROVISION AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED. IF NO REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN OR IN A TRANSACTION, THE OBLIGOR'S 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, 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 HEREIN IMPOSED ON REMEDIES AND THE MEASURE OF DAMAGES BE WITHOUT REGARD TO THE CAUSE OR CAUSES RELATED THERETO, INCLUDING THE NEGLIGENCE OF ANY PARTY, WHETHER SUCH NEGLIGENCE BE SOLE, JOINT OR CONCURRENT, OR ACTIVE OR PASSIVE. TO THE EXTENT ANY DAMAGES REQUIRED TO BE PAID HEREUNDER 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 HEREUNDER CONSTITUTE A REASONABLE APPROXIMATION OF THE HARM OR LOSS.

#### **ARTICLE EIGHT: CREDIT AND COLLATERAL REQUIREMENTS**

8.1 Party A Credit Protection. The applicable credit and collateral requirements shall be as specified on the Cover Sheet. If no option in Section 8.1(a) is specified on the Cover Sheet, Section 8.1(a) Option C shall apply exclusively. If none of Sections 8.1(b), 8.1(c) or 8.1(d) are specified on the Cover Sheet, Section 8.1(b) shall apply exclusively.

(a) Financial Information. Option A: If requested by Party A, Party B shall deliver (i) within 120 days following the end of each fiscal year, a copy of Party B's annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal year and (ii) within 60 days after the end of each of its first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, a copy of Party B's quarterly report containing unaudited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal quarter. In all cases the statements shall be for the most recent accounting period and prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; provided, however, that should any such statements not be available on a timely basis due to a delay in preparation or certification, such delay shall not be an Event of Default so long as Party B diligently pursues the preparation, certification and delivery of the statements.

Option B: If requested by Party A, Party B shall deliver (i) within 120 days following the end of each fiscal year, a copy of the annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal year for the party(s) specified on the Cover Sheet and (ii) within 60 days after the end of each of its first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, a copy of quarterly report containing unaudited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal quarter for the party(s) specified on the Cover Sheet. In all cases the statements shall be for the most recent accounting period and shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; provided, however, that should any such statements not be available on a timely basis due to a delay in preparation or certification, such delay shall not be an Event of Default so long as the relevant entity diligently pursues the preparation, certification and delivery of the statements.

Option C: Party A may request from Party B the information specified in the Cover Sheet.

(b) Credit Assurances. If Party A has reasonable grounds to believe that Party B's creditworthiness or performance under this Agreement has become unsatisfactory, Party A will provide Party B with written notice requesting Performance Assurance in an amount determined by Party A in a commercially reasonable manner. Upon receipt of such notice Party B shall have three (3) Business Days to remedy the situation by providing such Performance Assurance to Party A. In the event that Party B fails to provide such Performance Assurance, or a guaranty or other credit assurance acceptable to Party A within three (3) Business Days of receipt of notice, then an Event of Default under Article Five will be deemed to have occurred and Party A will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

(c) Collateral Threshold. If at any time and from time to time during the term of this Agreement (and notwithstanding whether an Event of Default has occurred), the Termination Payment that would be owed to Party A plus Party B's Independent Amount, if any, exceeds the Party B Collateral Threshold, then Party A, on any Business Day, may request that Party B provide Performance Assurance in an amount equal to the amount by which the Termination Payment plus Party B's Independent Amount, if any, exceeds the Party B Collateral Threshold (rounding upwards for any fractional amount to the next Party B Rounding Amount) ("Party B Performance Assurance"), less any Party B Performance Assurance already posted with Party A. Such Party B Performance Assurance shall be delivered to Party A within three (3) Business Days of the date of such request. On any Business Day (but no more frequently than weekly with respect to Letters of Credit and daily with respect to cash), Party B, at its sole cost, may request that such Party B Performance Assurance be reduced correspondingly to the amount of such excess Termination Payment plus Party B's Independent Amount, if any, (rounding upwards for any fractional amount to the next Party B Rounding Amount). In the event that Party B fails to provide Party B Performance Assurance pursuant to the terms of this Article Eight within three (3) Business Days, then an Event of Default under Article Five shall be deemed to have occurred and Party A will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

For purposes of this Section 8.1(c), the calculation of the Termination Payment shall be calculated pursuant to Section 5.3 by Party A as if all outstanding Transactions had been liquidated, and in addition thereto, shall include all amounts owed but not yet paid by Party B to Party A, whether or not such amounts are due, for performance already provided pursuant to any and all Transactions.

(d) Downgrade Event. If at any time there shall occur a Downgrade Event in respect of Party B, then Party A may require Party B to provide Performance Assurance in an amount determined by Party A in a commercially reasonable manner. In the event Party B shall fail to provide such Performance Assurance or a guaranty or other credit assurance acceptable to Party A within three (3) Business Days of receipt of notice, then an Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred and Party A will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

(e) If specified on the Cover Sheet, Party B shall deliver to Party A, prior to or concurrently with the execution and delivery of this Master Agreement a guarantee in an amount not less than the Guarantee Amount specified on the Cover Sheet and in a form reasonably acceptable to Party A.

8.2 Party B Credit Protection. The applicable credit and collateral requirements shall be as specified on the Cover Sheet. If no option in Section 8.2(a) is specified on the Cover Sheet, Section 8.2(a) Option C shall apply exclusively. If none of Sections 8.2(b), 8.2(c) or 8.2(d) are specified on the Cover Sheet, Section 8.2(b) shall apply exclusively.

(a) Financial Information. Option A: If requested by Party B, Party A shall deliver (i) within 120 days following the end of each fiscal year, a copy of Party A's annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal year and (ii) within 60 days after the end of each of its first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, a copy of such Party's quarterly report containing unaudited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal quarter. In all cases the statements shall be for the most recent accounting period and prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; provided, however, that should any such statements not be available on a timely basis due to a delay in preparation or certification, such delay shall not be an Event of Default so long as such Party diligently pursues the preparation, certification and delivery of the statements.

Option B: If requested by Party B, Party A shall deliver (i) within 120 days following the end of each fiscal year, a copy of the annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal year for the party(s) specified on the Cover Sheet and (ii) within 60 days after the end of each of its first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, a copy of quarterly report containing unaudited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal quarter for the party(s) specified on the Cover Sheet. In all cases the statements shall be for the most recent accounting period and shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; provided, however, that should any such statements not be available on a timely basis due to a delay in preparation or certification, such delay shall not be an Event of Default so long as the relevant entity diligently pursues the preparation, certification and delivery of the statements.

Option C: Party B may request from Party A the information specified in the Cover Sheet.

(b) Credit Assurances. If Party B has reasonable grounds to believe that Party A's creditworthiness or performance under this Agreement has become unsatisfactory, Party B will provide Party A with written notice requesting Performance Assurance in an amount determined by Party B in a commercially reasonable manner. Upon receipt of such notice Party A shall have three (3) Business Days to remedy the situation by providing such Performance Assurance to Party B. In the event that Party A fails to provide such Performance Assurance, or a guaranty or other credit assurance acceptable to Party B within three (3) Business Days of receipt of notice, then an Event of Default under Article Five will be deemed to have occurred and Party B will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

(c) Collateral Threshold. If at any time and from time to time during the term of this Agreement (and notwithstanding whether an Event of Default has occurred), the Termination Payment that would be owed to Party B plus Party A's Independent Amount, if any, exceeds the Party A Collateral Threshold, then Party B, on any Business Day, may request that Party A provide Performance Assurance in an amount equal to the amount by which the Termination Payment plus Party A's Independent Amount, if any, exceeds the Party A Collateral

Threshold (rounding upwards for any fractional amount to the next Party A Rounding Amount) (“Party A Performance Assurance”), less any Party A Performance Assurance already posted with Party B. Such Party A Performance Assurance shall be delivered to Party B within three (3) Business Days of the date of such request. On any Business Day (but no more frequently than weekly with respect to Letters of Credit and daily with respect to cash), Party A, at its sole cost, may request that such Party A Performance Assurance be reduced correspondingly to the amount of such excess Termination Payment plus Party A’s Independent Amount, if any, (rounding upwards for any fractional amount to the next Party A Rounding Amount). In the event that Party A fails to provide Party A Performance Assurance pursuant to the terms of this Article Eight within three (3) Business Days, then an Event of Default under Article Five shall be deemed to have occurred and Party B will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

For purposes of this Section 8.2(c), the calculation of the Termination Payment shall be calculated pursuant to Section 5.3 by Party B as if all outstanding Transactions had been liquidated, and in addition thereto, shall include all amounts owed but not yet paid by Party A to Party B, whether or not such amounts are due, for performance already provided pursuant to any and all Transactions.

(d) Downgrade Event. If at any time there shall occur a Downgrade Event in respect of Party A, then Party B may require Party A to provide Performance Assurance in an amount determined by Party B in a commercially reasonable manner. In the event Party A shall fail to provide such Performance Assurance or a guaranty or other credit assurance acceptable to Party B within three (3) Business Days of receipt of notice, then an Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred and Party B will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

(e) If specified on the Cover Sheet, Party A shall deliver to Party B, prior to or concurrently with the execution and delivery of this Master Agreement a guarantee in an amount not less than the Guarantee Amount specified on the Cover Sheet and in a form reasonably acceptable to Party B.

8.3 Grant of Security Interest/Remedies. To secure its obligations under this Agreement and to the extent either or both Parties deliver Performance Assurance hereunder, each Party (a “Pledgor”) hereby grants to the other Party (the “Secured Party”) a present and continuing security interest in, and lien on (and right of setoff against), and assignment of, all cash collateral and cash equivalent collateral and any and all proceeds resulting therefrom or the liquidation thereof, whether now or hereafter held by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, such Secured Party, and each Party agrees to take such action as the other Party reasonably requires in order to perfect the Secured Party’s first-priority security interest in, and lien on (and right of setoff against), such collateral and any and all proceeds resulting therefrom or from the liquidation thereof. Upon or any time after the occurrence or deemed occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default or an Early Termination Date, the Non-Defaulting Party may do any one or more of the following: (i) exercise any of the rights and remedies of a Secured Party with respect to all Performance Assurance, including any such rights and remedies under law then in effect; (ii) exercise its rights of setoff against any and all property of the Defaulting Party in the possession of the Non-Defaulting Party or its agent; (iii) draw on any outstanding

Letter of Credit issued for its benefit; and (iv) liquidate all Performance Assurance then held by or for the benefit of the Secured Party free from any claim or right of any nature whatsoever of the Defaulting Party, including any equity or right of purchase or redemption by the Defaulting Party. The Secured Party shall apply the proceeds of the collateral realized upon the exercise of any such rights or remedies to reduce the Pledgor's obligations under the Agreement (the Pledgor remaining liable for any amounts owing to the Secured Party after such application), subject to the Secured Party's obligation to return any surplus proceeds remaining after such obligations are satisfied in full.

## **ARTICLE NINE: GOVERNMENTAL CHARGES**

9.1 Cooperation. Each Party shall use reasonable efforts to implement the provisions of and to administer this Master 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.

9.2 Governmental Charges. Seller shall pay or cause to be paid all taxes imposed by any government authority("Governmental Charges") on or with respect to the Product or a Transaction arising prior to the Delivery Point. Buyer shall pay or cause to be paid all Governmental Charges on or with respect to the Product or a Transaction at and from the Delivery Point (other than ad valorem, franchise or income taxes which are related to the sale of the Product and are, therefore, the responsibility of the Seller). In the event Seller is required by law or regulation to remit or pay Governmental Charges which are Buyer's responsibility hereunder, Buyer shall promptly reimburse Seller for such Governmental Charges. If Buyer is required by law or regulation to remit or pay Governmental Charges which are Seller's responsibility hereunder, Buyer may deduct the amount of any such Governmental Charges from the sums due to Seller under Article 6 of this Agreement. Nothing shall obligate or cause a Party to pay or be liable to pay any Governmental Charges for which it is exempt under the law.

## **ARTICLE TEN: MISCELLANEOUS**

10.1 Term of Master Agreement. The term of this Master Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and shall remain in effect until terminated by either Party upon (thirty) 30 days' prior written notice; provided, however, that such termination shall not affect or excuse the performance of either Party under any provision of this Master Agreement that by its terms survives any such termination and, provided further, that this Master Agreement and any other documents executed and delivered hereunder shall remain in effect with respect to the Transaction(s) entered into prior to the effective date of such termination until both Parties have fulfilled all of their obligations with respect to such Transaction(s), or such Transaction(s) that have been terminated under Section 5.2 of this Agreement.

10.2 Representations and Warranties. On the Effective Date and the date of entering into each Transaction, each Party represents and warrants to the other Party that:

- (i) it is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its formation;

- (ii) it has all regulatory authorizations necessary for it to legally perform its obligations under this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3);
- (iii) the execution, delivery and performance of this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) 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 law, rule, regulation, order or the like applicable to it;
- (iv) this Master Agreement, each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3), and each other document executed and delivered in accordance with this Master Agreement constitutes its legally valid and binding obligation enforceable against it in accordance with its terms; subject to any Equitable Defenses.
- (v) it is not Bankrupt and there are no proceedings pending or being contemplated by it or, to its knowledge, threatened against it which would result in it being or becoming Bankrupt;
- (vi) there is not pending or, to its knowledge, threatened against it or any of its Affiliates any legal proceedings that could materially adversely affect its ability to perform its obligations under this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3);
- (vii) no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to it has occurred and is continuing and no such event or circumstance would occur as a result of its entering into or performing its obligations under this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3);
- (viii) it is acting for its own account, has made its own independent decision to enter into this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) and as to whether this Master Agreement and each such Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) is appropriate or proper for it based upon its own judgment, is not relying upon the advice or recommendations of the other Party in so doing, and is capable of assessing the merits of and understanding, and understands and accepts, the terms, conditions and risks of this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3);
- (ix) it is a “forward contract merchant” within the meaning of the United States Bankruptcy Code;

- (x) it has entered into this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) in connection with the conduct of its business and it has the capacity or ability to make or take delivery of all Products referred to in the Transaction to which it is a Party;
- (xi) with respect to each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) involving the purchase or sale of a Product or an Option, it is a producer, processor, commercial user or merchant handling the Product, and it is entering into such Transaction for purposes related to its business as such; and
- (xii) the material economic terms of each Transaction are subject to individual negotiation by the Parties.

10.3 Title and Risk of Loss. Title to and risk of loss related to the Product shall transfer from Seller to Buyer at the Delivery Point. Seller warrants that it will deliver to Buyer the Quantity of the Product free and clear of all liens, security interests, claims and encumbrances or any interest therein or thereto by any person arising prior to the Delivery Point.

10.4 Indemnity. Each Party shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Party from and against any Claims arising from or out of any event, circumstance, act or incident first occurring or existing during the period when control and title to Product is vested in such Party as provided in Section 10.3. Each Party shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Party against any Governmental Charges for which such Party is responsible under Article Nine.

10.5 Assignment. Neither Party shall assign this Agreement or its rights hereunder without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent may be withheld in the exercise of its sole discretion; provided, however, either Party may, without the consent of the other Party (and without relieving itself from liability hereunder), (i) transfer, sell, pledge, encumber or assign this Agreement or the accounts, revenues or proceeds hereof in connection with any financing or other financial arrangements, (ii) transfer or assign this Agreement to an affiliate of such Party which affiliate's creditworthiness is equal to or higher than that of such Party, or (iii) transfer or assign this Agreement to any person or entity succeeding to all or substantially all of the assets whose creditworthiness is equal to or higher than that of such Party; provided, however, that in each such case, any such assignee shall agree in writing to be bound by the terms and conditions hereof and so long as the transferring Party delivers such tax and enforceability assurance as the non-transferring Party may reasonably request.

10.6 Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED, ENFORCED AND PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WITHOUT REGARD TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW. EACH PARTY WAIVES ITS RESPECTIVE RIGHT TO ANY JURY TRIAL WITH RESPECT TO ANY LITIGATION ARISING UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT.

10.7 Notices. All notices, requests, statements or payments shall be made as specified in the Cover Sheet. Notices (other than scheduling requests) shall, unless otherwise specified herein, be in writing and may be delivered by hand delivery, United States mail, overnight courier service or facsimile. Notice by facsimile or hand delivery shall be effective at the close of business on the day actually received, if received during business hours on a Business Day, and otherwise shall be effective at the close of business on the next Business Day. Notice by overnight United States mail or courier shall be effective on the next Business Day after it was sent. A Party may change its addresses by providing notice of same in accordance herewith.

10.8 General. This Master Agreement (including the exhibits, schedules and any written supplements hereto), the Party A Tariff, if any, the Party B Tariff, if any, any designated collateral, credit support or margin agreement or similar arrangement between the Parties and all Transactions (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) constitute the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the subject matter. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any collateral, credit support or margin agreement or similar arrangement between the Parties shall, upon designation by the Parties, be deemed part of this Agreement and shall be incorporated herein by reference. This Agreement shall be considered for all purposes as prepared through the joint efforts of the parties and shall not be construed against one party or the other as a result of the preparation, substitution, submission or other event of negotiation, drafting or execution hereof. Except to the extent herein provided for, no amendment or modification to this Master Agreement shall be enforceable unless reduced to writing and executed by both Parties. Each Party agrees if it seeks to amend any applicable wholesale power sales tariff during the term of this Agreement, such amendment will not in any way affect outstanding Transactions under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party. Each Party further agrees that it will not assert, or defend itself, on the basis that any applicable tariff is inconsistent with this Agreement. This Agreement shall not impart any rights enforceable by any third party (other than a permitted successor or assignee bound to this Agreement). Waiver by a Party of any default by the other Party shall not be construed as a waiver of any other default. Any provision declared or rendered unlawful by any applicable court of law or regulatory agency or deemed unlawful because of a statutory change (individually or collectively, such events referred to as "Regulatory Event") will not otherwise affect the remaining lawful obligations that arise under this Agreement; and provided, further, that if a Regulatory Event occurs, the Parties shall use their best efforts to reform this Agreement in order to give effect to the original intention of the Parties. The term "including" when used in this Agreement shall be by way of example only and shall not be considered in any way to be in limitation. The headings used herein are for convenience and reference purposes only. All indemnity and audit rights shall survive the termination of this Agreement for twelve (12) months. This Agreement shall be binding on each Party's successors and permitted assigns.

10.9 Audit. Each Party has the right, at its sole expense and during normal working hours, to examine the records of the other Party to the extent reasonably necessary to verify the accuracy of any statement, charge or computation made pursuant to this Master Agreement. If requested, a Party shall provide to the other Party statements evidencing the Quantity delivered at the Delivery Point. If any such examination reveals any inaccuracy in any statement, the necessary adjustments in such statement and the payments thereof will be made promptly and shall bear interest calculated at the Interest Rate from the date the overpayment or underpayment was made until paid; provided, however, that no adjustment for any statement or payment will be

made unless objection to the accuracy thereof was made prior to the lapse of twelve (12) months from the rendition thereof, and thereafter any objection shall be deemed waived.

10.10 Forward Contract. The Parties acknowledge and agree that all Transactions constitute “forward contracts” within the meaning of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

10.11 Confidentiality. If the Parties have elected on the Cover Sheet to make this Section 10.11 applicable to this Master Agreement, neither Party shall disclose the terms or conditions of a Transaction under this Master Agreement to a third party (other than the Party’s employees, lenders, counsel, accountants or advisors who have a need to know such information and have agreed to keep such terms confidential) except in order to comply with any applicable law, regulation, or any exchange, control area or independent system operator rule or in connection with any court or regulatory proceeding; provided, however, each Party shall, to the extent practicable, use reasonable efforts to prevent or limit the disclosure. The Parties shall be entitled to all remedies available at law or in equity to enforce, or seek relief in connection with, this confidentiality obligation.

## SCHEDULE M

**(THIS SCHEDULE IS INCLUDED IF THE APPROPRIATE BOX ON THE COVER SHEET IS MARKED INDICATING A PARTY IS A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR PUBLIC POWER SYSTEM)**

A. The Parties agree to add the following definitions in Article One.

“Act” means \_\_\_\_\_.<sup>1</sup>

“Governmental Entity or Public Power System” means a municipality, county, governmental board, public power authority, public utility district, joint action agency, or other similar political subdivision or public entity of the United States, one or more States or territories or any combination thereof.

“Special Fund” means a fund or account of the Governmental Entity or Public Power System set aside and or pledged to satisfy the Public Power System’s obligations hereunder out of which amounts shall be paid to satisfy all of the Public Power System’s obligations under this Master Agreement for the entire Delivery Period.

B. The following sentence shall be added to the end of the definition of “Force Majeure” in Article One.

If the Claiming Party is a Governmental Entity or Public Power System, Force Majeure does not include any action taken by the Governmental Entity or Public Power System in its governmental capacity.

C. The Parties agree to add the following representations and warranties to Section 10.2:

Further and with respect to a Party that is a Governmental Entity or Public Power System, such Governmental Entity or Public Power System represents and warrants to the other Party continuing throughout the term of this Master Agreement, with respect to this Master Agreement and each Transaction, as follows: (i) all acts necessary to the valid execution, delivery and performance of this Master Agreement, including without limitation, competitive bidding, public notice, election, referendum, prior appropriation or other required procedures has or will be taken and performed as required under the Act and the Public Power System’s ordinances, bylaws or other regulations, (ii) all persons making up the governing body of Governmental Entity or Public Power System are the duly elected or appointed incumbents in their positions and hold such

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<sup>1</sup> Cite the state enabling and other relevant statutes applicable to Governmental Entity or Public Power System.

positions in good standing in accordance with the Act and other applicable law, (iii) entry into and performance of this Master Agreement by Governmental Entity or Public Power System are for a proper public purpose within the meaning of the Act and all other relevant constitutional, organic or other governing documents and applicable law, (iv) the term of this Master Agreement does not extend beyond any applicable limitation imposed by the Act or other relevant constitutional, organic or other governing documents and applicable law, (v) the Public Power System's obligations to make payments hereunder are unsubordinated obligations and such payments are (a) operating and maintenance costs (or similar designation) which enjoy first priority of payment at all times under any and all bond ordinances or indentures to which it is a party, the Act and all other relevant constitutional, organic or other governing documents and applicable law or (b) otherwise not subject to any prior claim under any and all bond ordinances or indentures to which it is a party, the Act and all other relevant constitutional, organic or other governing documents and applicable law and are available without limitation or deduction to satisfy all Governmental Entity or Public Power System' obligations hereunder and under each Transaction or (c) are to be made solely from a Special Fund, (vi) entry into and performance of this Master Agreement and each Transaction by the Governmental Entity or Public Power System will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on any obligation of Governmental Entity or Public Power System otherwise entitled to such exclusion, and (vii) obligations to make payments hereunder do not constitute any kind of indebtedness of Governmental Entity or Public Power System or create any kind of lien on, or security interest in, any property or revenues of Governmental Entity or Public Power System which, in either case, is proscribed by any provision of the Act or any other relevant constitutional, organic or other governing documents and applicable law, any order or judgment of any court or other agency of government applicable to it or its assets, or any contractual restriction binding on or affecting it or any of its assets.

D. The Parties agree to add the following sections to Article Three:

Section 3.4 Public Power System's Deliveries. On the Effective Date and as a condition to the obligations of the other Party under this Agreement, Governmental Entity or Public Power System shall provide the other Party hereto (i) certified copies of all ordinances, resolutions, public notices and other documents evidencing the necessary authorizations with respect to the execution, delivery and performance by Governmental Entity or Public Power System of this Master Agreement and (ii) an opinion of counsel for Governmental Entity or Public Power System, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Other Party, regarding the validity, binding effect and enforceability of this Master Agreement against Governmental Entity or Public Power System in

respect of the Act and all other relevant constitutional organic or other governing documents and applicable law.

Section 3.5 No Immunity Claim. Governmental Entity or Public Power System warrants and covenants that with respect to its contractual obligations hereunder and performance thereof, it will not claim immunity on the grounds of sovereignty or similar grounds with respect to itself or its revenues or assets from (a) suit, (b) jurisdiction of court (including a court located outside the jurisdiction of its organization), (c) relief by way of injunction, order for specific performance or recovery of property, (d) attachment of assets, or (e) execution or enforcement of any judgment.

E. If the appropriate box is checked on the Cover Sheet, as an alternative to selecting one of the options under Section 8.3, the Parties agree to add the following section to Article Three:

Section 3.6 Governmental Entity or Public Power System Security. With respect to each Transaction, Governmental Entity or Public Power System shall either (i) have created and set aside a Special Fund or (ii) upon execution of this Master Agreement and prior to the commencement of each subsequent fiscal year of Governmental Entity or Public Power System during any Delivery Period, have obtained all necessary budgetary approvals and certifications for payment of all of its obligations under this Master Agreement for such fiscal year; any breach of this provision shall be deemed to have arisen during a fiscal period of Governmental Entity or Public Power System for which budgetary approval or certification of its obligations under this Master Agreement is in effect and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Article Four, an Early Termination Date shall automatically and without further notice occur hereunder as of such date wherein Governmental Entity or Public Power System shall be treated as the Defaulting Party. Governmental Entity or Public Power System shall have allocated to the Special Fund or its general funds a revenue base that is adequate to cover Public Power System's payment obligations hereunder throughout the entire Delivery Period.

F. If the appropriate box is checked on the Cover Sheet, the Parties agree to add the following section to Article Eight:

Section 8.4 Governmental Security. As security for payment and performance of Public Power System's obligations hereunder, Public Power System hereby pledges, sets over, assigns and grants to the other Party a security interest in all of Public Power System's right, title and interest in and to [specify collateral].

G. The Parties agree to add the following sentence at the end of Section 10.6 - Governing Law:

NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, IN RESPECT OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE ACT AS HEREIN PROVIDED, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> SHALL APPLY.

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<sup>2</sup> Insert relevant state for Governmental Entity or Public Power System.

## **SCHEDULE P: PRODUCTS AND RELATED DEFINITIONS**

“Ancillary Services” means any of the services identified by a Transmission Provider in its transmission tariff as “ancillary services” including, but not limited to, regulation and frequency response, energy imbalance, operating reserve-spinning and operating reserve-supplemental, as may be specified in the Transaction.

“Capacity” has the meaning specified in the Transaction.

“Energy” means three-phase, 60-cycle alternating current electric energy, expressed in megawatt hours.

“Firm (LD)” means, with respect to a Transaction, that either Party shall be relieved of its obligations to sell and deliver or purchase and receive without liability only to the extent that, and for the period during which, such performance is prevented by Force Majeure. In the absence of Force Majeure, the Party to which performance is owed shall be entitled to receive from the Party which failed to deliver/receive an amount determined pursuant to Article Four.

“Firm Transmission Contingent - Contract Path” means, with respect to a Transaction, that the performance of either Seller or Buyer (as specified in the Transaction) shall be excused, and no damages shall be payable including any amounts determined pursuant to Article Four, if the transmission for such Transaction is interrupted or curtailed and (i) such Party has provided for firm transmission with the transmission provider(s) for the Product in the case of the Seller from the generation source to the Delivery Point or in the case of the Buyer from the Delivery Point to the ultimate sink, and (ii) such interruption or curtailment is due to “force majeure” or “uncontrollable force” or a similar term as defined under the applicable transmission provider’s tariff. This contingency shall excuse performance for the duration of the interruption or curtailment notwithstanding the provisions of the definition of “Force Majeure” in Section 1.23 to the contrary.

“Firm Transmission Contingent - Delivery Point” means, with respect to a Transaction, that the performance of either Seller or Buyer (as specified in the Transaction) shall be excused, and no damages shall be payable including any amounts determined pursuant to Article Four, if the transmission to the Delivery Point (in the case of Seller) or from the Delivery Point (in the case of Buyer) for such Transaction is interrupted or curtailed and (i) such Party has provided for firm transmission with the transmission provider(s) for the Product, in the case of the Seller, to be delivered to the Delivery Point or, in the case of Buyer, to be received at the Delivery Point and (ii) such interruption or curtailment is due to “force majeure” or “uncontrollable force” or a similar term as defined under the applicable transmission provider’s tariff. This transmission contingency excuses performance for the duration of the interruption or curtailment, notwithstanding the provisions of the definition of “Force Majeure” in Section 1.23 to the contrary. Interruptions or curtailments of transmission other than the transmission either immediately to or from the Delivery Point shall not excuse performance

“Firm (No Force Majeure)” means, with respect to a Transaction, that if either Party fails to perform its obligation to sell and deliver or purchase and receive the Product, the Party to which performance is owed shall be entitled to receive from the Party which failed to perform an

amount determined pursuant to Article Four. Force Majeure shall not excuse performance of a Firm (No Force Majeure) Transaction.

“Into \_\_\_\_\_ (the “Receiving Transmission Provider”), Seller’s Daily Choice” means that, in accordance with the provisions set forth below, (1) the Product shall be scheduled and delivered to an interconnection or interface (“Interface”) either (a) on the Receiving Transmission Provider’s transmission system border or (b) within the control area of the Receiving Transmission Provider if the Product is from a source of generation in that control area, which Interface, in either case, the Receiving Transmission Provider identifies as available for delivery of the Product in or into its control area; and (2) Seller has the right on a daily prescheduled basis to designate the Interface where the Product shall be delivered. An “Into” Product shall be subject to the following provisions:

1. Prescheduling and Notification. Subject to the provisions of Section 6, not later than the prescheduling deadline of 11:00 a.m. CPT on the Business Day before the next delivery day or as otherwise agreed to by Buyer and Seller, Seller shall notify Buyer (“Seller’s Notification”) of Seller’s immediate upstream counterparty and the Interface (the “Designated Interface”) where Seller shall deliver the Product for the next delivery day, and Buyer shall notify Seller of Buyer’s immediate downstream counterparty.

2. Availability of “Firm Transmission” to Buyer at Designated Interface; “Timely Request for Transmission,” “ADI” and “Available Transmission.” In determining availability to Buyer of next-day firm transmission (“Firm Transmission”) from the Designated Interface, a “Timely Request for Transmission” shall mean a properly completed request for Firm Transmission made by Buyer in accordance with the controlling tariff procedures, which request shall be submitted to the Receiving Transmission Provider no later than 30 minutes after delivery of Seller’s Notification, provided, however, if the Receiving Transmission Provider is not accepting requests for Firm Transmission at the time of Seller’s Notification, then such request by Buyer shall be made within 30 minutes of the time when the Receiving Transmission Provider first opens thereafter for purposes of accepting requests for Firm Transmission.

Pursuant to the terms hereof, delivery of the Product may under certain circumstances be redesignated to occur at an Interface other than the Designated Interface (any such alternate designated interface, an “ADI”) either (a) on the Receiving Transmission Provider’s transmission system border or (b) within the control area of the Receiving Transmission Provider if the Product is from a source of generation in that control area, which ADI, in either case, the Receiving Transmission Provider identifies as available for delivery of the Product in or into its control area using either firm or non-firm transmission, as available on a day-ahead or hourly basis (individually or collectively referred to as “Available Transmission”) within the Receiving Transmission Provider’s transmission system.

3. Rights of Buyer and Seller Depending Upon Availability of/Timely Request for Firm Transmission.

A. Timely Request for Firm Transmission made by Buyer, Accepted by the Receiving Transmission Provider and Purchased by Buyer. If a Timely Request for Firm Transmission is made by Buyer and is accepted by the Receiving Transmission Provider

and Buyer purchases such Firm Transmission, then Seller shall deliver and Buyer shall receive the Product at the Designated Interface.

i. If the Firm Transmission purchased by Buyer within the Receiving Transmission Provider's transmission system from the Designated Interface ceases to be available to Buyer for any reason, or if Seller is unable to deliver the Product at the Designated Interface for any reason except Buyer's non-performance, then at Seller's choice from among the following, Seller shall: (a) to the extent Firm Transmission is available to Buyer from an ADI on a day-ahead basis, require Buyer to purchase such Firm Transmission from such ADI, and schedule and deliver the affected portion of the Product to such ADI on the basis of Buyer's purchase of Firm Transmission, or (b) require Buyer to purchase non-firm transmission, and schedule and deliver the affected portion of the Product on the basis of Buyer's purchase of non-firm transmission from the Designated Interface or an ADI designated by Seller, or (c) to the extent firm transmission is available on an hourly basis, require Buyer to purchase firm transmission, and schedule and deliver the affected portion of the Product on the basis of Buyer's purchase of such hourly firm transmission from the Designated Interface or an ADI designated by Seller.

ii. If the Available Transmission utilized by Buyer as required by Seller pursuant to Section 3A(i) ceases to be available to Buyer for any reason, then Seller shall again have those alternatives stated in Section 3A(i) in order to satisfy its obligations.

iii. Seller's obligation to schedule and deliver the Product at an ADI is subject to Buyer's obligation referenced in Section 4B to cooperate reasonably therewith. If Buyer and Seller cannot complete the scheduling and/or delivery at an ADI, then Buyer shall be deemed to have satisfied its receipt obligations to Seller and Seller shall be deemed to have failed its delivery obligations to Buyer, and Seller shall be liable to Buyer for amounts determined pursuant to Article Four.

iv. In each instance in which Buyer and Seller must make alternative scheduling arrangements for delivery at the Designated Interface or an ADI pursuant to Sections 3A(i) or (ii), and Firm Transmission had been purchased by both Seller and Buyer into and within the Receiving Transmission Provider's transmission system as to the scheduled delivery which could not be completed as a result of the interruption or curtailment of such Firm Transmission, Buyer and Seller shall bear their respective transmission expenses and/or associated congestion charges incurred in connection with efforts to complete delivery by such alternative scheduling and delivery arrangements. In any instance except as set forth in the immediately preceding sentence, Buyer and Seller must make alternative scheduling arrangements for delivery at the Designated Interface or an ADI under Sections 3A(i) or (ii), Seller shall be responsible for any additional transmission purchases and/or associated congestion charges incurred by Buyer in connection with such alternative scheduling arrangements.

B. Timely Request for Firm Transmission Made by Buyer but Rejected by the Receiving Transmission Provider. If Buyer's Timely Request for Firm Transmission is rejected by the Receiving Transmission Provider because of unavailability of Firm Transmission from the Designated Interface, then Buyer shall notify Seller within 15 minutes after receipt of the Receiving Transmission Provider's notice of rejection ("Buyer's Rejection Notice"). If Buyer timely notifies Seller of such unavailability of Firm Transmission from the Designated Interface, then Seller shall be obligated either (1) to the extent Firm Transmission is available to Buyer from an ADI on a day-ahead basis, to require Buyer to purchase (at Buyer's own expense) such Firm Transmission from such ADI and schedule and deliver the Product to such ADI on the basis of Buyer's purchase of Firm Transmission, and thereafter the provisions in Section 3A shall apply, or (2) to require Buyer to purchase (at Buyer's own expense) non-firm transmission, and schedule and deliver the Product on the basis of Buyer's purchase of non-firm transmission from the Designated Interface or an ADI designated by the Seller, in which case Seller shall bear the risk of interruption or curtailment of the non-firm transmission; provided, however, that if the non-firm transmission is interrupted or curtailed or if Seller is unable to deliver the Product for any reason, Seller shall have the right to schedule and deliver the Product to another ADI in order to satisfy its delivery obligations, in which case Seller shall be responsible for any additional transmission purchases and/or associated congestion charges incurred by Buyer in connection with Seller's inability to deliver the Product as originally prescheduled. If Buyer fails to timely notify Seller of the unavailability of Firm Transmission, then Buyer shall bear the risk of interruption or curtailment of transmission from the Designated Interface, and the provisions of Section 3D shall apply.

C. Timely Request for Firm Transmission Made by Buyer, Accepted by the Receiving Transmission Provider and not Purchased by Buyer. If Buyer's Timely Request for Firm Transmission is accepted by the Receiving Transmission Provider but Buyer elects to purchase non-firm transmission rather than Firm Transmission to take delivery of the Product, then Buyer shall bear the risk of interruption or curtailment of transmission from the Designated Interface. In such circumstances, if Seller's delivery is interrupted as a result of transmission relied upon by Buyer from the Designated Interface, then Seller shall be deemed to have satisfied its delivery obligations to Buyer, Buyer shall be deemed to have failed to receive the Product and Buyer shall be liable to Seller for amounts determined pursuant to Article Four.

D. No Timely Request for Firm Transmission Made by Buyer, or Buyer Fails to Timely Send Buyer's Rejection Notice. If Buyer fails to make a Timely Request for Firm Transmission or Buyer fails to timely deliver Buyer's Rejection Notice, then Buyer shall bear the risk of interruption or curtailment of transmission from the Designated Interface. In such circumstances, if Seller's delivery is interrupted as a result of transmission relied upon by Buyer from the Designated Interface, then Seller shall be deemed to have satisfied its delivery obligations to Buyer, Buyer shall be deemed to have failed to receive the Product and Buyer shall be liable to Seller for amounts determined pursuant to Article Four.

4. Transmission.

A. Seller's Responsibilities. Seller shall be responsible for transmission required to deliver the Product to the Designated Interface or ADI, as the case may be. It is expressly agreed that Seller is not required to utilize Firm Transmission for its delivery obligations hereunder, and Seller shall bear the risk of utilizing non-firm transmission. If Seller's scheduled delivery to Buyer is interrupted as a result of Buyer's attempted transmission of the Product beyond the Receiving Transmission Provider's system border, then Seller will be deemed to have satisfied its delivery obligations to Buyer, Buyer shall be deemed to have failed to receive the Product and Buyer shall be liable to Seller for damages pursuant to Article Four.

B. Buyer's Responsibilities. Buyer shall be responsible for transmission required to receive and transmit the Product at and from the Designated Interface or ADI, as the case may be, and except as specifically provided in Section 3A and 3B, shall be responsible for any costs associated with transmission therefrom. If Seller is attempting to complete the designation of an ADI as a result of Seller's rights and obligations hereunder, Buyer shall co-operate reasonably with Seller in order to effect such alternate designation.

5. Force Majeure. An "Into" Product shall be subject to the "Force Majeure" provisions in Section 1.23.

6. Multiple Parties in Delivery Chain Involving a Designated Interface. Seller and Buyer recognize that there may be multiple parties involved in the delivery and receipt of the Product at the Designated Interface or ADI to the extent that (1) Seller may be purchasing the Product from a succession of other sellers ("Other Sellers"), the first of which Other Sellers shall be causing the Product to be generated from a source ("Source Seller") and/or (2) Buyer may be selling the Product to a succession of other buyers ("Other Buyers"), the last of which Other Buyers shall be using the Product to serve its energy needs ("Sink Buyer"). Seller and Buyer further recognize that in certain Transactions neither Seller nor Buyer may originate the decision as to either (a) the original identification of the Designated Interface or ADI (which designation may be made by the Source Seller) or (b) the Timely Request for Firm Transmission or the purchase of other Available Transmission (which request may be made by the Sink Buyer). Accordingly, Seller and Buyer agree as follows:

A. If Seller is not the Source Seller, then Seller shall notify Buyer of the Designated Interface promptly after Seller is notified thereof by the Other Seller with whom Seller has a contractual relationship, but in no event may such designation of the Designated Interface be later than the prescheduling deadline pertaining to the Transaction between Buyer and Seller pursuant to Section 1.

B. If Buyer is not the Sink Buyer, then Buyer shall notify the Other Buyer with whom Buyer has a contractual relationship of the Designated Interface promptly after Seller notifies Buyer thereof, with the intent being that the party bearing actual responsibility to secure transmission shall have up to 30 minutes after receipt of the Designated Interface to submit its Timely Request for Firm Transmission.

C. Seller and Buyer each agree that any other communications or actions required to be given or made in connection with this “Into Product” (including without limitation, information relating to an ADI) shall be made or taken promptly after receipt of the relevant information from the Other Sellers and Other Buyers, as the case may be.

D. Seller and Buyer each agree that in certain Transactions time is of the essence and it may be desirable to provide necessary information to Other Sellers and Other Buyers in order to complete the scheduling and delivery of the Product. Accordingly, Seller and Buyer agree that each has the right, but not the obligation, to provide information at its own risk to Other Sellers and Other Buyers, as the case may be, in order to effect the prescheduling, scheduling and delivery of the Product

“Native Load” means the demand imposed on an electric utility or an entity by the requirements of retail customers located within a franchised service territory that the electric utility or entity has statutory obligation to serve.

“Non-Firm” means, with respect to a Transaction, that delivery or receipt of the Product may be interrupted for any reason or for no reason, without liability on the part of either Party.

“System Firm” means that the Product will be supplied from the owned or controlled generation or pre-existing purchased power assets of the system specified in the Transaction (the “System”) with non-firm transmission to and from the Delivery Point, unless a different Transmission Contingency is specified in a Transaction. Seller’s failure to deliver shall be excused: (i) by an event or circumstance which prevents Seller from performing its obligations, which event or circumstance was not anticipated as of the date the Transaction was agreed to, which is not within the reasonable control of, or the result of the negligence of, the Seller; (ii) by Buyer’s failure to perform; (iii) to the extent necessary to preserve the integrity of, or prevent or limit any instability on, the System; (iv) to the extent the System or the control area or reliability council within which the System operates declares an emergency condition, as determined in the system’s, or the control area’s, or reliability council’s reasonable judgment; or (v) by the interruption or curtailment of transmission to the Delivery Point or by the occurrence of any Transmission Contingency specified in a Transaction as excusing Seller’s performance. Buyer’s failure to receive shall be excused (i) by Force Majeure; (ii) by Seller’s failure to perform, or (iii) by the interruption or curtailment of transmission from the Delivery Point or by the occurrence of any Transmission Contingency specified in a Transaction as excusing Buyer’s performance. In any of such events, neither party shall be liable to the other for any damages, including any amounts determined pursuant to Article Four.

“Transmission Contingent” means, with respect to a Transaction, that the performance of either Seller or Buyer (as specified in the Transaction) shall be excused, and no damages shall be payable including any amounts determined pursuant to Article Four, if the transmission for such Transaction is unavailable or interrupted or curtailed for any reason, at any time, anywhere from the Seller’s proposed generating source to the Buyer’s proposed ultimate sink, regardless of whether transmission, if any, that such Party is attempting to secure and/or has purchased for the Product is firm or non-firm. If the transmission (whether firm or non-firm) that Seller or Buyer is attempting to secure is from source to sink is unavailable, this contingency excuses performance for the entire Transaction. If the transmission (whether firm or non-firm) that Seller

or Buyer has secured from source to sink is interrupted or curtailed for any reason, this contingency excuses performance for the duration of the interruption or curtailment notwithstanding the provisions of the definition of “Force Majeure” in Article 1.23 to the contrary.

“Unit Firm” means, with respect to a Transaction, that the Product subject to the Transaction is intended to be supplied from a generation asset or assets specified in the Transaction. Seller’s failure to deliver under a “Unit Firm” Transaction shall be excused: (i) if the specified generation asset(s) are unavailable as a result of a Forced Outage (as defined in the NERC Generating Unit Availability Data System (GADS) Forced Outage reporting guidelines) or (ii) by an event or circumstance that affects the specified generation asset(s) so as to prevent Seller from performing its obligations, which event or circumstance was not anticipated as of the date the Transaction was agreed to, and which is not within the reasonable control of, or the result of the negligence of, the Seller or (iii) by Buyer’s failure to perform. In any of such events, Seller shall not be liable to Buyer for any damages, including any amounts determined pursuant to Article Four.

**MASTER POWER PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT  
CONFIRMATION LETTER**

This confirmation letter shall confirm the Transaction agreed to on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
between \_\_\_\_\_ (“Party A”) and \_\_\_\_\_ (“Party B”)  
regarding the sale/purchase of the Product under the terms and conditions as follows:

Seller: \_\_\_\_\_

Buyer: \_\_\_\_\_

Product:

- Into \_\_\_\_\_, Seller’s Daily Choice
- Firm (LD)
- Firm (No Force Majeure)
- System Firm  
(Specify System: \_\_\_\_\_)
- Unit Firm  
(Specify Unit(s): \_\_\_\_\_)
- Other \_\_\_\_\_
- Transmission Contingency (If not marked, no transmission contingency)
  - FT-Contract Path Contingency       Seller       Buyer
  - FT-Delivery Point Contingency       Seller       Buyer
  - Transmission Contingent       Seller       Buyer
  - Other transmission contingency  
(Specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

Contract Quantity: \_\_\_\_\_

Delivery Point: \_\_\_\_\_

Contract Price: \_\_\_\_\_

Energy Price: \_\_\_\_\_

Other Charges: \_\_\_\_\_

Delivery Period: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Conditions: \_\_\_\_\_  
Scheduling: \_\_\_\_\_  
Option Buyer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Option Seller: \_\_\_\_\_  
Type of Option: \_\_\_\_\_  
Strike Price: \_\_\_\_\_  
Premium: \_\_\_\_\_  
Exercise Period: \_\_\_\_\_

This confirmation letter is being provided pursuant to and in accordance with the Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement dated \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Master Agreement") between Party A and Party B, and constitutes part of and is subject to the terms and provisions of such Master Agreement. Terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Master Agreement.

[Party A]

[Party B]

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fax: \_\_\_\_\_



**EDISON ELECTRIC  
INSTITUTE**

# Collateral Annex

Version 1.0  
2/21/02

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ALL RIGHTS RESERVED UNDER U.S. AND FOREIGN LAW, TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS. AUTOMATIC LICENSE – PERMISSION OF THE COPYRIGHT OWNERS IS GRANTED FOR REPRODUCTION BY DOWNLOADING FROM A COMPUTER AND PRINTING ELECTRONIC COPIES OF THE WORK. NO AUTHORIZED COPY MAY BE SOLD. WHEN USED AS A REFERENCE, ATTRIBUTION TO THE COPYRIGHT OWNERS IS REQUESTED.

## COLLATERAL ANNEX

This Collateral Annex, together with the Paragraph 10 Elections, (the “Collateral Annex”) supplements, forms a part of, and is subject to, the EEI Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated \_\_\_\_\_, including the Cover Sheet and any other annexes thereto between \_\_\_\_\_ (“Party A”) and \_\_\_\_\_ (“Party B”). Capitalized terms used in this Collateral Annex but not defined herein shall have the meanings given such terms in the Agreement.

The obligations of each Party under the Agreement shall be secured in accordance with the provisions of this Collateral Annex, which, except as provided below, sets forth the exclusive conditions under which a Party will be required to Transfer Performance Assurance in the form of Cash, a Letter of Credit or other property as agreed to by the Parties, as well as the exclusive conditions under which a Party will release such Performance Assurance. This Collateral Annex supercedes and replaces in its entirety Sections 8.1(c), 8.2(c) and 8.3 of the Agreement and the defined terms used therein to the extent that such terms are otherwise defined and used in this Collateral Annex. In addition, to the extent that the Parties have specified on the Cover Sheet that Sections 8.1(b), 8.1(d), 8.2(b) or 8.2(d) of the Agreement are applicable, then the definition of Performance Assurance as used in this Collateral Annex shall apply and Paragraphs 2, 6, 7 and 9 of this Collateral Annex shall apply to any such Performance Assurance posted under such provisions, it being understood that nothing contained in this Collateral Annex shall change any election that the Parties have specified on the Cover Sheet with respect to Sections 8.1(b), 8.1(d), 8.2(b) or 8.2(d) of the Agreement, which provisions require a Party to Transfer Performance Assurance under certain circumstances not contemplated by this Collateral Annex.

### Paragraph 1. Definitions.

For purposes of this Collateral Annex, the following terms have the respective definitions set forth below:

“Calculation Date” means any Local Business Day on which a Party chooses or is requested by the other Party to make the determinations referred to in Paragraphs 3, 4, 5 or 8 of this Collateral Annex.

“Cash” means U.S. dollars held by or on behalf of a Party as Performance Assurance hereunder.

“Collateral Account” shall have the meaning attributed to it in Paragraph 6(a)(ii)(B).

“Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet” means the Cover Sheet attached to this Collateral Annex setting forth certain elections governing this Collateral Annex.

"Collateral Requirement" shall have the meaning attributed to it in Paragraph 3(b).

"Collateral Threshold" means, with respect to a Party, the collateral threshold, if any, set forth in the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet for a Party.

"Collateral Value" means (a) with respect to Cash, the face amount thereof; (b) with respect to Letters of Credit, the Valuation Percentage multiplied by the stated amount then available under the Letter of Credit to be unconditionally drawn by the beneficiary thereof; and (c) with respect to other forms of Performance Assurance, the Valuation Percentage multiplied by the fair market value on any Calculation Date of each item of Performance Assurance on deposit with, or held by or for the benefit of, a Party pursuant to this Collateral Annex as determined by such Party in a commercially reasonable manner.

"Credit Rating" means with respect to any entity, on any date of determination, the respective ratings then assigned to such entity's unsecured, senior long-term debt or deposit obligations (not supported by third party credit enhancement) by S&P, Moody's or other specified rating agency or agencies or if such entity does not have a rating for its unsecured, senior long-term debt or deposit obligations, then the rating assigned to such entity as its "corporate credit rating" by S&P.

"Credit Rating Event" shall have the meaning attributed to it in Paragraph 6(a)(iii).

"Current Mark-to-Market Value" of an outstanding Transaction, on any Calculation Date, means the amount, as calculated in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, which a Party to the Agreement would pay to (a negative Current Mark-to-Market Value) or receive from (a positive Current Mark-to-Market Value) the other Party as the Settlement Amount (calculated at the mid-point between the bid price and the offer price) for such Transaction.

"Custodian" shall have the meaning attributed to it in Paragraph 6(a)(i).

"Downgraded Party" shall have the meaning attributed to it in Paragraph 6(a)(i).

"Eligible Collateral" means, with respect to a Party, the Performance Assurance specified for such Party on the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet.

"Exposure" of one Party ("Party X") to the other Party ("Party Y") for each Transaction means (without duplication) as of any Calculation Date the sum of the following:

- (a) the aggregate of all amounts in respect of such Transaction that are owed or otherwise accrued and payable (regardless of whether such amounts have been or could be invoiced) to Party X and that remain unpaid as of such Calculation Date minus the aggregate of all amounts in respect of such Transaction that are owed or otherwise accrued and payable (regardless of whether such amounts have been or

could be invoiced) to Party Y and that remain unpaid as of such Calculation Date; plus

- (b) the Current Mark-to-Market Value of such Transaction to Party X.

"Exposure Amount" shall have the meaning set forth in Paragraph 3(a).

"Independent Amount" means, with respect to a Party, the amount, if any, set forth in the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet for such Party (which amount, if designated, shall either be a Fixed Independent Amount, a Full Floating Independent Amount or a Partial Floating Independent Amount, in each case, as designated on the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet), or if no amount is specified, zero, or with respect to either Party, an additional or reduced amount agreed to as such for that Party in respect of a Transaction.

"Interest Amount" means with respect to a Party and an Interest Period, the sum of the daily interest amounts for all days in such Interest Period; each daily interest amount to be determined by such Party as follows: (a) the amount of Cash held by such Party on that day; multiplied by (b) the Interest Rate for that day, divided by (c) 360.

"Interest Period" means the period from (and including) the last Local Business Day on which an Interest Amount was Transferred by a Party (or if no Interest Amount has yet been Transferred by such Party, the Local Business Day on which Cash was Transferred to such Party) to (but excluding) the Local Business Day on which the current Interest Amount is to be Transferred.

"Interest Rate" means, in respect of a Party holding Cash, the rate specified for such Party in the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet.

"Letter of Credit" means an irrevocable, transferable, standby letter of credit, issued by a major U.S. commercial bank or the U.S. branch office of a foreign bank with, in either case, a Credit Rating of at least (a) "A-" by S&P and "A3" by Moody's, if such entity is rated by both S&P and Moody's or (b) "A-" by S&P or "A3" by Moody's, if such entity is rated by either S&P or Moody's but not both, substantially in the form set forth in Schedule 1 attached hereto, with such changes to the terms in that form as the issuing bank may require and as may be acceptable to the beneficiary thereof.

"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 shall fail to maintain a Credit Rating of at least (i) "A-" by S&P or "A3" by Moody's, if such issuer is rated by both S&P and Moody's, (ii) "A-" by S&P, if such issuer is rated only by S&P, or (iii) "A3" by Moody's, if such issuer is rated only by Moody's; (b) the issuer of the Letter of Credit shall fail to comply with or perform its obligations under such Letter of Credit; (c) the issuer of such Letter of Credit shall disaffirm, disclaim, repudiate or reject, in whole or in part, or challenge the validity of, such Letter of Credit; (d) such Letter of Credit shall expire or terminate, or shall fail or cease to be in full force and effect at any time during the term of the Agreement, in any such case without replacement; or (e) the issuer of such Letter of Credit shall become 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 Collateral Annex.

“Local Business Day” means, a day on which commercial banks are open for business (a) in relation to any payment, in the place where the relevant account is located and (b) in relation to any notice or other communication, in the city specified in the address for notice provided by the recipient.

“Minimum Transfer Amount” means, with respect to a Party, the amount, if any, set forth in the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet for such Party.

“Net Exposure” shall have the meaning attributed to it in Paragraph 3(a).

“Notification Time” means 11:00, New York time, on any Calculation Date or any different time specified in the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet.

“Obligations” shall have the meaning attributed to it in Paragraph 2.

“Performance Assurance” means all Eligible Collateral, all other property acceptable to the Party to which it is Transferred, and all proceeds thereof, that has been Transferred to or received by a Party hereunder and not subsequently Transferred to the other Party pursuant to Paragraph 5 or otherwise received by the other Party. Any Interest Amount or portion thereof not Transferred pursuant to Paragraph 6(a)(iv) and any Cash received and held by a Party after drawing on any Letter of Credit will constitute Performance Assurance in the form of Cash, until all or any portion of such Cash is applied against Obligations owing to such Party pursuant to the provisions of this Collateral Annex. Any guaranty agreement executed by a Guarantor of a Party shall not constitute Performance Assurance hereunder.

“Pledging Party” shall have the meaning attributed to it in Paragraph 3(b).

“Qualified Institution” means a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of the United States or a political subdivision thereof, with (i) a Credit Rating of at least (a) "A-" by S&P and "A3" by Moody's, if such entity is rated by both S&P and Moody's or (b) "A-" by S&P or "A3" by Moody's, if such entity is rated by either S&P or Moody's but not both, and (ii) having a capital and surplus of at least \$1,000,000,000.

“Reference Market-maker” means a leading dealer in the relevant market selected by a Party determining its Exposure in good faith from among dealers of the highest credit standing which satisfy all the criteria that such Party applies generally at the time in deciding whether to offer or to make an extension of credit.

“Rounding Amount” means, with respect to a Party, the amount, if any, set forth in the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet for such Party.

“Secured Party” shall have the meaning attributed to it in Paragraph 3(b).

“Transfer” means, with respect to any Performance Assurance or Interest Amount, and in accordance with the instructions of the Party entitled thereto:

(a) in the case of Cash, payment or transfer by wire transfer into one or more bank accounts specified by the recipient;

(b) in the case of Letters of Credit, delivery of the Letter of Credit or an amendment thereto to the recipient; and

(c) in the case of any other type of Performance Assurance, delivery thereof as specified by the recipient.

“Valuation Percentage” means, with respect to any Performance Assurance designated as Eligible Collateral on the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet, the Valuation Percentage specified for such Performance Assurance on the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet.

Paragraph 2. Encumbrance; Grant of Security Interest.

As security for the prompt and complete payment of all amounts due or that may now or hereafter become due from a Party to the other Party and the performance by a Party of all covenants and obligations to be performed by it pursuant to this Collateral Annex, the Agreement, all outstanding Transactions and any other documents, instruments or agreements executed in connection therewith (collectively, the “Obligations”), each Party hereby pledges, assigns, conveys and transfers to the other Party, and hereby grants to the other Party a present and continuing security interest in and to, and a general first lien upon and right of set off against, all Performance Assurance which has been or may in the future be Transferred to, or received by, the other Party and/or its Custodian, and all dividends, interest, and other proceeds from time to time received, receivable or otherwise distributed in respect of, or in exchange for, any or all of the foregoing and each Party agrees to take such action as the other Party reasonably requests in order to perfect the other Party's continuing security interest in, and lien on (and right of setoff against), such Performance Assurance.

Paragraph 3. Calculations of Collateral Requirement.

(a) On any Calculation Date, the “Exposure Amount” for each Party shall be calculated for all Transactions for which there are any Obligations remaining unpaid or unperformed, by calculating each Party's Exposure to the other Party in respect of each such Transaction and determining the net aggregate sum of all Exposures for all Transactions for each Party. The Party having the greater Exposure Amount at any time (the “Secured Party”) shall be deemed to have a “Net Exposure” to the other Party equal to the Secured Party's Exposure Amount.

(b) The “Collateral Requirement” for a Party (the “Pledging Party”) means the Secured Party's Net Exposure minus the sum of:

- (1) the Pledging Party's Collateral Threshold; plus
- (2) the amount of Cash previously Transferred to the Secured Party, the amount of Cash held by the Secured Party as Performance Assurance as a result of drawing under any Letter of Credit, and any Interest Amount that has not yet been Transferred to the Pledging Party; plus
- (3) the Collateral Value of each Letter of Credit and any other form of Performance Assurance (other than Cash) maintained by the Pledging Party for the benefit of the Secured Party; provided, however, that, the Collateral Requirement of a Party will be deemed to be zero (0) whenever the calculation of such Party's Collateral Requirement yields a number less than zero (0).

Paragraph 4. Delivery of Performance Assurance.

On any Calculation Date on which (a) no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the Secured Party, (b) no Early Termination Date has occurred or been designated as a result of an Event of Default with respect to the Secured Party for which there exist any unsatisfied payment Obligations, and (c) the Pledging Party's Collateral Requirement equals or exceeds its Minimum Transfer Amount, then the Secured Party may demand that the Pledging Party Transfer to the Secured Party, and the Pledging Party shall, after receiving such notice from the Secured Party, Transfer, or cause to be Transferred to the Secured Party, Performance Assurance for the benefit of the Secured Party, having a Collateral Value at least equal to the Pledging Party's Collateral Requirement. The amount of Performance Assurance required to be Transferred hereunder shall be rounded up to the nearest integral multiple of the Rounding Amount. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Parties, (i) Performance Assurance demanded of a Pledging Party on or before the Notification Time on a Local Business Day shall be provided by the close of business on the next Local Business Day and (ii) Performance Assurance demanded of a Pledging Party after the Notification Time on a Local Business Day shall be provided by the close of business on the second Local Business Day thereafter. Any Letter of Credit or other type of Performance Assurance (other than Cash) shall be Transferred to such address as the Secured Party shall specify and any such demand made by the Secured Party pursuant to this Paragraph 4 shall specify account information for the account to which Performance Assurance in the form of Cash shall be Transferred.

Paragraph 5. Reduction and Substitution of Performance Assurance.

(a) On any Local Business Day (but no more frequently than weekly with respect to Letters of Credit and daily with respect to Cash), a Pledging Party may request a reduction in the amount of Performance Assurance previously provided by the Pledging Party for the benefit of the Secured Party, provided that, after giving effect to the requested reduction in Performance Assurance, (i) the Pledging Party shall in fact have a Collateral Requirement of zero; (ii) no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party shall have occurred and be continuing; and (iii) no Early Termination Date has occurred or been designated as a result of an Event of

Default with respect to the Pledging Party for which there exist any unsatisfied payment Obligations. A permitted reduction in Performance Assurance may be effected by the Transfer of Cash to the Pledging Party or the reduction of the amount of an outstanding Letter of Credit previously issued for the benefit of the Secured Party. The amount of Performance Assurance required to be reduced hereunder shall be rounded down to the nearest integral multiple of the Rounding Amount. The Pledging Party shall have the right to specify the means of effecting the reduction in Performance Assurance. In all cases, the cost and expense of reducing Performance Assurance (including, but not limited to, the reasonable costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees of the Secured Party) shall be borne by the Pledging Party. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Parties, (i) if the Pledging Party's reduction demand is made on or before the Notification Time on a Business Day, then the Secured Party shall have one (1) Local Business Day to effect a permitted reduction in Performance Assurance and (ii) if the Pledging Party's reduction demand is made after the Notification Time on a Local Business Day, then the Secured Party shall have two (2) Local Business Days to effect a permitted reduction in Performance Assurance, in each case, if such reduction is to be effected by the return of Cash to the Pledging Party. If a permitted reduction in Performance Assurance is to be effected by a reduction in the amount of an outstanding Letter of Credit previously issued for the benefit of the Secured Party, the Secured Party shall promptly take such action as is reasonably necessary to effectuate such reduction.

(b) Except when (i) an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party shall have occurred and be continuing or (ii) an Early Termination Date has occurred or been designated as a result of an Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party for which there exist any unsatisfied payment Obligations, the Pledging Party may substitute Performance Assurance for other existing Performance Assurance of equal Collateral Value upon one (1) Local Business Day's written notice (provided such notice is made on or before the Notification Time, otherwise the notification period shall be two (2) Local Business Days) to the Secured Party; provided, however, that if such substitute Performance Assurance is of a type not otherwise approved by this Collateral Annex, then the Secured Party must consent to such substitution. Upon the Transfer to the Secured Party and/or its Custodian of the substitute Performance Assurance, the Secured Party and/or its Custodian shall Transfer the relevant replaced Performance Assurance to the Pledging Party within two (2) Local Business Days. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no such substitution shall be permitted unless (i) the substitute Performance Assurance is Transferred simultaneously or has been Transferred to the Secured Party and/or its Custodian prior to the release of the Performance Assurance to be returned to the Pledging Party and the security interest in, and general first lien upon, such substituted Performance Assurance granted pursuant hereto in favor of the Secured Party shall have been perfected as required by applicable law and shall constitute a first priority perfected security interest therein and general first lien thereon, and (ii) after giving effect to such substitution, the Collateral Value of such substitute Performance Assurance shall equal the greater of the Pledging Party's Collateral Requirement or the Pledging Party's Minimum Transfer Amount. Each substitution of Performance Assurance shall constitute a representation and warranty by the Pledging Party that the substituted Performance Assurance shall be

subject to and governed by the terms and conditions of this Collateral Annex, including without limitation the security interest in, general first lien on and right of offset against, such substituted Performance Assurance granted pursuant hereto in favor of the Secured Party pursuant to Paragraph 2.

(c) The Transfer of any Performance Assurance by the Secured Party and/or its Custodian in accordance with this Paragraph 5 shall be deemed a release by the Secured Party of its security interest, general first lien and right of offset granted pursuant to Paragraph 2 hereof only with respect to such returned Performance Assurance. In connection with each Transfer of any Performance Assurance pursuant to this Paragraph 5, the Pledging Party will, upon request of the Secured Party, execute a receipt showing the Performance Assurance Transferred to it.

Paragraph 6. Administration of Performance Assurance.

(a) Cash. Performance Assurance provided in the form of Cash to a Party that is the Secured Party shall be subject to the following provisions.

(i) If such Party is entitled to hold Cash, then it will be entitled to hold Cash or to appoint an agent which is a Qualified Institution (a "Custodian") to hold Cash for it provided that the conditions for holding Cash that are set forth on the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet for such Party are satisfied. If such Party is not entitled to hold Cash, then the provisions of Paragraph 6(a)(ii) shall not apply with respect to such Party and Cash shall be held in a Qualified Institution in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 6(a)(ii)(B). Upon notice by the Secured Party to the Pledging Party of the appointment of a Custodian, the Pledging Party's obligations to make any Transfer will be discharged by making the Transfer to that Custodian. The holding of Cash by a Custodian will be deemed to be the holding of Cash by the Secured Party for which the Custodian is acting. If the Secured Party or its Custodian fails to satisfy any conditions for holding Cash as set forth above or in the Paragraph 10 Cover Sheet or if the Secured Party is not entitled to hold Cash at any time, then the Secured Party will Transfer, or cause its Custodian to Transfer, the Cash to a Qualified Institution and the Cash shall be maintained in accordance with Paragraph 6(a)(ii)(B), with the Party not eligible to hold Cash being considered the "Downgraded Party" (as defined below). Except as set forth in Paragraph 6(c), the Secured Party will be liable for the acts or omissions of its Custodian to the same extent that the Secured Party would be liable hereunder for its own acts or omissions.

(ii) Use of Cash. Notwithstanding the provisions of applicable law, if no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the Secured Party and no Early Termination Date has occurred or been designated as a result of an Event of Default with respect to the Secured Party for which there exist any unsatisfied payment Obligations, then the Secured Party shall have the right to sell, pledge, rehypothecate, assign, invest, use, commingle or otherwise use in its business any Cash that it holds as Performance Assurance hereunder, free from any claim or right of any nature whatsoever of the Pledging Party, including any equity or right of redemption by the Pledging Party; provided, however, that if a Party or its Custodian is not eligible to hold Cash pursuant to

Paragraph 6(a) (such Party shall be the "Downgraded Party" and the event that caused it or its Custodian to be ineligible to hold Cash shall be a "Credit Rating Event") then:

(A) the provisions of this Paragraph 6(a)(ii) will not apply with respect to the Downgraded Party; and

(B) the Downgraded Party shall be required to Transfer (or cause to be Transferred) not later than the close of business on the next Local Business Day following such Credit Rating Event all Cash in its possession or held on its behalf to a Qualified Institution approved by the non-Downgraded Party (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld), to a segregated, safekeeping or custody account (the "Collateral Account") within such Qualified Institution with the title of the account indicating that the property contained therein is being held as Cash for the Downgraded Party. The Qualified Institution shall serve as Custodian with respect to the Cash in the Collateral Account, and shall hold such Cash in accordance with the terms of this Collateral Annex and for the security interest of the Downgraded Party and execute such account control agreements as are necessary or applicable to perfect the security interest of the Non-Downgraded Party therein pursuant to Section 9-314 of the Uniform Commercial Code or otherwise, and subject to such security interest, for the ownership and benefit of the non-Downgraded Party. The Qualified Institution holding the Cash will invest and reinvest or procure the investment and reinvestment of the Cash in accordance with the written instructions of the Pledging Party, subject to the approval of such instructions by the Downgraded Party (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld), provided that the Qualified Institution shall not be required to so invest or reinvest or procure such investment or reinvestment if an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party shall have occurred and be continuing. The Downgraded Party shall have no responsibility for any losses resulting from any investment or reinvestment effected in accordance with the Pledging Party's instructions.

(iii) Interest Payments on Cash. So long as no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party has occurred and is continuing, and no Early Termination Date for which any unsatisfied payment Obligations of the Pledging Party exist has occurred or been designated as the result of an Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party, and to the extent that an obligation to Transfer Performance Assurance would not be created or increased by the Transfer, in the event that the Secured Party or its Custodian is holding Cash, the Secured Party will Transfer (or caused to be Transferred) to the Pledging Party, in lieu of any interest or other amounts paid or deemed to have been paid with respect to such Cash (all of which may be retained by the Secured Party or its Custodian), the Interest Amount. The Pledging Party shall invoice the Secured Party monthly setting forth the calculation of the Interest Amount due, and the Secured Party shall make payment thereof by the later of (A) the third Local Business Day of the first month after the last month to which such invoice relates or (B) the third Local Business Day after the day on which such invoice is received. On or after the occurrence of a Potential Event of Default or an Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party or an Early Termination Date as a result of an Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party, the Secured Party or its Custodian shall retain any such Interest Amount as additional Performance Assurance hereunder

until the obligations of the Pledging Party under the Agreement have been satisfied in the case of an Early Termination Date or for so long as such Event of Default is continuing in the case of an Event of Default.

(b) Letters of Credit. Performance Assurance provided in the form of a Letter of Credit shall be subject to the following provisions.

(i) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, each Letter of Credit shall be provided in accordance with Paragraph 4, and each Letter of Credit shall be maintained for the benefit of the Secured Party. The Pledging Party shall (A) renew or cause the renewal of each outstanding Letter of Credit on a timely basis as provided in the relevant Letter of Credit, (B) if the bank that issued an outstanding Letter of Credit has indicated its intent not to renew such Letter of Credit, provide either a substitute Letter of Credit or other Eligible Collateral, in each case at least twenty (20) Local Business Days prior to the expiration of the outstanding Letter of Credit, and (C) if a bank issuing a Letter of Credit shall fail to honor the Secured Party's properly documented request to draw on an outstanding Letter of Credit, provide for the benefit of the Secured Party either a substitute Letter of Credit that is issued by a bank acceptable to the Secured Party or other Eligible Collateral, in each case within one (1) Local Business Day after such refusal, provided that, as a result of the Pledging Party's failure to perform in accordance with (A), (B), or (C) above, the Pledging Party's Collateral Requirement would be greater than zero.

(ii) As one method of providing Performance Assurance, the Pledging Party may increase the amount of an outstanding Letter of Credit or establish one or more additional Letters of Credit.

(iii) Upon the occurrence of a Letter of Credit Default, the Pledging Party agrees to Transfer to the Secured Party either a substitute Letter of Credit or other Eligible Collateral, in each case on or before the first Local Business Day after the occurrence thereof (or the fifth (5th) Local Business Day after the occurrence thereof if only clause (a) under the definition of Letter of Credit Default applies).

(iv) (A) Upon or at any time after the occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party, or (B) if an Early Termination Date has occurred or been designated as a result of an Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party for which there exist any unsatisfied payment Obligations, then the Secured Party may draw on the entire, undrawn portion of any outstanding Letter of Credit upon submission to the bank issuing such Letter of Credit of one or more certificates specifying that such Event of Default or Early Termination Date has occurred and is continuing. Cash proceeds received from drawing upon the Letter of Credit shall be deemed Performance Assurance as security for the Pledging Party's obligations to the Secured Party and the Secured Party shall have the rights and remedies set forth in Paragraph 7 with respect to such cash proceeds. Notwithstanding the Secured Party's receipt of Cash proceeds of a drawing under the Letter of Credit, the Pledging Party shall remain liable (y) for any failure to Transfer sufficient Performance Assurance or (z) for

any amounts owing to the Secured Party and remaining unpaid after the application of the amounts so drawn by the Secured Party.

(v) In all cases, the costs and expenses (including but not limited to the reasonable costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees of the Secured Party) of establishing, renewing, substituting, canceling, and increasing the amount of a Letter of Credit shall be borne by the Pledging Party.

(c) Care of Performance Assurance. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph 6(a)(iii) and beyond the exercise of reasonable care in the custody thereof, the Secured Party shall have no duty as to any Performance Assurance in its possession or control or in the possession or control of any Custodian or any income thereon or as to the preservation of rights against prior parties or any other rights pertaining thereto. The Secured Party shall be deemed to have exercised reasonable care in the custody and preservation of the Performance Assurance in its possession, and/or in the possession of its agent for safekeeping, if the Performance Assurance is accorded treatment substantially equal to that which it accords its own property, and shall not be liable or responsible for any loss or damage to any of the Performance Assurance, or for any diminution in the value thereof, by reason of the act or omission of any Custodian selected by the Secured Party in good faith except to the extent such loss or damage is the result of such agent's willful misconduct or negligence. Unless held by a Custodian, the Secured Party shall at all times retain possession or control of any Performance Assurance Transferred to it. The holding of Performance Assurance by a Custodian for the benefit of the Secured Party shall be deemed to be the holding and possession of such Performance Assurance by the Secured Party for the purpose of perfecting the security interest in the Performance Assurance. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph 6(a)(ii), nothing in this Collateral Annex shall be construed as requiring the Secured Party to select a Custodian for the keeping of Performance Assurance for its benefit.

Paragraph 7. Exercise of Rights Against Performance Assurance.

(a) In the event that (i) an Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party has occurred and is continuing or (ii) an Early Termination Date has occurred or been designated as a result of an Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party, the Secured Party may exercise any one or more of the rights and remedies provided under the Agreement, in this Collateral Annex or as otherwise available under applicable law. Without limiting the foregoing, if at any time (i) an Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party has occurred and is continuing, or (ii) an Early Termination Date occurs or is deemed to occur as a result of an Event of Default with respect to the Pledging Party, then the Secured Party may, in its sole discretion, exercise any one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (i) all rights and remedies available to a secured party under the Uniform Commercial Code and any other applicable jurisdiction and other applicable laws with respect to the Performance Assurance held by or for the benefit of the Secured Party;

- (ii) the right to set off any Performance Assurance held by or for the benefit of the Secured Party against and in satisfaction of any amount payable by the Pledging Party in respect of any of its Obligations;
- (iii) the right to draw on any outstanding Letter of Credit issued for its benefit; and/or
- (iv) the right to liquidate any Performance Assurance held by or for the benefit of the Secured Party through one or more public or private sales or other dispositions with such notice, if any, as may be required by applicable law, free from any claim or right of any nature whatsoever of the Pledging Party, including any right of equity or redemption by the Pledging Party (with the Secured Party having the right to purchase any or all of the Performance Assurance to be sold) and to apply the proceeds from the liquidation of such Performance Assurance to and in satisfaction of any amount payable by the Pledging Party in respect of any of its Obligations in such order as the Secured Party may elect.

(b) The Pledging Party hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints the Secured Party and any officer or agent thereof, with full power of substitution, as the Pledging Party's true and lawful attorney-in-fact with full irrevocable power and authority to act in the name, place and stead of the Pledging Party or in the Secured Party's own name, from time to time in the Secured Party's discretion, for the purpose of taking any and all action and executing and delivering any and all documents or instruments which may be necessary or desirable to accomplish the purposes of Paragraph 7(a).

(c) Secured Party shall be under no obligation to prioritize the order with respect to which it exercises any one or more rights and remedies available hereunder. The Pledging Party shall in all events remain liable to the Secured Party for any amount payable by the Pledging Party in respect of any of its Obligations remaining unpaid after any such liquidation, application and set off.

(d) In addition to the provisions of Paragraph 7(a), if at any time (i) an Event of Default with respect to the Secured Party has occurred and is continuing or (ii) an Early Termination Date has occurred or been designated as a result of an Event of Default with respect to the Secured Party, then:

- (1) the Secured Party will be obligated immediately to Transfer all Performance Assurance (including any Letter of Credit) and the Interest Amount, if any, to the Pledging Party;
- (2) the Pledging Party may do any one or more of the following: (x) exercise any of the rights and remedies of a pledgor with respect to the Performance Assurance, including any such rights and remedies under law then in effect; (y) to the extent that the Performance Assurance or the Interest Amount is not Transferred to the Pledging Party as required in (1) above, setoff amounts payable to the Secured Party against

the Performance Assurance (other than Letters of Credit) held by the Secured Party or to the extent its rights to setoff are not exercised, withhold payment of any remaining amounts payable by the Pledging Party, up to the value of any remaining Performance Assurance held by the Secured Party, until the Performance Assurance is Transferred to the Pledging Party; and (z) exercise rights and remedies available to the Pledging Party under the terms of any Letter of Credit; and

(3) the Secured Party shall be prohibited from drawing on any Letter of Credit that has been posted by the Pledging Party for its benefit.

#### Paragraph 8. Disputed Calculations

(a) If the Pledging Party disputes the amount of Performance Assurance requested by the Secured Party and such dispute relates to the amount of the Net Exposure claimed by the Secured Party, then the Pledging Party shall (i) notify the Secured Party of the existence and nature of the dispute not later than the Notification Time on the first Local Business Day following the date that the demand for Performance Assurance is made by the Secured Party pursuant to Paragraph 4, and (ii) provide Performance Assurance to or for the benefit of the Secured Party in an amount equal to the Pledging Party's own estimate, made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, of the Pledging Party's Collateral Requirement in accordance with Paragraph 4. In all such cases, the Parties thereafter shall promptly consult with each other in order to reconcile the two conflicting amounts. If the Parties have not been able to resolve their dispute on or before the second Business Day following the date that the demand is made by the Secured Party, then the Secured Party's Net Exposure shall be recalculated by each Party requesting quotations from one (1) Reference Market-Maker within two (2) Business Days (taking the arithmetic average of those obtained to obtain the average Current Mark-to-Market Value; provided, that, if only one (1) quotation can be obtained, then that quotation shall be used) for the purpose of recalculating the Current Mark-to-Market Value of each Transaction in respect of which the Parties disagree as to the Current Mark-to-Market Value thereof, and the Secured Party shall inform the Pledging Party of the results of such recalculation (in reasonable detail). Performance Assurance shall thereupon be provided, returned, or reduced, if necessary, on the next Local Business Day in accordance with the results of such recalculation.

(b) If the Secured Party disputes the amount of Performance Assurance to be reduced by the Secured Party and such dispute relates to the amount of the Net Exposure claimed by the Secured Party, then the Secured Party shall (i) notify the Pledging Party of the existence and nature of the dispute not later than the Notification Time on the first Local Business Day following the date that the demand to reduce Performance Assurance is made by the Pledging Party pursuant to Paragraph 5(a), and (ii) effect the reduction of Performance Assurance to or for the benefit of the Pledging Party in an amount equal to the Secured Party's own estimate, made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, of the Pledging Party's Collateral Requirement in accordance with Paragraph 5(a). In all such cases, the Parties thereafter shall promptly consult with each other in

order to reconcile the two conflicting amounts. If the Parties have not been able to resolve their dispute on or before the second Local Business Day following the date that the demand is made by the Pledging Party, then the Secured Party's Net Exposure shall be recalculated by each Party requesting quotations from one (1) Reference Market-Maker within two (2) Business Days (taking the arithmetic average of those obtained to obtain the average Current Mark-to-Market Value; provided, that, if only one (1) quotation can be obtained, then that quotation shall be used) for the purpose of recalculating the Current Mark-to-Market Value of each Transaction in respect of which the Parties disagree as to the Current Mark-to-Market Value thereof, and the Secured Party shall inform the Pledging Party of the results of such recalculation (in reasonable detail). Performance Assurance shall thereupon be provided, returned, or reduced, if necessary, on the next Local Business Day in accordance with the results of such recalculation.

Paragraph 9. Covenants; Representations and Warranties; Miscellaneous.

(a) The Pledging Party will execute and deliver to the Secured Party (and to the extent permitted by applicable law, the Pledging Party hereby authorizes the Secured Party to execute and deliver, in the name of the Pledging Party or otherwise) such financing statements, assignments and other documents and do such other things relating to the Performance Assurance and the security interest granted under this Collateral Annex, including any action the Secured Party may deem necessary or appropriate to perfect or maintain perfection of its security interest in the Performance Assurance, and the Pledging Party shall pay all costs relating to its Transfer of Performance Assurance and the maintenance and perfection of the security interest therein.

(b) On each day on which Performance Assurance is held by the Secured Party and/or its Custodian under the Agreement and this Collateral Annex, the Pledging Party hereby represents and warrants that:

(i) the Pledging Party has good title to and is the sole owner of such Performance Assurance, and the execution, delivery and performance of the covenants and agreements of this Collateral Annex, do not result in the creation or imposition of any lien or security interest upon any of its assets or properties, including, without limitation, the Performance Assurance, other than the security interests and liens created under the Agreement and this Collateral Annex;

(ii) upon the Transfer of Performance Assurance by the Pledging Party to the Secured Party and/or its Custodian, the Secured Party shall have a valid and perfected first priority continuing security interest therein, free of any liens, claims or encumbrances, except those liens, security interests, claims or encumbrances arising by operation of law that are given priority over a perfected security interest; and

- (iii) it is not and will not become a party to or otherwise be bound by any agreement, other than the Agreement and this Collateral Annex, which restricts in any manner the rights of any present or future holder of any of the Performance Assurance with respect hereto.
- (c) This Collateral Annex has been and is made solely for the benefit of the Parties and their permitted successors and assigns, and no other person, partnership, association, corporation or other entity shall acquire or have any right under or by virtue of this Collateral Annex.
- (d) The Pledging Party shall pay on request and indemnify the Secured Party against any taxes (including without limitation, any applicable transfer taxes and stamp, registration or other documentary taxes), assessments, or charges that may become payable by reason of the security interests, general first lien and right of offset granted under this Collateral Annex or the execution, delivery, performance or enforcement of the Agreement and this Collateral Annex, as well as any penalties with respect thereto (including, without limitation costs and reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel). The Parties each agree to pay the other Party for all reasonable expenses (including without limitation, court costs and reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel) incurred by the other in connection with the enforcement of, or suing for or collecting any amounts payable by it under, the Agreement and this Collateral Annex.
- (e) No failure or delay by either Party hereto in exercising any right, power, privilege, or remedy hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof.
- (f) The headings in this Collateral Annex are for convenience of reference only, and shall not affect the meaning or construction of any provision thereof.

SCHEDULE 1 to Collateral Annex

## IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT FORMAT

DATE OF ISSUANCE: \_\_\_\_\_

[Address]

Re: Credit No. \_\_\_\_\_

We hereby establish our Irrevocable Transferable Standby Letter of Credit in your favor for the account of \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Account Party"), for the aggregate amount not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ United States Dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_), available to you at sight upon demand at our counters at (Location) on or before the expiration hereof against presentation to us of one or more of the following statements, dated and signed by a representative of the beneficiary:

1. "An Event of Default (as defined in the Master Purchase and Sale Agreement dated as of \_\_\_\_\_ between beneficiary and Account Party, as the same may be amended (the "Master Agreement")) has occurred and is continuing with respect to Account Party under the Master Agreement and no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the beneficiary of this Letter of Credit. Wherefore, the undersigned does hereby demand payment of the entire undrawn amount of the Letter of Credit"; or
2. "An Early Termination Date (as defined in the Master Purchase and Sale Agreement dated as of \_\_\_\_\_ between beneficiary and Account Party, as the same may be amended (the "Master Agreement")) has occurred and is continuing with respect to Account Party under the Master Agreement and no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the beneficiary of this Letter of Credit. Wherefore, the undersigned does hereby demand payment of the entire undrawn amount of the Letter of Credit".

This Letter of Credit shall expire on \_\_\_\_\_.

The amount which may be drawn by you under this Letter of Credit shall be automatically reduced by the amount of any drawings paid through the Issuing Bank referencing this Letter of Credit No. \_\_\_\_\_. Partial drawings are permitted hereunder.

We hereby agree with you that documents drawn under and in compliance with the terms of this Letter of Credit shall be duly honored upon presentation as specified.

This Letter of Credit shall be governed by the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, 1993 Revision, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 500 (the "UCP"), except to the extent that the terms hereof are inconsistent with the provisions of the UCP, including but not limited to Articles 13(b) and 17 of the UCP, in which case the terms of this Letter of Credit shall govern.

With respect to Article 13(b) of the UCP, the Issuing Bank shall have a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed three (3) banking days following the date of its receipt of documents from the beneficiary, to examine the documents and determine whether to take up or refuse the documents and to inform the beneficiary accordingly.

In the event of an Act of God, riot, civil commotion, insurrection, war or any other cause beyond our control that interrupts our business (collectively, an "Interruption Event") and causes the place for presentation of this Letter of Credit to be closed for business on the last day for presentation, the expiry date of this Letter of Credit will be automatically extended without amendment to a date thirty (30) calendar days after the place for presentation reopens for business.

This Letter of Credit is transferable, and we hereby consent to such transfer, but otherwise may not be amended, changed or modified without the express written consent of the beneficiary, the Issuing Bank and the Account Party.

[BANK SIGNATURE]

**Appendix I**

**First Amended and Restated Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement Cover Sheet**

**Between PacifiCorp and SCE**

**Confidential Protected Materials – Public Disclosure Prohibited**

**Appendix J**

**Paragraph 10 to the Collateral Annex to the First Amended and Restated Master  
Power Purchase and Sale Agreement Cover Sheet Between PacifiCorp and SCE**

**Confidential Protected Materials – Public Disclosure Prohibited**

**Appendix K**

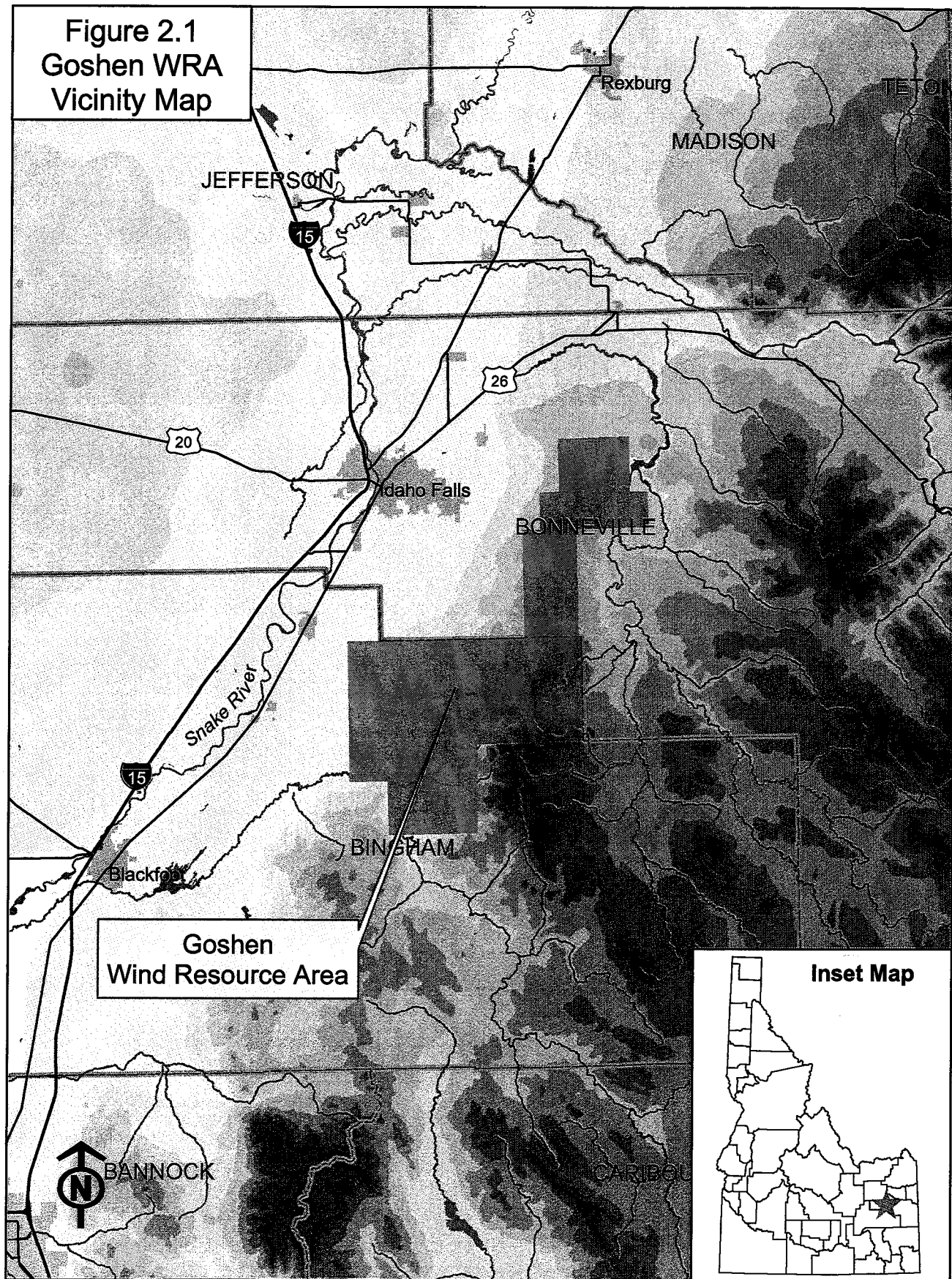
**Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement Confirmation Letter Between  
PacifiCorp and SCE**

**Confidential Protected Materials – Public Disclosure Prohibited**

**Appendix L**

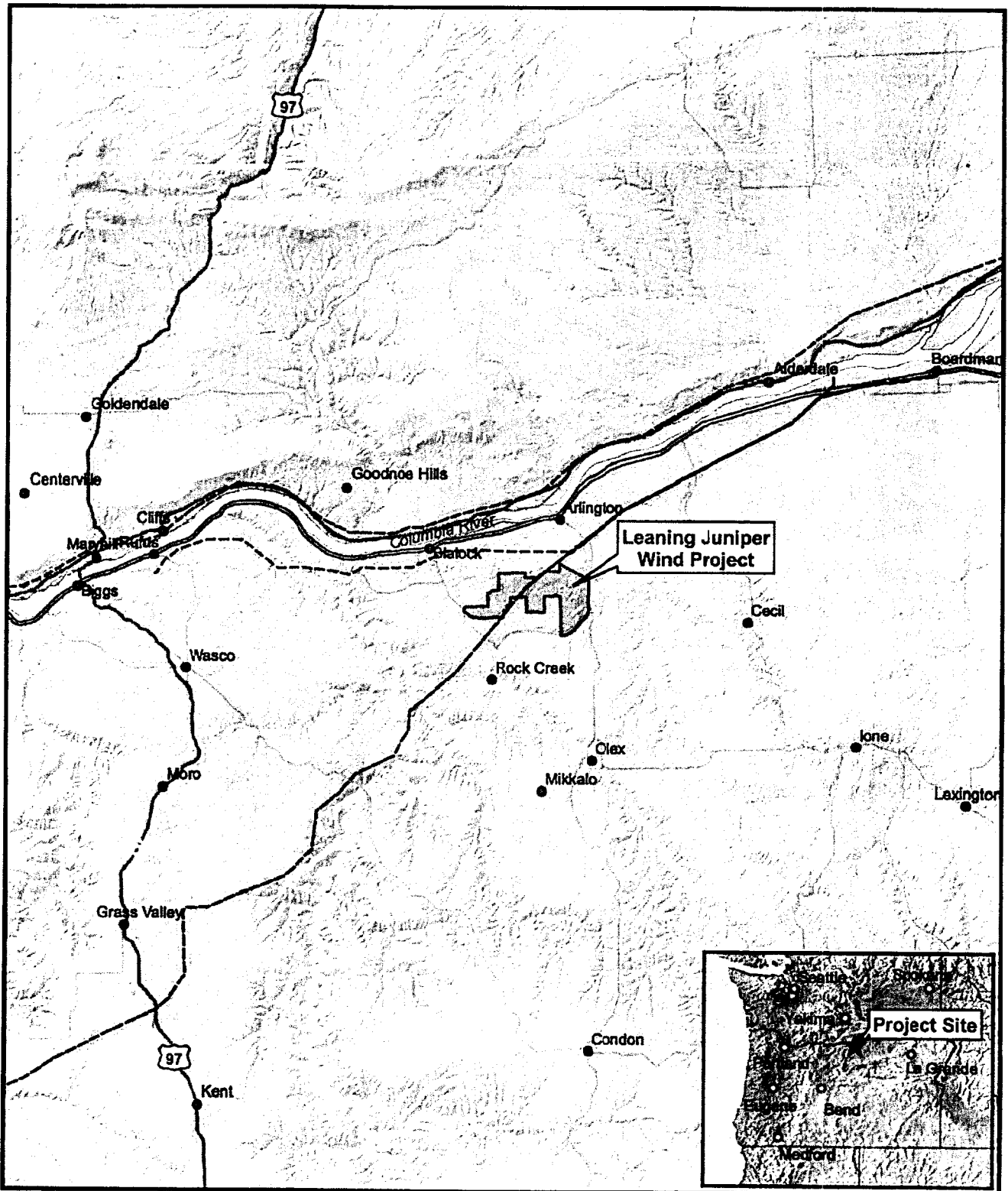
**Site Maps**

**Figure 2.1  
Goshen WRA  
Vicinity Map**

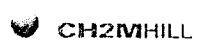
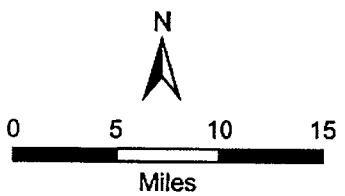


**Goshen  
Wind Resource Area**

**Inset Map**



- Limited Access Highway
- Highway
- Major Road
- Existing BPA Transmission Line
- Water
- Project Boundary
- City Limits



**Figure 1**  
**Site Location Map**  
 Proposed Property for  
 Leaning Juniper  
 Wind Project





# Project Location



**Appendix M**

**Proposed Protective Order**

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

Submission of Bilateral Agreement for )  
Procurement of Renewable Energy )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

**Advice 2357-E**

**PROTECTIVE ORDER**

1. Scope. This Protective Order shall govern access to and the use in this proceeding of Protected Materials, produced by, or on behalf of, any Disclosing Party.

2. Modification. This Protective Order shall remain in effect until it is modified or terminated by the Commission or Assigned Administrative Law Judge (“Assigned ALJ”). The parties acknowledge that the identity of the parties submitting Protected Materials may differ from time to time. In light of this situation, the parties agree that modifications to this Protective Order may become necessary, and they further agree to work cooperatively to devise and implement such modifications in as timely a manner as possible. Each party governed by this Protective Order has the right to seek changes in it as appropriate from the Assigned ALJ or the Commission.

3. Definitions.

A. The term “Protected Material(s)” means (i) trade secret, market sensitive, or other confidential and/or proprietary information as determined by the Disclosing Party in accordance with the provisions of D.06-06-066 and subsequent decisions, General Order 66-C and Public Utilities Code Section 454.5(g), or any other right of confidentiality provided by law, or (ii) any other materials that are made subject to this Protective Order by the Assigned ALJ, Law and Motion Administrative Law Judge (“Law and Motion ALJ”), Assigned Commissioner, the Commission, or any court or other body having appropriate authority. Protected Materials also includes memoranda, handwritten notes, spreadsheets, computer files and reports, and any other

form of information (including information in electronic form) that copies, discloses, or compiles other Protected Materials or from which such materials may be derived (except that any derivative materials must be separately shown to be confidential). Protected Materials do not include: (i) any information or document contained in the public files of the CPUC or any other state or federal agency, or in any state or federal court; or (ii) any information that is public knowledge, or which becomes public knowledge, other than through disclosure in violation of this Protective Order or any other protective order.

B. The term “redacted” refers to situations in which Protected Materials in a document, whether the document is in paper or electronic form, have been covered, blocked out, or removed. The term “unredacted” refers to situations in which the Protected Materials in a document, whether in paper or electronic form, have not been covered, blocked out, or removed.

C. The term “Disclosing Party” means a party who initially discloses any specified Protected Materials in this proceeding.

D. The term “Market Participant” (“MP”) refers to a party that is:

- 1) A person or entity, or an employee of an entity, that engages in the wholesale purchase, sale or marketing of energy or capacity, or the bidding on or purchasing of power plants, or bidding on utility procurement solicitations, or consulting on such matters, subject to the limitations in 3) below.
- 2) A trade association or similar organization, or an employee of such organization,
  - a) whose primary focus in proceedings at the Commission is to advocate for persons/entities that purchase, sell or market energy or capacity at wholesale; bid on, own, or purchase power plants; or bid on utility procurement solicitations; or
  - b) a majority of whose members purchase, sell or market energy or capacity at wholesale; bid on, own, or purchase power plants; or bid on utility procurement solicitations; or
  - c) formed for the purpose of obtaining market sensitive information; or
  - d) controlled or primarily funded by a person or entity whose primary purpose is to purchase, sell or market energy or

capacity at wholesale; bid on, own, or purchase power plants; or bid on utility procurement solicitations.

- 3) A person or entity that meets the criteria of 1) above is nonetheless not a market participant for purpose of access to market sensitive data unless the person/entity seeking access to market sensitive information has the potential to materially affect the price paid or received for electricity if in possession of such information. An entity will be considered not to have such potential if:
  - a) the person or entity's participation in the California electricity market is *de minimis* in nature. In the resource adequacy proceeding (R.05-12-013) it was determined in D.06-06-064 § 3.3.2 that the resource adequacy requirement should be rounded to the nearest megawatt (MW), and load serving entities (LSEs) with local resource adequacy requirements less than 1 MW are not required to make a showing. Therefore, a *de minimis* amount of energy would be less than 1 MW of capacity per year, and/or an equivalent of energy; and/or
  - b) the person or entity has no ability to dictate the price of electricity it purchases or sells because such price is set by a process over which the person or entity has no control, *i.e.*, where the prices for power put to the grid are completely overseen by the Commission, such as subject to a standard offer contract or tariff price. A person or entity that currently has no ability to dictate the price of electricity it purchases or sells under this section, but that will have such ability within one year because its contract is expiring or other circumstances are changing, does not meet this exception; and/or
  - c) the person or entity is a cogenerator that consumes all the power it generates in its own industrial and commercial processes, if it can establish a legitimate need for market sensitive information.

E. A Market Participant's Reviewing Representatives are limited to persons designated by the Market Participant who meet the following criteria:

1. Are outside experts, consultants or attorneys;
2. Are not currently engaged, directly or indirectly, in (a) the purchase, sale, or marketing of electrical energy or capacity or natural gas (or the direct supervision of any employee(s) whose duties include such activities), (b) the bidding on or purchasing of power plants (or the direct supervision of any employee(s) whose duties include such activities), or (c) consulting with or advising others in connection with any activity set forth in subdivisions (a)

or (b) above (or the direct supervision of any employee(s) whose duties include such activities or consulting); and

3. Are not an employee of a market participant.

F. Persons or entities that do not meet the definition of market participant are non-market participants (“NMPs”), and may have access to market sensitive information through their designated Reviewing Representatives. An attorney or consultant that simultaneously represents market participant(s) and non-market participant(s) may not have access to market sensitive data. If, on the other hand, simultaneous representation is of market participant and non-market participant clients involved in completely different types of matters, there should be no bar (although there may be ethical implications of such representation that we do not address here). If, for example, an attorney represents a market participant in matters unrelated to procurement, resource adequacy, RPS, or the wholesale purchase, sale or marketing of energy or capacity, or the bidding on or purchasing of power plants, or bidding on utility procurement solicitations, in a forum other than this Commission, and simultaneously represents a non-market participant in cases related to these topics before the Commission, there should be no bar to the attorney's receipt of market sensitive data (pursuant to a non-disclosure agreement and protective order) in the latter matter. In close cases, the balance should militate to bar simultaneous representation because of the risks it poses.

H. All Reviewing Representatives are required to execute a non-disclosure agreement and are bound by the terms of this Protective Order.

#### 4. Designation of Materials.

When filing or providing in discovery any documents containing Protected Materials, a party shall physically mark such documents on each page (or in the case of non-documentary materials such as computer diskettes, on each item) as “PROTECTED MATERIALS SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER,” or with words of similar import as long as one or more of the terms, “Protected Materials,” “Protective Order,” or “General Order No. 66-C” is included in the designation to indicate that the materials in question are protected.

All materials so designated shall be treated as Protected Materials unless and until (a) the designation is withdrawn pursuant to Paragraph 17 hereof, or (b) an ALJ, Commissioner or other Commission representative makes a determination pursuant to Paragraph 4 hereof changing the designation.

All documents containing Protected Materials that are filed with the Commission or served shall be placed in sealed envelopes or otherwise appropriately protected and shall be endorsed to the effect that they are filed or served under seal pursuant to this Protective Order. Such documents shall be served upon Reviewing Representatives and persons employed by or working on behalf of the state governmental agencies referred to in Paragraph 12 hereof who are eligible and have requested to review such materials. Service upon the persons specified in the foregoing sentence may either be (a) by electronic mail in accordance with the procedures adopted in this proceeding, (b) by facsimile, or (c) by overnight mail or messenger service. Whenever service of a document containing Protected Materials is made by overnight mail or messenger service, the Assigned ALJ shall be served with such document by hand on the date that service is due.

5. Redaction of Documents. Whenever a party files, serves or provides in discovery a document that includes Protected Materials (including but not limited to briefs, testimony, exhibits, and responses to data requests), such party shall also prepare a redacted version of such document. The redacted version shall enable persons familiar with this proceeding to determine with reasonable certainty the nature of the data that has been redacted and where the redactions occurred. The redacted version of a document to be filed shall be served on all persons on the service list, and the redacted version of a discovery document shall be served on all persons entitled thereto.

6. Selection of Reviewing Representatives. Each MP and NMP selecting a Reviewing Representative shall first identify its proposed Reviewing Representative to the Disclosing Party. An attorney or consultant that simultaneously represents market participant(s) and non-market

participant(s) may not have access to market sensitive data, subject to the exception in paragraph 3.F. Any designated Reviewing Representative has a duty to disclose to the Disclosing Party any potential conflict that puts him/her in violation of Decision 06-12-030. A resume or curriculum vitae is reasonable disclosure of such potential conflicts, and should be the default evidence provided in most cases.

7. Access to Protected Materials and Use of Protected Materials. Subject to the terms of this Protective Order, Reviewing Representatives shall be entitled to access to Protected Materials. All other parties in this proceeding shall not be granted access to Protected Materials, but shall instead be limited to reviewing redacted versions of documents. Reviewing Representatives may make copies of Protected Materials, but such copies become Protected Materials. Reviewing Representatives may make notes of Protected Materials, which shall be treated as Notes of Protected Materials if they disclose the contents of Protected Materials. Protected Materials obtained by a party in this proceeding may also be requested by that party in a subsequent Commission proceeding, subject to the terms of any protective order governing that subsequent proceeding, without constituting a violation of this order.

8. Maintaining Confidentiality of Protected Materials. Each Reviewing Representative shall treat Protected Materials as confidential in accordance with this Protective Order and the Non-Disclosure Certificate executed pursuant to Paragraph 7 and 8 hereof. Protected Materials shall not be used except as necessary for the conduct of this proceeding, and shall not be disclosed in any manner to any person except (i) Reviewing Representatives who have executed Non-Disclosure Certificates; (ii) Reviewing Representatives' paralegal employees and administrative personnel, such as clerks, secretaries, and word processors, to the extent necessary to assist the Reviewing Representatives, provided that they shall first ensure that such personnel are familiar with the terms of this Protective Order, and have signed a Non-Disclosure Certificate, (iii) persons employed by or working on behalf of the CEC or other state governmental agencies covered by Paragraph 12. Reviewing Representatives shall adopt

suitable measures to maintain the confidentiality of Protected Materials they have obtained pursuant to this Protective Order, and shall treat such Protected Materials in the same manner as they treat their own most highly confidential information. Reviewing Representatives shall be liable for any unauthorized disclosure or use by their paralegal employees or administrative staff. In the event any Reviewing Representative is requested or required by applicable laws or regulations, or in the course of administrative or judicial proceedings (in response to oral questions, interrogatories, requests for information or documents, subpoena, civil investigative demand or similar process) to disclose any of Protected Materials, they shall immediately inform the Disclosing Party of the request, and the Disclosing Party may, at its sole discretion and cost, direct any challenge or defense against the disclosure requirement, and the Reviewing Representative shall cooperate in good faith with such party either to oppose the disclosure of the Protected Materials consistent with applicable law, or to obtain confidential treatment of them by the person or entity who wishes to receive them prior to any such disclosure. If there are multiple requests for substantially similar Protected Materials in the same case or proceeding where a Reviewing Representative has been ordered to produce certain specific Protected Materials, the Reviewing Representative may, upon request for substantially similar materials by another person or entity, respond in a manner consistent with that order to those substantially similar requests.

9. Exception for California Independent System Operator (ISO). Notwithstanding any other provision of this Protective Order, with respect to an ISO Reviewing Representative only, participation in the ISO's operation of the ISO-controlled grid and in its administration of the ISO-administered markets, including, but not limited to, markets for ancillary services, supplemental energy, congestion management, and local area reliability services, shall not be deemed to be a violation of this Protective Order.

10. Non-Disclosure Certificates. A Reviewing Representative shall not inspect, participate in discussions regarding, or otherwise be granted access to, Protected Materials unless

and until he or she has first completed and executed a Non-Disclosure Certificate, attached hereto as Appendix A, and delivered the original, signed Non-Disclosure Certificate to the Disclosing Party. The Disclosing Party shall retain the executed Non-Disclosure Certificates pertaining to the Protected Materials it has disclosed and shall promptly provide copies of the Non-Disclosure Certificates to Commission Staff upon request.

11. Return or Destruction of Protected Materials. Protected Materials shall remain available to Reviewing Representatives until the later of the date that an order terminating this proceeding becomes no longer subject to judicial review, or the date that any other Commission proceeding relating to the Protected Material is concluded and no longer subject to judicial review. If requested to do so in writing after that date, the Reviewing Representatives shall, within fifteen days of such request, return the Protected Materials (including Notes of Protected Materials) to the Participant that produced them, or shall destroy the materials, except that copies of filings, official transcripts and exhibits in this proceeding that contain Protected Materials, and Notes of Protected Material may be retained, if they are maintained in accordance with Paragraph 8. Within such time period each Reviewing Representative, if requested to do so, shall also submit to the Disclosing Party an affidavit stating that, to the best of its knowledge, all Protected Materials and all Notes of Protected Materials have been returned or have been destroyed or will be maintained in accordance with Paragraph 8. To the extent Protected Materials are not returned or destroyed, they shall remain subject to the Protective Order and CPUC General Order No. 66-C. In the event that a Reviewing Representative to whom Protected Material are disclosed ceases to be engaged to provide services in this proceeding, then access to such materials by that person shall be terminated. Even if no longer engaged in this proceeding, every such person shall continue to be bound by the provisions of this Protective Order and the Non-Disclosure Certificate.

12. Access and Use by Governmental Entities.

(a) In the event the CPUC receives a request from the CEC for a copy of or access to any party's Protected Materials, the procedure for handling such requests shall be as follows. Not less than five (5) days after delivering written notice to the Disclosing Party of the request, the CPUC shall release such Protected Materials to the CEC upon receipt from the CEC of an Interagency Information Request and Confidentiality Agreement ("Interagency Confidentiality Agreement"). Such Interagency Confidentiality Agreement shall (i) provide that the CEC will treat the requested Protected Materials as confidential in accordance with this Protective Order, (ii) include an explanation of the purpose for the CEC's request, as well as an explanation of how the request relates to furtherance of the CEC's functions, (iii) be signed by a person authorized to bind the CEC contractually, and (iv) expressly state that furnishing of the requested Protected Materials to employees or representatives of the CEC does not, by itself, make such Protected Materials public. In addition, the Interagency Confidentiality Agreement shall include an express acknowledgment of the CPUC's sole authority (subject to judicial review) to make the determination whether the Protected Materials should remain confidential or be disclosed to the public, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the statutes or regulations applicable to the CEC.

(b) In the event the CPUC receives a request for a copy of or access to a party's Protected Materials from a state governmental agency other than the CEC that is authorized to enter into a written agreement sufficient to satisfy the requirements for maintaining confidentiality set forth in Government Code Section 6254.5(e), the CPUC may, not less than five (5) days after giving written notice to the Disclosing Party of the request, release such protected material to the requesting governmental agency, upon receiving from the requesting agency an executed Interagency Confidentiality Agreement that contains the same provisions described in Paragraph 12(a) above.

(c) The CEC may use Protected Materials when needed to fulfill its statutory responsibilities or cooperative agreements with the CPUC. Commission confidentiality designations will be maintained by the CEC in making such assessments, and the CEC will not

publish any assessment that directly reveals the data or allows the data submitted by an individual load serving entity (“LSE”) to be “reverse engineered.”

13. Dispute Resolution. All disputes that arise under this Protective Order, including but not limited to alleged violations of this Protective Order and disputes concerning whether materials were properly designated as Protected Materials, shall first meet and confer in an attempt to resolve such disputes. If the meet and confer process is unsuccessful, the involved parties may present the dispute for resolution to the Assigned ALJ or the Law and Motion ALJ.

14. Other Objections to Use or Disclosure. Nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed as limiting the right of a party, the Commission Staff, or a state governmental agency covered by Paragraph 12 from objecting to the use or disclosure of Protected Material on any legal ground, such as relevance or privilege.

15. Remedies. Any violation of this Protective Order shall constitute a violation of an order of the CPUC. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the parties and Commission Staff reserve their rights to pursue any legal or equitable remedies that may be available in the event of an actual or anticipated disclosure of Protected Materials.

16. Withdrawal of Designation. A Disclosing Party may agree at any time to remove the “Protected Materials” designation from any materials of such party if, in its opinion, confidentiality protection is no longer required. In such a case, the Disclosing Party will notify all other parties that the Disclosing Party believes are in possession of such materials of the change of designation.

17. Interpretation. Titles are for convenience only and may not be used to restrict the scope of this Protective Order.

Entered: \_\_\_\_\_  
Administrative Law Judge

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**APPENDIX A TO PROTECTIVE ORDER**

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

**OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

Submission of Bilateral Agreement for )  
Procurement of Renewable Energy )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

**Advice 2357-E**

**NON-DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE**

I hereby certify my understanding that access to Protected Materials is provided to me pursuant to the terms and restrictions of the Protective Order in this proceeding, that I have been given a copy of and have read the Protective Order, and that I agree to be bound by it. I understand that the contents of the Protected Materials, any notes or other memoranda, or any other form of information that copies or discloses Protected Materials shall not be disclosed to anyone other than in accordance with that Protective Order. I acknowledge that a violation of this certificate constitutes a violation of an order of California Public Utilities Commission.

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Representing: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

## ADVICE LETTER FILING SUMMARY ENERGY UTILITY

MUST BE COMPLETED BY UTILITY (Attach additional pages as needed)

Company name/CPUC Utility No.: Southern California Edison Company (U 338-E)

Utility type:

ELC       GAS  
 PLC       HEAT       WATER

Contact Person: James Yee

Phone #: (626) 302-2509

E-mail: [James.Yee@sce.com](mailto:James.Yee@sce.com)

E-mail Disposition Notice to: [AdviceTariffManager@sce.com](mailto:AdviceTariffManager@sce.com)

EXPLANATION OF UTILITY TYPE

ELC = Electric      GAS = Gas  
 PLC = Pipeline      HEAT = Heat      WATER = Water

(Date Filed/ Received Stamp by CPUC)

Advice Letter (AL) #: 2357-E      Tier Designation: 3

Subject of AL: Submission of Bilateral Agreement for Procurement of Renewable Energy

Keywords (choose from CPUC listing): Compliance, Contracts, Procurement

AL filing type:  Monthly  Quarterly  Annual  One-Time  Other \_\_\_\_\_

If AL filed in compliance with a Commission order, indicate relevant Decision/Resolution #:

Does AL replace a withdrawn or rejected AL? If so, identify the prior AL: \_\_\_\_\_

Summarize differences between the AL and the prior withdrawn or rejected AL<sup>1</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

Confidential treatment requested?  Yes  No

If yes, specification of confidential information: See Appendix A.

Confidential information will be made available to appropriate parties who execute a nondisclosure agreement.

Name and contact information to request nondisclosure agreement/access to confidential information:

Cathy Karlstad, Law Department, at (626) 302-1096 or [Cathy.Karlstad@sce.com](mailto:Cathy.Karlstad@sce.com).

Resolution Required?  Yes  No

Requested effective date: 9/10/09      No. of tariff sheets: -0-

Estimated system annual revenue effect: (%): \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated system average rate effect (%): \_\_\_\_\_

When rates are affected by AL, include attachment in AL showing average rate effects on customer classes (residential, small commercial, large C/I, agricultural, lighting).

Tariff schedules affected: None

Service affected and changes proposed<sup>1</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

Pending advice letters that revise the same tariff sheets: \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> Discuss in AL if more space is needed.

**Protests and all other correspondence regarding this AL are due no later than 20 days after the date of this filing, unless otherwise authorized by the Commission, and shall be sent to:**

CPUC, Energy Division  
Attention: Tariff Unit  
505 Van Ness Ave.,  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
[inj@cpuc.ca.gov](mailto:inj@cpuc.ca.gov) and [mas@cpuc.ca.gov](mailto:mas@cpuc.ca.gov)

Akbar Jazayeri  
Vice President of Regulatory Operations  
Southern California Edison Company  
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue  
Rosemead, California 91770  
Facsimile: (626) 302-4829  
E-mail: [AdviceTariffManager@sce.com](mailto:AdviceTariffManager@sce.com)

Bruce Foster  
Senior Vice President, Regulatory Affairs  
c/o Karyn Gansecki  
Southern California Edison Company  
601 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 2040  
San Francisco, California 94102  
Facsimile: (415) 673-1116  
E-mail: [Karyn.Gansecki@sce.com](mailto:Karyn.Gansecki@sce.com)

Stuart Hemphill  
Vice President, Renewable and Alternative Power  
c/o Mike Marelli  
Southern California Edison Company  
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Quad 4D  
Rosemead, California 91770  
Facsimile: (626) 302-1103  
E-mail: [Mike.Marelli@sce.com](mailto:Mike.Marelli@sce.com)

With a copy to:

Cathy Karlstad  
Attorney  
Southern California Edison Company  
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Rosemead, California 91770  
Facsimile: (626) 302-1935  
E-mail: [Cathy.Karlstad@sce.com](mailto:Cathy.Karlstad@sce.com)