

# Meeting of the Valley Clean Energy Alliance Board of Directors Thursday, January 9, 2020 at 5:30 p.m. City of Woodland Council Chambers 300 1st Street, Woodland, CA 95695

Meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals who need special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the meeting materials, should contact Alisa Lembke, VCEA Board Clerk/Administrative Analyst, at least two (2) working days before the meeting at (530) 446-2754 or Alisa.Lembke@valleycleanenergy.org.

If you have anything that you wish to be distributed to the Board and included in the official record, please hand it to a member of VCEA staff who will distribute the information to the Board members and other staff.

Please note that the numerical order of items is for convenience of reference. Items may be taken out of order on the request of any Board member with the concurrence of the Board. Staff recommendations are advisory to the Board. The Board may take any action it deems appropriate on any item on the agenda even if it varies from the staff recommendation.

**Board Members:** Don Saylor (Chair/Yolo County), Dan Carson (Vice Chair/City of Davis), Tom Stallard (City of Woodland), Gary Sandy (Yolo County), Lucas Frerichs (City of Davis), Angel Barajas (City of Woodland), Wade Cowan (City of Winters), and Jesse Loren (City of Winters)

**Associate Members:** Christopher Cabaldon (City of West Sacramento), Beverly Sandeen (City of West Sacramento)

#### 5:30 p.m. Call to Order

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Approval of Agenda
- **3. Public Comment:** This item is reserved for persons wishing to address the Board on any VCEA-related matters that are not otherwise on this meeting agenda. Public comments on matters listed on the agenda shall be heard at the time the matter is called. As with all public comment, members of the public who wish to address the Board are customarily limited to two minutes per speaker, but an extension can be provided at the discretion of the Chair.

#### **CLOSED SESSION**

(5:30 p.m. – 6:15 p.m. These are time estimates only.)

- 4. A. VCE Board including Associate Board Members: Conference with Legal Counsel Existing Litigation (Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9)
  Name of Cases:
  - (1) In re PG&E Corporation, Debtor; Chapter 11; US Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of California San Francisco Division, Case No. 19-30088(DM) and Case No. 19-30089(DM)

- (2) Investigation 19-09-016 related to the consideration of the Ratemaking and other Implications of a Proposed Plan for Resolution of Voluntary Cases filed by PGE pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, before the California Public Utilities Commission.
- B. Public Employee Performance Evaluation (Government Code Section 54957)

  Position title: Interim General Manager

#### **CONSENT AGENDA**

- 5. Approve December 12, 2019 Board Meeting Minutes.
- 6. Receive 2020 Long Range Calendar.
- 7. Receive Financial Update November 30, 2019 (unaudited) financial statement.
- 8. Receive January 3, 2020 Regulatory Update provided by Keyes & Fox.
- 9. Receive January 2, 2020 Customer Enrollment Update.
- 10. Receive Community Advisory Committee's December 5, 2019 Special Meeting Summary.
- 11. Approve participation of Board Member Lucas Frerichs on the California Community Choice Association Local Elected's Coordination Subcommittee.

#### **REGULAR AGENDA**

- 12. Consider Draft Guiding Principles related to the potential acquisition of PG&E's local electricity distribution system.
- 13. Approve Power Purchase Agreement between Valley Clean Energy and Aquamarine Westside LLC to procure a 50 megawatt share of the 250 megawatt Aquamarine Solar Project under development by Westland Solar Park, located in Kings County, California.
- 14. Receive 2019 year in review presentation. (Informational)
- **15. Board Member and Staff Announcements:** Action items and reports from members of the Board, including announcements, AB1234 reporting of meetings attended by Board Members of VCEA expense, questions to be referred to staff, future agenda items, and reports on meetings and information which would be of interest to the Board or the public.

#### 16. Adjournment

The next VCE Board meeting is scheduled for Thursday, February 13, 2020 at 5:30 p.m. at the City of Davis Community Chambers, 23 Russell Boulevard, Davis, CA 95616.

Public records that relate to any item on the open session agenda for a regular board meeting are available for public inspection. Those records that are distributed less than 72 hours prior to the meeting are available for public inspection at the same time they are distributed to all members, or a majority of the members of the Board. VCEA public records are available for inspection by contacting Board Clerk Alisa Lembke at (530) 446-2750 or Alisa.Lembke@ValleyCleanEnergy.org. Agendas and Board meeting materials can be inspected at VCEA's offices located at 604 Second Street, Davis, California 95616; those interested in inspecting these materials are asked to call (530) 446-2750 to make arrangements. The documents are also available on the Valley Clean Energy website located at: <a href="https://valleycleanenergy.org/about-us/meetings/">https://valleycleanenergy.org/about-us/meetings/</a>

#### Staff Report – Item 5

**TO:** Valley Clean Energy Alliance Board of Directors

FROM: Alisa Lembke, Board Clerk / Administrative Analyst

**SUBJECT:** Approval of Minutes from December 12, 2019 Board Meeting

**DATE:** January 9, 2020

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

Receive, review and approve the attached Minutes from the December 12, 2019 Board meeting.



#### MINUTES OF THE VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2019

The Board of Directors of the Valley Clean Energy Alliance duly noticed their special meeting scheduled for Thursday, December 12, 2019 at 5:30 p.m. at the City of Davis Community Chambers located at 23 Russell Boulevard, Davis, California 95616. Chairperson Tom Stallard established that there was a quorum present and began the meeting at 5:34 p.m.

Board Members Present: Tom Stallard, Gary Sandy, Lucas Frerichs\*, Don Saylor, Dan Carson

(\*arrived at 5:36 p.m.)

Associate Members Present: Wade Cowan, Jesse Loren, Christopher Cabaldon\*, Beverly Sandeen\*

(\*departed at 6:10 p.m.)

Members Absent: Angel Barajas

Approval of Agenda

Chairperson Stallard informed those present that regular agenda Item 15- draft Guiding Principles will be addressed on the regular agenda first before Item 11- Winters membership and Addendum 1 to Implementation Plan. In addition, Item 16-2019 year-end review will be tabled to the Board's January meeting.

Consent agenda was approved as modified.

Public Comment Chairperson Stallard opened the floor for public comment. No public comment.

CLOSED SESSION: Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation Approval of Consent Agenda The Board adjourned their meeting to go into Closed Session at 5:37 p.m. The Board returned to their regular Agenda at 6:10 p.m. Chairperson Stallard reported that the Board had no reportable action out of closed session. Chairperson Stallard then moved on to the Consent Agenda.

Prior to approval of the items on consent, Director Carson asked that the budget analysis for Item 7 – October 31, 2019 (unaudited) financial statements, was not included in the Board packet, could be sent via e-mail to the Board members. Staff will forward to the Board.

Director Carson made a motion to approve the consent agenda Items 5 through 10, seconded by Director Saylor. Motion passed with Director Barajas absent. The following consent items were approved:

- 5. November 14, 2019 regular Board meeting Minutes with correction to Winters Councilmember Wade Cowan's title from "Mayor" to "Mayor Pro Tempore");
  - 6. Receive 2019 and draft 2020 Long Range Calendar;
  - 7. Receive Financial Updates October 31, 2019 (unaudited) financial statements with the budget analysis to be sent to the Board;



- 8. Receive December 5, 2019 Regulatory Update provided by Keyes & Fox:
- 9. Receive November-December 2019 Customer Enrollment update and monthly call center report as of December 1, 2019; and,
- 10. Receive Community Advisory Committee's November 12, 2019 Special Meeting Summary.

Consider Draft
Guiding Principles
related to the
potential
acquisition of
PG&E's local
electricity
distribution system

Interim General Manager Mitch Sears introduced this item. Mr. Sears informed those present that VCE submitted an offer, PG&E sent a reply, and collectively, interested parties are going to be submitting a joint letter to PG&E. VCE Staff have drafted guiding principles using examples from other jurisdictions for the Board's review and consideration of adoption. Mr. Sears introduced VCE Staff Victoria Zavattero who proceeded with reviewing how the adoption of distribution system principles can help VCE and reviewed the following draft principles for consideration:

- 1) Create and maintain an electric system that is reliable and maximize safety for all customers.
- 2) Ensure that rates and bills are affordable for all customer classes.
- 3) Conduct all business in a manner that is ethical, open and transparent to customers and communities.
- 4) Protect workers by preserving labor agreements and benefits.
- 5) Develop a governance structure that provides for and encourages customer participation and fosters local decision-making allowing communities to implement energy solutions that are right for them.
- 6) Demonstrate environmental leadership.

Ms. Zavattero informed the Board that after a core set of principles are adopted, the next step would be to develop metrics to measure progress and adherence to the adopted principles.

Several comments were provided by the Board Members, such as: the difficulty with getting PG&E to assist with fostering local development and demonstrating support to environmental justice; draft principle #6 above being too general and needs to be more specific; the need to include PG&E in economic development, electric system creation and maintenance, and the demonstration of environmental leadership; providing quality of life and value to the communities within VCE's jurisdiction; and, the need to reinvest in the infrastructure. An additional comment was made that since each VCE jurisdiction has different cultures where one approach does not work for all communities, it was suggested that a tool kit be provided. Lastly, finding ways to engage the public in local decision making is important.

Chairperson Stallard suggested that each member provide input to VCE Staff so that Ms. Zavattero can redraft the principles for review at the Board's January meeting. It was agreed that strengthening the language of the draft principles,



including but not limited to draft principle #6 - "demonstrate environmental leadership" is necessary.

Chairperson Stallard tabled this item to the Board's January 2020 meeting where VCE Staff can present redrafted guiding principles for the Board's consideration.

Approve
Resolutions City of
Winters
Membership to
VCE JPA and
Amendment to
VCE's
Implementation
Plan and Statement
of Intent for
Winters Enrollment
/ Resolutions 2019016 and 2019-017

Mr. Sears introduced this item to accept the City of Winters into VCE JPA, amend the Implementation Plan and Statement of Intent for Winters enrollment, and appoint City of Winters Councilmembers to the VCE Board of Directors.

Director Frerichs made a motion to approve the Resolutions below and appoint City of Winters Councilmembers to the VCE Board, seconded by Director Sandy.

- 1) A resolution entitled "Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Valley Clean Energy Alliance (VCE) approving the City of Winters membership in the VCE Joint Powers Agency (JPA) and authorizing Interim General Manager in consultation with Legal Counsel to update the Exhibits of the VCE Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement to provide for the membership of Winters and its participation of Winters in the Community Choice Energy Program". Motion passed as Resolution 2019-016.
- A resolution entitled "Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Valley Clean Energy Alliance approving Addendum One (1) to the Valley Clean Energy Alliance Implementation Plan and Statement of Intent". Motion passed as Resolution 2019-017.
- 3) Appointment of Councilmembers Wade Cowan and Jesse Loren to the Valley Clean Energy Board of Directors.

Motion passed by the following vote:

AYES: Stallard, Sandy, Frerichs, Carson, Saylor

NOES: None ABSENT: Barajas ABSTAIN: None

Short Term Energy Procurement Plan / Resolution 2019-018 VCE Staff Gary Lawson introduced this item. Mr. Lawson reviewed key policy issues, the draft sustainable clean portfolio, minimum portfolio targets, Staff's recommendation, and clarification of the motion made and adopted by CAC on the minimum portfolio targets.

The Board discussed the CAC's recommendation that "...42% is the absolute minimum renewable portfolio percentage and encouraged that renewable purchases be made to increase that percentage above 42%, where fiscally appropriate...". The Board commented that this portion of the CAC's recommendation implies a promise of over delivery to its customers when the Board has the responsibility of balancing policy goals. Maintaining a minimum of



42% may at times, be unachievable. VCE Staff noted that Staff's recommendation and proposed Resolution is to "maintain a 42% renewable target for 2021...".

A motion was made by Director Saylor to adopt a resolution entitled "a Resolution of the Valley Clean Energy Alliance approving the 2020 Procurement Plan, Directives and Delegations for procuring Valley Clean Energy's Power Portfolio for Calendar Year 2021, the Targeted Portfolio mix, and the maintenance of a minimum Renewable Target for 2021", seconded by Director Loren. Motion passed as Resolution 2019-018 by the following vote:

AYES: Stallard, Sandy, Frerichs, Carson, Saylor, Cowan, Loren

NOES: None ABSENT: Barajas ABSTAIN: None

Update on Integrated Resource Plan Process (Informational) Mr. Sears reviewed the Integrated Resource Plan calendar and provided an verbal update to the Board on the Integration Resource Plan workshop held on Monday, December 9, 2019. The workshop was well attended, numerous questions were asked, and Staff received some good input.

Update on 2020
Power Charge
Indifference
Adjustment (PCIA)
and Energy
Resource Recovery
Account (ERRA)
(Informational)

VCE Staff George Vaughn provided an update on 2020 Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) and Energy Resource Recovery Account (ERRA) by reviewing the background of PCIA-ERRA; and, providing Staff's preliminary analysis and potential scenarios (1-3).

Director Carson noted that there was conflicting information between the Board packet and the slides regarding Scenario #3. He asked that the correct information be provided to the Board. Staff will forward the correct information to the Board.

Director Frerichs noted for the benefit of the new Board Members that the uncertainty of PCIA and ERRA rates have been an issue that this Board has dealt with in the past. Projections are provided by Staff, but they are just that - projections. Staff and the Board look at worst case scenarios to be prepared for whatever rates are set.

Director Stallard also noted that it is not sustainable to keep dismissing Community Choice Aggregate (CCAs), at some point the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) will need to recognize CCA's issues and work collectively together.

2019 Year-end Review (Informational) This item was tabled to the next meeting scheduled in January 2020.



Election of VCE Chair and Vice Chair (Effective January 2020) Vice Chairperson Sandy announced that he is deferring becoming Chair in 2020 but recommended keeping jurisdictions in the seats. Director Sandy made a motion to appoint Board Member Don Saylor (Yolo County Supervisor) as Chair and Dan Carson (Davis Councilmember) as Vice Chair. Motion seconded by Director Frerichs. Motion carried by the following vote:

AYES: Stallard, Sandy, Frerichs, Carson, Saylor, Cowan, Loren

NOES: None ABSENT: Barajas ABSTAIN: None

Director Frerichs also would like to see a City of Winters Board Member become Vice Chair the following year, in 2021.

Board Member and Staff

Announcements

Director Frerichs asked that the status of the SACOG grant be added to the calendar.

Chairperson Stallard thanked staff for their work and specifically thanked Gary Lawson for all of his work over the years and congratulated him on his retirement.

Mr. Sears congratulated the Board as VCE is three (3) years old this evening. Mr. Sears also wanted to acknowledge all of Gary Lawson's work over the years.

Adjournment

Chairperson Stallard adjourned the meeting at 7:26 p.m. to the next meeting scheduled for Thursday, January 9, 2020 at 5:30 p.m. at the City of Woodland Council Chambers, 300 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Woodland, California.

Alisa M. Lembke VCEA Board Secretary

#### VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE Board of Directors Meeting

#### Staff Report - Item 6

**TO:** VCEA Board

**FROM:** Alisa Lembke, Board Clerk/Administrative Analyst

**SUBJECT:** Board and Community Advisory Committee 2020 Long-Range Calendar

**DATE:** January 9, 2020

#### Recommendation

Please find attached the Board and Community Advisory Committee long-range calendar for 2020.

#### **VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY**

#### 2020 Meeting Dates and *Proposed* Topics – Board and Community Advisory Committee

MEETING DATE		TOPICS	ACTION
January 9, 2020	Board WOODLAND	2019 Year End Review	Information
January 23, 2020	Advisory Committee WOODLAND	•	•
February 13, 2020	<mark>Board</mark> DAVIS	Peak Day Pricing Update	Information
February 27, 2020	Advisory Committee DAVIS (Location subject to change due to IRP Public Workshop)	<ul> <li>Task Groups – Present Tasks/Projects</li> <li>Update on Regulatory Assistance Project</li> <li>Review Draft Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) / Public Workshop, CAC to provide recommendation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Information</li><li>Information/Action</li></ul>
March 12, 2020	Board WOODLAND	<ul> <li>Preliminary FY20/21 Operating Budget (Regular)</li> <li>Review Draft Integrated Resource Plan and CAC Recommendation</li> <li>River City Bank Revolving Line of Credit</li> <li>Appoint City of Winters seats to CAC</li> <li>Approve continuation of Peak Day Pricing Pilot Program</li> <li>UltraGreen (100% Renewable) Costs and Benefits Information to Local Governments</li> <li>Review and approve the updated Valley Clean Energy Strategic Marketing &amp; Communications Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review</li> <li>Information/Action</li> <li>Action</li> <li>Action</li> <li>Action</li> <li>Information</li> <li>Action</li> </ul>
March 26, 2020	Advisory Committee	<ul> <li>Long Term Load Forecast – Biannual 2020 Integrated Energy Planning Report</li> </ul>	Information

	WOODLAND		
April 9, 2020	Board DAVIS	<ul> <li>Long-Term Renewable Solicitation Short List results and pending recommendation to Board (for later approval) to continue long-term renewable procurement efforts beyond the initial effort with a focus on local renewable</li> <li>Long Term Load Forecast – Biannual 2020 Integrated Energy Planning Report</li> <li>Adoption of Integrated Resource Plan (due May 1, 2020)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Information</li><li>Information</li><li>Action</li></ul>
April 23, 2020	Advisory Committee DAVIS	•	
May 14, 2020	Board WOODLAND	<ul> <li>Update on Long Term renewable short list</li> <li>Re/Appointment of Members to Community Advisory Committee</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Information</li><li>Action</li></ul>
May 28, 2020	Advisory Committee WOODLAND	Information related to 2021 Integrated Resource Plan Update	Information
June 11, 2020	<mark>Board</mark> DAVIS	<ul> <li>Final Approval of FY20/21 Operating Budget</li> <li>Extension of Waiver of Opt-Out Fees for one more year</li> <li>Approval of Amendment #1 to the VCE Wholesale Energy Risk Management Policy</li> <li>Update on Long Term Renewable Solicitation Short List</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Approval</li><li>Action</li><li>Action</li><li>Information</li></ul>
June 25, 2020	Advisory Committee DAVIS	<ul> <li>Information related to 2021 Integrated Resource Plan Update</li> </ul>	• Discussion
July 9, 2020	Board WOODLAND	<ul> <li>Approve Valley Clean Energy's final tariff sheets effective July 1, 2020.</li> <li>2020 Integrated Resource Plan Overview</li> <li>Second Quarter 2020 Procurement Update</li> <li>Bi-annual Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) report.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Action</li><li>Information</li><li>Information</li><li>Information</li></ul>
July 23, 2020	Advisory Committee WOODLAND	Information related to 2021 Integrated Resource Plan Update	Discussion

August 13, 2020	<mark>Board</mark> DAVIS		
August 27, 2020	Advisory Committee DAVIS	Revised Procurement Guide – Review	• Discussion
September 10, 2020	Board WOODLAND	<ul> <li>Residential Time of Use Rate Classes Report</li> <li>Discussion on River City Bank Revolving Line of Credit</li> <li>VCE Triennial Data Privacy Audit report – 2019</li> <li>VCE 2019 Power Content Label and Ultra Green product for 2019</li> <li>Delegation for procuring 2022 price hedging energy</li> <li>Long-Term Renewable solicitation update</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Information/Discussion</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Information</li> <li>Action</li> <li>Action</li> <li>Information</li> </ul>
September 24, 2020	Advisory Committee WOODLAND	<ul> <li>Committee Evaluation of Calendar Year End (Draft Report)</li> <li>Revised Procurement Guide – Review Draft Recommendation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>
October 8, 2020	<mark>Board</mark> DAVIS	<ul> <li>Approval of FY19/20 Audited Financial Statements (James Marta &amp; Co.)</li> <li>River City Bank Revolving Line of Credit</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Action</li><li>Discussion/Action</li></ul>
October 22, 2020	Advisory Committee DAVIS	<ul> <li>Committee Evaluation of Calendar Year End (Draft Report)</li> <li>Revised Procurement Guide- Review Draft Recommendation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>
November 12, 2020	Board WOODLAND	Receive Third Quarter 2019 Procurement Update	Information
November 26, 2020 Thanksgiving Holiday – need to reschedule	Advisory Committee WOODLAND	<ul> <li>Committee Evaluation of Calendar Year End (Draft Report)</li> <li>Revised Procurement Guide – Finalize Recommendation to Board</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Action: Recommendation to Board</li></ul>
December 10, 2020	<mark>Board</mark> DAVIS	<ul> <li>2020 year end review</li> <li>Election of Board Chair and Vice Chair EOfficers for 2020</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Information</li><li>Nominations</li></ul>
December 24, 2019 Need to reschedule	Advisory Committee DAVIS	<ul> <li>Election of Officers for 2020</li> <li>Finalization of Committee Calendar Year End Report</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Nominations</li><li>Approve Report</li></ul>

January 14, 2021	<mark>Board</mark> WOODLAND	<ul> <li>Receive CAC Calendar Year End Report</li> <li>Approve Revised Procurement Guide</li> </ul>	Receive Report     Action
January 28, 2021	Advisory Committee WOODLAND	Review and Discuss Task Groups	Discuss/Action

#### Staff Report – Item 7

**TO:** Valley Clean Energy Alliance Board of Directors

**FROM:** George Vaughn, Finance and Operations Director, VCEA

Mitch Sears, Interim General Manager, VCEA

SUBJECT: Financial Update – November 30, 2019 (unaudited) financial statements (with

comparative year to date information) and Actual vs. Budget year to date

ending November 30, 2019

**DATE:** January 9, 2020

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Accept the following Financial Statements (unaudited) for the period of November 1, 2019 to November 30, 2019 (with comparative year to date information) and Actual vs. Budget year to date ending November 30, 2019.

#### **BACKGROUND & DISCUSSION:**

The attached financial statements are prepared in a form to satisfy the debt covenants with River City Bank pursuant to the Line of Credit and are required to be prepared monthly.

The Financial Statements include the following reports:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows

In addition, staff is reporting the Actual vs. Budget variances year to date ending November 30, 2019.

#### Financial Statements for the period November 1, 2019 – November 30, 2019

In the Statement of Net Position, VCEA as of November 30, 2019 has a total of \$14,621,343 in its checking, money market and lockbox accounts, \$1,100,000 restricted assets for the Debt Service Reserve account and \$900,523 restricted assets for the Power Purchases Reserve account. The cash balance is inflated because a SMUD November power invoice of \$2,756,494 was paid in early December rather than November. Although it was properly accrued at November 30, the cash balance in the November financial statement is higher than it otherwise would have been. VCEA has incurred obligations from Member agencies and SMUD and owes as of November 30, 2019 \$292,856 and \$641,750 respectively for a grand total of \$934,606. VCEA began paying SMUD for the monthly operating expenditures (starting with November 2018 expenditures) and repayment

of the deferred amount of \$1,522,433 over a 24-month period. VCEA began paying the Member agencies for the quarterly reimbursable expenditures starting in June 2019 and repayment of the deferred amount of \$556,188 over a 12-month period.

The outstanding line of credit balance with River City Bank of \$1,976,610 was converted to a term loan and has been reflected as such on the balance sheet, including a current portion of \$395,322 and a long-term portion of \$1,581,289 as of November 30, 2019. At November 30, 2019, VCE's net position is \$14,087,000.

In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, VCEA recorded \$3,671,495 of revenue (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) of which \$3,723,479 was billed in November and (\$11,568) represent estimated unbilled revenue. The cost of the electricity for the November revenue totaled \$2,582,621. For November, VCEA's gross margin is approximately 29.66% and operating income totaled \$696,309. The year-to-date change in net position was \$6,758,167.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, VCEA cash flows from operations was \$3,995,029, due to November cash receipts of revenues exceeding the monthly operating expenses and the SMUD power invoice being paid after November 30, as outlined above.

Actual vs. Budget Variances for the year to date ending November 30, 2019

Below are the financial statement line items with variances >\$50,000 and 5%:

Salaries & Wages/Benefits - (\$107,810) and (42%) – variance is due to having more budgeted filled positions at VCE than we actually have on staff.

SMUD Operating Services - (\$135,872) and (85%) – variance is mainly due to SMUD not having billed for the IRP update and NEM roll-in analysis included in the budget.

PG&E Acquisition Consulting - (\$132,182) and (100%) - variance is due to PG&E asset acquisition expenses not having been applicable at the time the budget was constructed.

Marketing Collateral - (\$75,203) and (81%) - variance is due to major marketing campaigns in the first five months of the year being higher than originally anticipated in the budget

Contingency - (\$99,499) and (100%) - variance is due to VCE not having required usage of contingency funds to date; this is more than offset by \$132,182 of PG&E acquisition-related expenses.

#### **Attachments:**

- 1) Financial Statements (Unaudited) November 1, 2019 to November 30, 2019 (with comparative year to date information.)
- 2) Actual vs. Budget for year to date ending November 30, 2019



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE PERIOD OF NOVEMBER 1 TO NOVEMBER 30, 2019
PREPARED ON JANUARY 3, 2020

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NOVEMBER 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,621,343
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	4,405,519
Accrued revenue	2,819,557
Prepaid expenses	11,997
Inventory - Renewable Energy Credits	76,820
Other current assets and deposits	2,540
Total current assets	 21,937,776
Restricted assets:	 _
Debt service reserve fund	1,100,000
Power purchase reserve fund	 900,523
Total restricted assets	2,000,523
Noncurrent assets:	
Other noncurrent assets and deposits	100,000
Total noncurrent assets	 100,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,038,299
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 601,457
Accrued payroll	3,594
Interest payable	11,857
Due to member agencies	292,856
Accrued cost of electricity	5,552,655
Other accrued liabilities	956,987
Security deposits - energy supplies	515,640
User taxes and energy surcharges	39,642
Current Portion of LT Debt	395,322
Line of credit	- -
Total current liabilities	 8,370,010
Noncurrent liabilities	
Term Loan- RCB	1,581,289
Loans from member agencies	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,581,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 9,951,299
NET POSITION	
Restricted	
Local Programs Reserve	\$ 140,870
Unrestricted	13,946,130
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,087,000
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## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# FOR THE PERIOD OF NOVEMBER 1, 2019 TO NOVEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE YEAR TO DATE INFORMATION) (UNAUDITED)

	FOR THE PERIOD ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2019		YEAR TO DATE	
OPERATING REVENUE				
Electricity sales, net	\$	3,671,495	\$	28,466,063
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		3,671,495		28,466,063
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of electricity		2,582,621		19,757,955
Contract services		277,327		1,344,246
Staff compensation		80,794		418,149
General, administration, and other		34,444		165,886
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,975,186		21,686,236
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		696,309		6,779,827
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income		8,272		32,727
Interest and related expenses		(9,996)		(54,387)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES				
(EXPENSES)		(1,724)		(21,660)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		694,585		6,758,167
Net position at beginning of period		13,392,415		7,328,833
Net position at end of period	\$	14,087,000	\$	14,087,000

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD OF NOVEMBER 1 TO NOVEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH YEAR TO DATE INFORMATION) (UNAUDITED)

	PERIO	OR THE DD ENDING MBER 30, 2019	YE	AR TO DATE
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from electricity sales	\$	5,021,984	\$	30,514,167
Receipts for security deposits with energy suppliers		_		515,640
Payments to purchase electricity		(221,915)		(19,285,608)
Payments for contract services, general, and adminstration		(724,147)		(1,751,916)
Payments for staff compensation		(80,893)		(418,344)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,995,029		9,573,939
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTI	VITIES			
Loans from member agencies				(1,500,000)
Interest and related expenses		(5,891)		(154,842)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing				
activities		(5,890)		(1,654,842)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		0.070		22.525
Interest income		8,272		32,727
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		8,272		32,727
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,997,411		7,951,824
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		12,624,455		8,670,042
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	16,621,866	\$	16,621,866
Cash and cash equivalents included in:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,621,343	\$	14,621,343
Restricted assets		2,000,523		2,000,523
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	16,621,866	\$	16,621,866

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD OF NOVEMBER 1 TO NOVEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH YEAR TO DATE INFORMATION) (UNAUDITED)

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	FOR THE			
	PERIOD ENDING			
	NOVEMBER 30, 2019 YEAR			AR TO DATE
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	696,309	\$	6,779,827
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided				
(used) by operating activities:				
(Increase) decrease in net accounts receivable		1,326,474.00		589,754.00
(Increase) decrease in accrued revenue		10,522		1,476,156.00
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		9,496		(11,997.00)
(Increase) decrease in inventory - renewable energy credits		76,866		130,348.00
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(227,923)		15,337.00
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(99)		(195.00)
Increase (decrease) in due to member agencies		(70,644)		(117,453.00)
Increase (decrease) in accrued cost of electricity		2,283,840		341,999.00
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities		(123,305)		(127,671.00)
Increase (decrease )security deposits with energy suppliers		-		515,640.00
Increase (decrease) in user taxes and energy surcharges		13,493		(17,806.00)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	3,995,029	\$	9,573,939

#### VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ACTUAL VS. BUDGET FYE 6-30-2020 FOR THE YEAR TO DATE ENDING 11-30-19

FOR THE YEAR TO DATE ENDING 11-30-19	11/30/2019	11/30/2019		
	YTD	YTD	YTD	%
Description	FY2020 Actuals	FY2020 Budget	Variance	over/-under
Electric Revenue	\$ 28,466,061	\$ 28,793,932	\$ (327,871)	-1%
Interest Revenues	32,727	42,266	(9,539)	-23%
Durch and Davie	40.757.055	10 001 100	(440.474)	40/
Purchased Power	19,757,955	19,901,128	(143,174)	-1%
Labor & Benefits	418,151	491,216	(73,065)	-15%
Salaries & Wages/Benefits	145,864	253,673	(107,810)	-42%
Contract Labor	260,641	232,293	28,348	12%
Human Resources & Payroll	11,647	5,250	6,397	122%
Office Supplies & Other Expenses	54,411	53,288	1,123	2%
Technology Costs	4,294	3,860	434	11%
Office Supplies	1,049	511	538	105%
Travel	3,668	2,000	1,668	83%
CalCCA Dues	45,400	45,417	(17)	0%
Memberships	4.044.004	1,500	(1,500)	-100%
Contractual Services	1,344,221	1,307,415	36,806	3%
Don Dame	10,687	7,500	3,187	42%
SMUD - Credit Support	244,065	281,233	(37,168)	-13%
SMUD - Wholesale Energy Services	235,060	235,060	- 	0%
SMUD - Call Center	275,876	277,816	(1,941)	-1%
SMUD - Operating Services	24,128	160,000	(135,872)	-85%
Legal	59,693	70,000	(10,307)	-15%
Regulatory Counsel	69,859	77,200	(7,341)	-10%
Joint Regulatory	29,735	12,500	17,235	138%
Legislative	25,000	25,000	-	0%
Accounting Services	7,128	10,000	(2,872)	-29%
Audit Fees	63,000	58,500	4,500	8%
PG&E Acquisition Consulting	132,182	-	132,182	100%
Marketing Collateral	167,808	92,605	75,203	81%
Rents & Leases	7,208	7,210	(2)	0%
Hunt Boyer Mansion	7,208	7,210	(2)	0%
Other A&G	99,393	128,302	(28,909)	-23%
PG&E Data Fees	97,083	97,236	(153)	0%
Community Engagement Activities & Sponsorships	126	2,500	(2,374)	-95%
Insurance	2,184	3,066	(882)	-29%
New Member Expenses	-	25,000	(25,000)	-100%
Banking Fees	-	500	(500)	-100%
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses	4,897	2,555	2,342	92%
Contingency	-	99,499	(99,499)	-100%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 21,686,235	\$ 21,990,613	\$ (304,378)	-1%
TO TAL OF LIVATING EXPENSES	Ψ 21,000,230	Ψ 21,330,013	ψ (504,576)	-170
Interest Expense - Munis	14,965	23,072	(8,108)	-35%
Interest on RCB loan	32,488	36,318	(3,830)	-11%
Interest Expense - SMUD	6,934	7,461	(527)	-7%
Miscellaneous Non-Operating	-	-	-	0%
NET INCOME	\$ 6,758,167	\$ 6,778,733	\$ (20,566)	0%

#### Staff Report – Item 8

To: Valley Clean Energy Alliance Board of Directors

From: Mitch Sears, Interim General Manager

Subject: Regulatory Monitoring Report – Keyes & Fox

Date: January 9, 2020

Please find attached Keyes & Fox's December 2019 Regulatory Memorandum dated January 3, 2020, an informational summary of the key California regulatory and compliance-related updates from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).



### Valley Clean Energy Alliance

#### **Regulatory Monitoring Report**

To: Valley Clean Energy Alliance ("VCE") Board of Directors

From: Sheridan Pauker, Partner, Keyes & Fox, LLP

Tim Lindl, Partner, Keyes & Fox LLP

Ben Inskeep, Sr. Analyst, EQ Research, LLC

Subject: Regulatory Update

Date: January 3, 2020

#### **Summary**

Keyes & Fox LLP and EQ Research, LLC, are pleased to provide VCE's Board of Directors with this monthly informational memo describing key California regulatory and compliance-related updates from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). A Glossary of Acronyms used is provided at the end of this memo.

In summary, this month's report includes regulatory updates on the following priority issues:

- RPS Rulemaking: The CPUC issued D.19-12-042, which directs VCE to correct deficiencies with its 2019 RPS Procurement Plan by filing a revised plan by January 29, 2020.
- Investigation of PG&E Bankruptcy Plan: PG&E filed a Notice of Amended Plan of Reorganization, which is now supported by wildfire victims. Parties filed testimony on nonfinancial issues. A status conference was held, and the ALJ subsequently issued a Ruling modifying the procedural schedule and consolidating the two tracks of the proceeding.
- Investigation into PG&E Violations Related to Wildfires: The Assigned Commissioner issued
  a Ruling amending the scope to include the 2018 Camp Fire. The CPUC Safety Enforcement
  Division, Coalition of California Utility Employees, and the Office of the Safety Advocate filed a
  motion for approval of their settlement that would result in a \$1.675 billion penalty on PG&E for its
  failure to maintain equipment that caused 2017 and 2018 wildfires. The ALJ issued a ruling
  seeking additional information about the proposed settlement.
- PG&E's Phase 1 GRC: On December 20, 2019, PG&E, Public Advocates Office, and TURN, among other parties, filed a Settlement Agreement.
- PG&E's Phase 2 GRC: The ALJ issued an E-mail Ruling extending the deadline to January 10, 2020, for filing protests of PG&E's Phase 2 GRC application.
- IRP Rulemaking: California Environmental Justice Alliance, Sierra Club, Defenders of Wildlife, and the Public Advocates Office filed a Joint Application for Rehearing of D.19-11-016, which recommended the extension of the use of once-through cooling facilities and requires LSEs to procure an additional 3,300 MW of resources to meet projected shortfalls in the early 2020s. Both GenOn Holdings, Inc. and Protect Our Communities also filed separate rehearing requests of D.19-11-016. Parties filed comments on the baseline resource list to be used for purposes of the incremental procurement required in D.19-11-016. Parties filed comments on the ALJ's Ruling on



the proposed Reference System Portfolio, and Staff released templates associated with the IRP filing due May 1, 2020.

- PG&E's 2020 ERRA Forecast: CalCCA filed comments, exhibits, and a motion to reopen the record, to which PG&E responded, and CalCCA replied. PG&E filed a revised November Update.
- PG&E's Interest Rate Hedging Authorization: On December 17, 2019, the CPUC held a
  prehearing conference.
- RA Rulemaking (2021-2022): Parties filed reply comments on the OIR, and the ALJ held a
  prehearing conference.
- RA Rulemaking (2019-2020): Parties filed comments and reply comments on a Proposed Decision addressing a September 2019 Motion from a group of solar and storage parties to establish a schedule for determining the RA qualifying capacity of hybrid resources (i.e., storage paired renewables) for both in front of the meter and behind the meter configurations. The CPUC issued D.19-12-064, granting a CalCCA request to stay D.19-10-021, which made a number of determinations regarding unspecified RA imports.
- **PCIA Rulemaking:** Working Group 2 (Prepayment) filed its Final Report. The ALJ issued a Ruling modifying the procedural schedule. Working Group 3 (Portfolio Optimization and Allocation and Auction) held Workshop #4.
- Utility Wildfire Mitigation Plans Rulemaking: The Director of the Wildfire Safety Division issued Draft Resolution WSD-001 establishing procedural rules for the WSD's review and disposition of the 2020 WMPs. In addition, the ALJ issued three Rulings. The December 16, 2019 Ruling requests comments on wildfire mitigation plan templates. The December 19, 2019, Ruling directs PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E to file updated progress reports on their Wildfire Mitigation Plans by January 15, 2020. The December 23, 2019 Ruling clarifies Wildfire Mitigation Plan submission requirements for independent transmission owners.
- PG&E's 2018 ERRA Compliance: No updates this month. (On September 30, 2019, PG&E, Public Advocates Office, and the Joint CCAs filed a joint motion requesting approval of a settlement agreement.)
- Wildfire Cost Recovery Methodology Rulemaking: No updates this month. (An August PG&E Application for Rehearing remains pending regarding D.19-06-027, establishing criteria and a methodology for wildfire cost recovery, which has been referred to as a "Stress Test" for determining how much of wildfire liability costs that utilities can afford to pay.)
- Investigation into PG&E's Organization, Culture and Governance: No updates this month.
- Wildfire Fund Non-Bypassable Charge (AB 1054): No updates this month. (In November, a citizen intervenor filed an Application for Rehearing of D.19-10-056, which approved the imposition of a non-bypassable charge to fund the Wildfire Fund.)
- 2018 Rate Design Window: No updates this month.
- Other Regulatory Developments:
  - VCE Files Amended Implementation Plan: On December 27, VCE filed an amended CCA Implementation Plan, addressing its expansion to the City of Winters.
  - CPUC Proposes Changes to SGIP Funding: On December 11, the CPUC issued a
     <u>Proposed Decision</u> for establishing funding levels and various other program design
     components for the 2020-2024 Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP).



#### **RPS Rulemaking**

On December 9 and 16, 2019, parties filed comments and reply comments, respectively, on the PD on 2019 RPS Procurement Plans. On December 30, 2019, the CPUC issued D.19-12-042, which directs VCE to correct deficiencies with its 2019 RPS Procurement Plan by filing a revised plan by January 29, 2020.

- Background: This proceeding addresses ongoing RPS issues. VCE filed its 2019 RPS
   Procurement Plan on June 21, 2019, and its 2018 RPS Compliance Report on August 1, 2019.
- Details: D.19-12-042 requires VCE to file an updated 2019 RPS Procurement Plan within 30 days of the effective date of the decision to address the shortfalls identified: (1) Least-Cost, Best-Fit (LCBF) information and (2) demonstration of compliance with the existing long-term contracting requirement. The Decision does not explain why it determined VCE to non-compliant on LCBF information, or provide guidance on how VCE can correct its RPS Procurement Plan to achieve compliance. The Decision also directs the Energy Division to develop a comprehensive and practicable plan to combine IRP and RPS filings.
- Analysis: D.19-09-007 on new CCAs' 2018 RPS Procurement Plans, D.19-08-007 on RPS enforcement actions for two ESPs, and D.19-12-042 on 2019 RPS Procurement Plans together reinforce the CPUC's increasing scrutiny of CCAs and their compliance obligations, and the potentially large penalties associated with non-compliance. Despite complaints in comments by VCE and other CCAs regarding the accuracy and lack of detail regarding the PD's analysis of several CCA plans, the final decision was not materially revised.
  - Remaining issues to be addressed in this proceeding could also impact RPS compliance obligations, such as potentially allowing LSEs like VCE to forgo filing a separate RPS Procurement Plan in 2020 by using its 2020 IRP filing instead.
- Next Steps: VCE's revised 2019 RPS Procurement Plan is due January 29, 2020.
- Additional Information: <u>D.19-12-042</u> on 2019 RPS Procurement Plans (December 30, 2019); <u>D.19-09-043</u> on ELCC modeling (September 26, 2019); <u>D.19-09-007</u> on new CCAs' 2018 RPS Procurement Plans (September 18, 2019); <u>D.19-08-007</u> on RPS enforcement actions (August 7, 2019); <u>D.19-06-023</u> on implementing SB 100 (May 22, 2019); <u>Ruling</u> extending procedural schedule (May 7, 2019); <u>Ruling</u> identifying issues, schedule and 2019 RPS Procurement Plan requirements (April 19, 2019); <u>D.19-02-007</u> (February 28, 2019); <u>Scoping Ruling</u> (November 9, 2018); <u>Docket No. R.18-07-003</u>.

#### Investigation of PG&E Bankruptcy Plan

On December 13, 2019, PG&E filed a Notice of Amended Plan of Reorganization. Parties filed opening testimony on non-financial issues on December 13, 2019. A status conference was held on December 20, 2019. On December 27, 2019, the ALJ issued a Ruling modifying the procedural schedule. On December 30, 2019, a community advocate filed a motion requesting public participation hearings, which was denied on January 2, 2020.

• Background: On September 9, 2019, PG&E filed a proposed plan of reorganization in the United States Bankruptcy Court. A subsequent Ruling of the Bankruptcy Court terminated PG&E's exclusive right to file a plan of reorganization and permits the filing of an alternative plan (characterized as a "hostile takeover" by PG&E) proposed by the Ad Hoc Committee of Senior Unsecured Noteholders, led by Elliott Management Corporation and the Official Committee of Tort Claimants, who later rescinded their support in favor of backing a revised PG&E plan. Under AB 1054, in order for PG&E to be eligible to participate in the Wildfire Fund, its plan must be "neutral, on average, to ratepayers." The case will address regulatory review and approval of the plan, in particular the questions surrounding whether the plan meets the requirements AB 1054 imposes for PG&E to participate in the newly established Wildfire Fund, which is encumbered by a June 30, 2020 deadline. This proceeding will consider the ratemaking implications of the



proposed plan and settlement agreement, whether the plan satisfactorily resolves claims for monetary fines of penalties for PG&E's pre-petition conduct, whether to approve the governance structure of the utility and the appropriate disposition of potential changes to PG&E's corporate structure and authorization to operate, whether to make any other approvals related to the confirmation and implementation of the plan, and any other findings necessary to approve a proposed settlement, including but not limited to whether doing so is in the public interest.

- Details: PG&E's amended reorganization plan would result in a \$13.5 billion Fire Victim Trust and a \$11 billion settlement with insurance claim holders and companies. The Fire Victim Trust will be funded through \$6.75 billion in cash, and \$6.75 billion in stock of reorganized PG&E Corp., representing at least a 20.9% share ownership of the reorganized PG&E Corp. Notably, tort claimants of PG&E have shifted their support from the plan of the Ad Hoc Committee of Senior Unsecured Noteholders of P&GE to the amended plan proposed by PG&E.
  - The ALJ's Ruling modified the procedural schedule, including re-combining the two separate phases of this proceeding (financial and non-financial matters) into one phase.
- Analysis: This proceeding will allow the CPUC to approve a restructuring plan for PG&E, which
  ultimately must secure approval for the plan by the federal Bankruptcy Court. The express
  exclusion of municipalization issues from the scope of the proceeding has implications for VCE
  and its bid to PG&E to purchase the transmission and distribution assets of PG&E as part of
  PG&E's restructuring. The stock component of the amended reorganization plan could align tort
  claimants with PG&E in ways that are detrimental to VCE's bid for municipalization and other
  interests as well. VCE is a party to this proceeding.
- Next Steps: Testimony of plan proponents is due January 22, 2020, followed by reply testimony
  due February 7, 2020. Evidentiary hearings are scheduled for February 18-28, 2020. Opening
  and reply briefs, respectively, are due March 13, 2020, and March 20, 2020. A PD on financial
  issues is targeted for April 2020. The CPUC intends to complete the proceeding sufficiently in
  advance of the June 30, 2020 deadline in order to allow the bankruptcy court sufficient time to
  address and approve any changes to the plan that result from CPUC directives.
- Additional Information: <u>Ruling</u> modifying procedural schedule (December 27, 2019); <u>PG&E Notice of Amended Plan of Reorganization</u> (December 13, 2019); <u>Ruling</u> on Section 854 (November 27, 2019); <u>Scoping Memo and Ruling</u> (November 14, 2019); <u>PG&E Amended Plan</u> (November 5, 2019); <u>Order Instituting Investigation</u> (October 4, 2019); <u>Docket No. I.19-09-016</u>.

#### Investigation into PG&E Violations Related to Wildfires

On December 5, 2019, the Assigned Commissioner issued a Ruling amending the scope to include the 2018 Camp Fire. On December 17, 2019, PG&E, the CPUC Safety Enforcement Division (SED), Coalition of California Utility Employees, and the Office of the Safety Advocate filed a motion for approval of their settlement that would result in a \$1.675 billion penalty on PG&E for its failure to maintain equipment that caused 2017 and 2018 wildfires. On December 30, 2019, the ALJ issued a ruling seeking more information about the settlement agreement.

• Background: The CPUC opened this formal investigation to determine whether PG&E violated any laws, rules, or other applicable requirements pertaining to the maintenance and operation of electric facilities involved in igniting fires in its service territory in 2017. SED issued a Fire Report on June 13, 2019 that found deficiencies in PG&E's vegetation management practices and procedures and equipment operations in severe conditions. CAL FIRE also found that PG&E's electrical facilities ignited all but one of the fires addressed in this investigation. This investigation addresses fire incidents from the October 2017 Fire Siege investigated by SED and will determine whether PG&E's practices have been unsafe and in violation of the law. This investigation orders PG&E to take immediate corrective actions to come into compliance with CPUC requirements. The scope of the proceeding includes violations of law by PG&E with respect to the 2017 and 2018 wildfires, including the 2017 Tubbs Fire and the 2018 Camp Fire,



what penalties should be assessed, what remedies or corrective actions should occur, and what if any systemic issues contributed to the ignition of the wildfires.

Details: The terms of the Settlement Agreement specify that PG&E's shareholders are on the hook for \$1.675 billion in financial obligations as a result of numerous wildfires its equipment played a role in sparking in 2017 and 2018. Specifically, PG&E would not be permitted seek rate recovery of wildfire-related expenses and capital expenditures totaling \$1.625 billion. In addition, PG&E would be required to spend \$50 million in shareholder-provided settlement funds on specified System Enhancement Initiatives. (For context, the CPUC assessed a \$1.6 billion penalty on PG&E for its role in the 2010 San Bruno natural gas pipeline explosion that killed eight people.)

The ALJ's December 30 Ruling requests that PG&E respond to a series of questions about the Settlement Agreement, including providing more details about the \$1.625 billion on wildfire-related expenses and capital expenditures for which PG&E will not seek rate recovery, the impact of the Settlement Agreement on state and federal tax savings, specific initiatives funded by the \$50 million in shareholder funds on specified System Enhancement Initiatives.

- Analysis: This investigation could result in sanctions against PG&E and require additional
  corrective actions to mitigate future wildfire risk, potentially impacting the quality of service
  experienced by VCE customers and costs paid by VCE and other distribution customers.
  Monetary penalties would ultimately be handled in the Bankruptcy Court. Prepetition liabilities
  must be resolved in this proceeding so that PG&E can emerge from bankruptcy within the time
  frame provided in AB 1054 (i.e. June 30, 2020).
- Next Steps: PG&E is directed to respond to the ALJ's Ruling requesting more information on the Settlement Agreement by January 10, 2020. Under the procedural schedule established prior to the filing of the Settlement Agreement, SED rebuttal testimony is due January 10, 2020, evidentiary hearings are scheduled for January 27-31, 2020, and opening and closing briefs, respectively, are due February 18, 2020, and February 28, 2020.
- Additional Information: Ruling requesting additional information on Settlement Agreement (December 30, 2019); Joint Motion for Approval of Settlement Agreement (December 17, 2019); Ruling amending scope (December 5, 2019); Motion by SED to include Camp Fire in scope (November 26, 2019); Report on Camp Fire (November 26, 2019; Note: Large File, 259 MB); Ruling granting extension of proceeding schedule (November 25, 2019); Amended Scoping Memo and Ruling (October 28, 2019); Amended Scoping Memo and Ruling (October 9, 2019); Ruling directing briefs (September 6, 2019); GO 95 Rule 31.1; GO 95 Rule 35; GO 95 Rule 38; Order Instituting Investigation (June 27, 2019); Docket No. I.19-06-015.

#### PG&E's Phase 1 GRC

On December 20, 2019, PG&E, Public Advocates Office, and TURN, among other parties, filed a Settlement Agreement.

• Background: PG&E's three-year GRC covers the 2020-2022 period. For 2020, it has requested an additional \$1.058 billion (from \$8.518 billion to \$9.576 billion), or a 12.4% increase over its 2019 authorized revenue requirement, comprised of increases related to its gas distribution (\$2.097 billion total, or a \$134 million increase), electric distribution (\$5.113 billion total, or a \$749 million increase), and generation (\$2.366 billion total, or a \$175 million increase) services. If approved, it would increase a typical monthly residential electric (500 kWh) and natural gas (34 therms) customer bill by \$10.57, or 6.4%, comprised of an electric bill increase of \$8.73 and a gas bill increase of \$1.84. For 2021 and 2022, PG&E requested total increases of \$454 million and \$486 million, respectively. PGE's GRC does not include a request for cost recovery related to 2017 and 2018 wildfire liabilities.

Overall, more than half of PG&E's proposed increase in this GRC is directly related to wildfire prevention, risk reduction, and additional safety enhancements. Specifically, PG&E proposes



expanding its integrated wildfire mitigation strategy, the Community Wildfire Safety Program, which PG&E established following the October 2017 North Bay wildfires to mitigate wildfire threats, with plans to spend an incremental \$5 billion between 2018-2022. PG&E is also requesting a two-way balancing account for insurance premiums and other financial-risk transfer instruments, under which it would be permitted to recover up to \$2 billion in insurance costs.

Significantly, PG&E is proposing to shift substantial hydroelectric generation costs into a non-bypassable charge, arguing that its hydro facilities provide benefits beyond electricity generation. PG&E proposes to shift costs associated with these alleged public benefits from its generation rates (applicable only to bundled customers) to a non-bypassable charge (e.g., the Electric Public Purpose Programs charge). Examples of current and future costs that would be recovered through the non-bypassable charge include, but are not limited to: (1) protection of the natural habitat of fish, wildlife, and plants; (2) outdoor public recreation; (3) protection of historic resources; (4) compliance with conservation easements on the watershed lands; (5) post-decommissioning activities that are a result of FERC orders. PG&E estimates that the unrecovered historic costs that it would shift to the non-bypassable electric charge are \$83.1 million for fish and wildlife and recreation values, plus tens of millions in forecasted future costs, with new license compliance (~\$59 million in 2021-2022) expected as the largest subcategory of future expenses.

- **Details**: The Settlement Agreement would result in an increase in PG&E's 2020 revenue requirement of \$575 million (*i.e.*, \$483 million lower than PG&E's original request), with additional increases of \$318 million, or 3.5% in 2021, and \$367 million, or 3.9%, in 2022. The Settlement Agreement would result in PG&E withdrawing its proposal for a non-bypassable charge related to its hydroelectric facilities. It would require PG&E to develop new and enhanced reporting to provide increased visibility into the work it performed. It also provides for PG&E's ability to purchase insurance coverage up to \$1.4 billion to protect against wildfire risk and other liabilities, reflected in PG&E's forecast as a cost of \$307 million. The consolidated 2020 electric and gas bill impact would be 3.4%.
- Analysis: PG&E's GRC proposals include shifting substantial costs associated with its
  hydroelectric generation from its generation rates (applicable only to its bundled customers) into a
  non-bypassable charge affecting all of its distribution customers, including VCE customers, which
  would negatively affect the competitiveness of VCE's rates relative to PG&E's. However, that
  proposal would be withdrawn if the Settlement Agreement is approved.
- **Next Steps**: Opening and reply briefs, respectively, on disputed issues outside of the Settlement Agreement are due January 6, 2020, and January 27, 2020. Comments and reply comments, respectively, are due January 21, 2020, and February 5, 2020.
- Additional Information: E-Mail Ruling modifying procedural schedule (December 2, 2019); E-Mail Ruling suspending briefing deadlines (November 25, 2019); D.19-11-014 (November 14, 2019); Ruling setting public participation hearings (May 7, 2019); Scoping Memo and Ruling (March 8, 2019); Joint CCAs' Protest (January 17, 2019); Application and PG&E GRC Website (December 13, 2018); Docket No. A.18-12-009.

#### PG&E's Phase 2 GRC

On December 3, 2019, the ALJ issued an E-mail Ruling extending the deadline for filing protests of PG&E's Phase 2 GRC application.

 Background: PG&E's 2020 Phase 2 General Rate Case (GRC) addresses marginal cost, revenue allocation and rate design issues covering the next three years PG&E's pending Phase 1 GRC (filed in December 2018 via a separate proceeding) will set the revenue requirement that will carry through to the rates ultimately adopted in this proceeding.

In this proceeding, PG&E seeks modifications to its rates for distribution, generation, and its public purpose program (PPP) non-bypassable charge. PG&E proposes to implement a plan to



move all customer classes to their full cost of service over a six-year period (the first three years of which are covered by this GRC Phase 2) via incremental annual steps. PG&E proposes to use marginal costs for purposes of revenue allocation and to adjust distribution one-sixth of the way to full cost of service each year over a six-year transition period.

Of note, PG&E is proposing changes to the DA/CCA event-based fees that were not updated in the 2017 Phase 2 GRC proceeding. In addition, PG&E proposes to remove the PCIA revenue from bundled generation revenue and allocate that cost separately to bundled customers, collecting the PCIA from bundled customers on a non-time differentiated, per-kWh basis (i.e., the same way it is collected from DA/CCA customers). PG&E will continue to display the PCIA with other generation charges on customer bills, but will unbundle the PCIA as part of unbundled charges in each rate schedule.

- Details: N/A.
- Analysis: This proceeding will impact the distribution and PPP charges paid by VCE customers
  to PG&E, as well as the generation charges paid by bundled PG&E customers, which could
  impact the competitiveness of VCE's supply rates. If PG&E's proposed CCA fee revisions are
  adopted, it will increase the cost VCE pays to PG&E for various services.
- Next Steps: Protests are due January 10, 2020, with PG&E replies due January 21, 2020.
   PG&E's proposed schedule anticipates a final CPUC Decision in this proceeding in August 2021, with rates not effective until November 2021.
- Additional Information: <u>E-mail Ruling</u> extending Protest deadline (December 3, 2019);
   <u>Application</u>, <u>Exhibit (PG&E-1): Overview and Policy</u>, <u>Exhibit (PG&E-2): Cost of Service</u>, <u>Exhibit (PG&E-3): Revenue Allocation</u>, <u>Rate Design and Rate Programs</u>, and <u>Exhibit (PG&E-4): Appendices</u> (November 22, 2019); Docket No. <u>A.19-11-019</u>.

#### **IRP Rulemaking**

On December 5, 2019, California Environmental Justice Alliance, Sierra Club, Defenders of Wildlife, and the Public Advocates Office filed a Joint Application for Rehearing of D.19-11-016. On December 13, 2019, both GenOn Holdings, Inc. and Protect Our Communities also filed separate rehearing requests of D.19-11-016. On December 9, 2019, parties filed comments on the baseline resource list to be used for purposes of the incremental procurement required in D.19-11-016. Parties filed comments on the ALJ's Ruling on the proposed Reference System Portfolio on December 17, 2019. On December 26, 2019, Staff released templates associated with the IRP filing due May 1, 2020.

• Background: In the CPUC's IRP process, the RSP is essentially a proposed statewide IRP portfolio that sets a statewide benchmark for later IRPs filed by individual LSEs. The CPUC ultimately adopts a Preferred System Portfolio (PSP) to be used in statewide planning and future procurement. In May 2019, the CPUC issued D.19-04-040, which rejected an aggregation of each of the LSEs' IRPs (the Hybrid Conforming Portfolio) as the statewide PSP, adopting instead a modified version of the Reference System Plan adopted in D.18-02-018 as its PSP. D.19-04-040 opened a new "procurement track" of the proceeding to determine how LSEs are to procure resources to satisfy the PSP by 2030.

D.19-11-016 recommends meeting the potential RA capacity shortage identified through two tranches. Tranche 1 consists of a *recommendation* that the state Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) extend the retirement dates for several existing generation facilities that use oncethrough cooling (OTC) systems (~3,750 MW of capacity slated to retire December 31, 2020). Tranche 2 consists of a mandatory procurement of 3,300 MW of additional capacity from resources incremental to baseline capacity included in the 2022 PSP. The procurement obligation applies to apply to all LSEs, including VCE. At least 50% of resources must be on-line by August 1, 2021, 75% by August 1, 2022, and 100% by August 1, 2023. VCE's incremental system RA procurement requirements for these respective deadlines are 6.3 MW, 9.4 MW, and 12.6 MW. Contracts for new resources must generally be for at least 10 years but energy efficiency



resources are allowed under 5 year contracts. Contracts for existing resources must be for at least 3 years.

The November Ruling requested comments on the proposed RSP that would be used for LSE IRP filings due May 1, 2020. Specifically, the Ruling requested comments on the details of the modeling used to produce the RSP (e.g., assumptions, scenarios, sensitivity analyses) as well as the results of the modeling, various concerns that those results could raise and potential actions, and the process for aggregating individual LSE IRPs to form the basis for the ultimate statewide PSP. Of note, Staff added a 5 GW import constraint into the model for all hours when gross electric demand is higher than the 95th percentile. The incremental resource buildout under the default modeling scenario includes 2,837 MW of wind, 11,774 MW of solar, 11,384 MW of battery storage, and 222 MW of load shed demand response.

- Details: The Joint Application for Rehearing of D.19-11-016 challenges the provisions that would allow for new fossil fuel development in California (e.g., through the augmentation of existing facilities or when paired with battery energy storage) and seeks modification to the decision to eliminate what it characterizes as loopholes allowing new gas procurement. GenOn's Application for Rehearing seeks to extend the once-through cooling compliance deadline for the Ormond Beach Generating Station to allow for agreements that extend beyond the one-year period adopted and instead allow for a three-year extension. Protect Our Communities' Application for Rehearing challenges the Commission's conclusion that there is a potential shortfall in capacity requiring the procurement of 3,300 MW of new capacity and opposes the extension of the closure deadlines for once-through cooling facilities.
- Analysis: The procurement track of this proceeding could potentially diminish VCE's authority and control over its resource procurement decisions, although the scope of centralized procurement is now limited to establishing a procurement backstop mechanism and procurement of resources requiring collective action. Any changes to D.19-11-016 in response to the three applications for rehearing could change the requirement that VCE procure an additional 12.6 MW of incremental procurement over the baseline. With respect to the proposed 2020 RSP, the proceeding is now considering modeling assumptions and outputs that could further impact VCE's 2020 IRP requirements.
- Next Steps: Reply comments on the Ruling are due on January 6, 2020.

A Proposed Decision on 2019 Reference System Portfolio and Filing Requirements, with final templates posted to the CPUC website, is anticipated in February 2020.

A progress report on procurement activities stemming from D.19-11-016 is due February 15, 2020. LSEs must also provide progress information and an attestation in their 2020 IRP filings that are due May 1, 2020, including a list of projects, capacities, online dates, demonstration of incrementality to the baseline, and a description of how they have addressed pollutants in disadvantaged communities. All LSEs must provide electricity resource contract information on May 1 every year beginning in 2020.

• Additional Information: Protect Our Communities Application for Rehearing of D.19-11-016 (December 13, 2019); GenOn Holdings Application for Rehearing of D.19-11-016 (December 13, 2019); Joint Application for Rehearing of D. 19-11-016 (December 5, 2019); List of Baseline Resources (December 2, 2019); E-Mail Ruling extending RSP comments deadlines (November 19, 2019); D.19-11-016 (November 13, 2019); Ruling requesting comments on RSP (November 6, 2019); Revised PD (October 21, 2019); Ruling initiating procurement track (June 20, 2019); D.19-04-040 on 2018 IRPs and 2020 IRP requirements (May 1, 2019); Docket No. R.16-02-007.

#### PG&E's 2020 ERRA Forecast

On December 6 and 12, 2019, CalCCA filed comments, exhibits, and a motion to reopen the record, to which PG&E responded on December 19, 2019, and CalCCA replied on December 30, 2019. On December 19, 2019, PG&E filed a revised November Update.



 Background: ERRA forecast proceedings establish the amount of the PCIA and other nonbypassable charges for the following year, as well as fuel and purchased power costs associated with serving bundled customers that utilities may recover in rates.

PG&E's November Update, subsequently revised in December, shows a substantial increase in several of its forecasted costs compared to its July Supplement, resulting in a large increase to the PCIA rates for 2020. The key driving factor of the increase is a \$590 million undercollection to "true up" 2019 forecasted costs and revenues with actual 2019 costs and revenues. Other aspects include the following:

- Decreasing the 2020 ERRA revenue requirement from \$3.184 billion to \$3.014 billion.
- Increasing the PCIA from \$2.996 billion to \$3.149 billion.
- Increasing the Competition Transition Charge (CTC) from \$81.5 million to \$112 million.
- Increasing the Cost Allocation Mechanism from \$147.8 million to \$205 million.
- o Increasing the Tree Mortality Non-Bypassable Charge from \$92.6 million to \$102 million.
- Decreasing the utility-owned generation revenue requirement forecast from \$2.368 billion to \$2.260 billion.

Of note, PG&E expects CCA and DA providers to serve more than 54% of PG&E's system retail sales in 2020. PG&E is proposing to increase the uncapped 2020 PCIA rates for residential customers from \$0.02709/kWh to \$0.04548/kWh for 2017 vintage customers and from \$0.02979/kWh to \$0.04567/kWh for 2018 vintage customers. A cap limiting the increase to \$0.005/kWh would apply to each of these rates, subject to a potential trigger mechanism that would increase the rates beyond the cap. The PCIA rate for 2020 vintage residential customers, which is not capped because there is no cap for bundled customers (which make up the 2020 vintage), would be \$0.04452/kWh.

- Details: PG&E revised its November Update to (1) correct an error in calculating the amount of unsold RA, reducing the Portfolio Allocation Balancing Account (PABA) and Modified Transition Charge Balancing Account by \$22.2 million; (2) revising the treatment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act credit, resulting in a \$84.5 million reduction to the 2020 PCIA revenue requirement; and (3) adding language and citations to support its actual unsold RECs for 2019 of 4,213 GWh.
- Analysis: This proceeding will establish the amount of the PCIA for VCE's 2020 rates and the
  level of PG&E's generation rates for bundled customers. The PCIA revenue requirement detailed
  above is now shared between bundled and unbundled customers. PG&E's requested PCIA
  revenue requirement for unbundled customers is nearly \$1.7 billion, nearly double the final
  revenue requirement for unbundled customers from last year.
- Next Steps: Parties are awaiting the issuance of a proposed decision (date TBD), followed by the typical 20-day and 5-day deadline for comments and reply comments, respectively, with a final decision anticipated for Q1 2020.
- Additional Information: <u>E-Mail Ruling</u> extending comments deadline on November Update. <u>Scoping Memo and Ruling</u> (August 22, 2019); <u>Application</u> (June 3, 2019); <u>Testimony</u> available on PG&E's regulatory webpage (June 3, 2019); Docket No. <u>A.19-06-001</u>.

#### **PG&E's Interest Rate Hedging Authorization**

On December 17, 2019, the CPUC held a prehearing conference.

Background: At the time of its filing, PG&E contemplated the issuance of \$27.35 billion in long-term debt to finance its Plan of Reorganization and its subsequent emergence from Chapter 11.
 PG&E states that it may wish to enter into transactions to hedge interest rate risk given the magnitude and timing of the potential debt transactions associated with its financing to exit bankruptcy. Accordingly, PG&E requests a decision from the CPUC that (1) establishes a



Commission financing team; (2) authorizes PG&E, in collaboration with the Commission financing team, to consider and potentially undertake interest rate hedging transactions related to PG&E's exit financing; (3) determines that transactions approved by the Commission financing team and their associated costs are reasonable; and (4) establishes a Bankruptcy Financing Memorandum Account to track costs associated with PG&E's exit financing, including any hedging costs.

- Details: N/A.
- Analysis: This proceeding could affect the terms and conditions by which PG&E exits bankruptcy, including the costs on ratepayers associated with PG&E's bankruptcy. The costs of any hedges would become part of PG&E's embedded cost of debt, and therefore applied to all of PG&E's assets through its cost of capital and authorized rate of return. However, PG&E is not requesting that the Commission approve specific ratemaking for recovery of hedging or other costs in this proceeding. TURN protested the Application on the grounds that it failed to demonstrate that the proposed hedging transactions will benefit ratepayers under current circumstances, lacks transparency, and is inconsistent with the "neutral, on average" requirement of AB 1054. The Ad Hoc Committee of Unsecured Noteholders expressed concern that PG&E's Application could tip the scale toward PG&E's plan of Bankruptcy in the Bankruptcy Court. PG&E responded that the inevitable exit financing debt issuance under either plan exposes PG&E and its customers to interest rate risk, and the Protests fail to present a viable alternative to addressing the issue.
- Next Steps: PG&E states that it could potentially execute hedges as early as January or February 2020, and therefore requests a Commission decision on this Application by January 2020.
- Additional Information: <u>Ruling</u> shortening the time for responses/protests (November 7, 2019); <u>PG&E Application</u> (November 4, 2019); Docket No. <u>A.19-11-002</u>.

#### **RA Rulemaking (2021-2022)**

On December 10, 2019, parties filed reply comments on the OIR. On December 16, 2019, the ALJ held a prehearing conference. On December 30, 2019, Powerex, CAISO, Shell Energy, WPTF, and CalCCA proposed creating an expedited track focused on import RA issues.

• Background: See the RA Rulemaking (2019-2020) proceeding below for additional background information on current RA issues. The preliminary scope of this proceeding includes Local and Flexible RA requirements beginning in 2021, structural program changes, and program refinements. Specifically, it will determine local RA requirements for the 2021-2023 compliance years, including the CAISO's local capacity study, local area aggregation, local RA waivers or adjustments, and the reliability criteria targeted through procurement obligations. It will also establish Flexible RA requirements for the 2021 and 2022 compliance years.

The OIR transfers the record of the current RA proceeding (R.17-09-020) and notes that various issues remaining in that docket may be brought into the new proceeding. R.17-09-020 is expected to close after the issuance of a decision addressing the implementation details of central procurement structure, but central procurement issues may be moved into this new proceeding if necessary.

The proposal by a group of parties to create an expedited track focused on RA issues would include holding a workshop in January, followed by an opportunity for comment and possibly evidentiary hearings, with a proposed decision anticipated by February 25, 2020, and a final decision issued by March 26, 2020.

Details: In response to several parties who proposed working groups on several topics such as
Qualifying Capacity values for hydro and hybrid resources, a December 6 email from the Energy
Division clarified that it does not have plans to facilitate working groups at this time.



- Analysis: Among the many issues to be addressed in this new RA OIR, regulatory developments that may impact VCE's capacity procurement obligations include:
  - Whether RA should address hourly capacity requirements in light of the increasing penetration of use-limited resources.
  - Modifications to maximum cumulative capacity buckets and whether the RA program should *cap* use-limited and preferred resources.
  - Whether the Commission should cap imports.
  - o Whether to expand multi-year local forward RA to system and/or flexible resources.
  - o Penalties and waivers.
  - o Counting conventions for hydro, hybrid resources, and DR resources.
  - Marginal ELCC counting conventions for solar, wind and hybrid resources.
- Next Steps: The OIR anticipates a scoping memo in January 2020, party proposals and workshops in February 2020, and comments thereafter. A Proposed Decision is expected in May 2020, followed by a Decision in June 2020.
- Additional Information: Order Instituting Rulemaking (November 13, 2019); Docket No. R.19-11-009.

#### **RA Rulemaking (2019-2020)**

On December 20, 2019, and January 2, 2020, respectively, parties filed comments and reply comments on a Proposed Decision (PD) addressing a September 2019 Motion from a group of solar and storage parties to establish a schedule for determining the RA qualifying capacity (QC) of hybrid resources (i.e., storage paired renewables) for both in front of the meter (IFOM) and behind the meter (BTM) configurations. On December 23, 2019, the CPUC issued D.19-12-064, granting a CalCCA request to stay D.19-10-021, which made a number of determinations regarding unspecified RA imports. (See also the update above under the RA Rulemaking (2021-2022) regarding a pending proposal to create an expedited track on RA imports.) LSEs including PG&E, Shell Energy North America, Pilot Power Group, East Bay Community Energy, Silicon Valley Clean Energy Authority, and Monterey Bay Community Power Authority filed Tier 2 advice letters requesting waivers of portions of their February 2020 Month-Ahead Local RA procurement obligations.

 Background: This proceeding has three tracks, and is currently focused on remaining central buyer issues in Track 2. <u>Track 1</u> addressed 2019 local and flexible RA capacity obligations and several near-term refinements to the RA program and is closed.

In <u>Track 2</u>, the CPUC adopted multi-year Local RA requirements and declined to adopt a central buyer mechanism (D.19-02-022 issued March 4, 2019). A pending settlement agreement, filed by CalCCA among other parties (but not PG&E), would create an RA Central Procurement Entity ("RA-CPE"), unidentified in the Settlement Agreement, to procure residual collective RA for all CPUC-jurisdictional LSEs that is not met by individual LSEs. Individual LSEs may choose to procure their share of the collective RA requirement, or they may allow the RA-CPE to procure their share on default. Costs will be allocated ex post based on cost causation principles. The Commission has not taken action on the proposed settlement.

In <u>Track 3</u>, D.19-06-026 adopted CAISO's recommended 2020-2022 Local Capacity Requirements and CAISO's 2020 Flexible Capacity Requirements and made no changes to the System capacity requirements. It established an IOU load data sharing requirement, whereby each non-IOU LSE (e.g., CCAs) will annually request data by January 15 and the IOU will be required to provide it by March 1. It also adopted a "Binding Load Forecast" process such that an LSE's initial load forecast (with CEC load migration and plausibility adjustments based on certain threshold amounts and revisions taken into account) becoming a binding obligation of that LSE, regardless of additional changes in an LSE's implementation to new customers.

The pending PD would adopt an interim valuation for IFOM resources that have operational restrictions (e.g., a charging restriction), defining QC as the greater of the ELCC-based QC of the



intermittent resource, or the QC of the co-located storage device. The PD would find that it would be premature to adopt a QC methodology for BTM resources because these resources currently receive credit as DR and can continue to do so, and creating a QC methodology would require significant revisions the RA program. For hybrid resources without operational restrictions, it would find that it is unnecessary to develop a QC methodology because each resource can obtain an individual CAISO resource ID and receive individual QC values. The CPUC would work to refine the method(s) for counting hybrid resources in the recently initiated successor RA proceeding (R.19-11-009).

- **Details**: The CPUC's decision to stay D.19-10-021 comes after several parties, including CalCCA and CAISO, filed Applications for Rehearing of D.19-10-021.
- Analysis: This proceeding affects VCE's Local RA compliance obligations beginning in 2020, for the first time requiring procurement over a three-year period instead of an annual period. The most significant impacts of D.19-10-021 will be felt by CCAs with unspecified imports currently under contract. The settlement agreement, if approved by the CPUC, would resolve central buyer issues other than the identity of the central buyer. Moving to a central procurement entity as proposed in the settlement agreement would impact VCE's RA procurement and compliance, including eliminating the need for monthly RA showings and associated penalties and/or waiver requests from individual LSEs. VCE could choose to procure its share of RA or allow that to be done by the central buyer and pay for its share of such procurement. CalCCA's Petition for Modification, if granted, would provide CCAs with the potential for a waiver of system and flexible RA requirements (in addition to the existing waiver process for local RA). The disaggregation of the PG&E Other Zone is likely to complicate VCE's RA procurement efforts, so if the PG&E PFM is approved by the CPUC, it could provide alternative compliance options to VCE and additional flexibility. The PD would adopt an interim QC valuation for IFOM hybrid resources that have operational restrictions (e.g., a charging restriction).
- Next Steps: The PD on hybrid resources may be adopted, at earliest, at the CPUC's January 16, 2020 meeting. The timeline for a final decision regarding the central buyer is unclear.
- Additional Information: <u>D.19-12-064</u> granting motion for stay of D.19-10-021 (December 23, 2019); <u>Powerex Application for Rehearing</u> of D.19-10-021 (November 18, 2019); <u>CAISO Application for Rehearing</u> of D.19-10-021 (November 18, 2019); <u>Proposed Decision</u> on Hybrid Resources (November 26, 2019); <u>Petition for Modification</u> of D.19-06-026 by CaICCA (October 30, 2019); <u>CaICCA Application for Rehearing</u> of D.19-10-021 (October 24, 2019); <u>D.19-10-021</u> affirming RA import rules (October 17, 2019); <u>D.19-09-054</u> extending statutory deadline (September 26, 2019); <u>PG&E PFM</u> regarding PG&E Other disaggregation (September 11, 2019); <u>Ruling</u> issuing RA State of the Market (September 3, 2019); <u>Joint Motion</u> to adopt a settlement agreement for a residual central procurement entity (August 30, 2019); <u>D.19-06-026</u> adopting local and flexible capacity requirements (July 5, 2019); Docket No. <u>R.17-09-020</u>.

#### **PCIA** Rulemaking

On December 9, 2019, Working Group 2 (Prepayment) filed its Final Report. On December 18, 2019, the ALJ issued a Ruling modifying the procedural schedule. Working Group 3 (Portfolio Optimization and Allocation and Auction) held Workshop #4 on December 11, 2019.

 Background: D.18-10-019 was issued on October 19, 2018, in Phase 1 of this proceeding and left the current PCIA in place, maintained the current brown power index, and adopted revised inputs to the benchmarks used to calculate the PCIA for energy RPS-eligible resources and resource adequacy capacity.

Phase 2 relies primarily on a working group process to further develop a number of PCIA-related proposals. Three workgroups examined three issues: (1) issues with the highest priority: Benchmark True-Up and Other Benchmarking Issues; (2) issues to be resolved in early 2020:



Prepayment; and (3) issues to be resolved by mid-2020: Portfolio Optimization and Cost Reduction. Allocation and Auction.

- Details: Working Group 2's Final Report proposes that the PCIA prepayment amount be set at the present value of the customer's forecasted PCIA obligation based on customer vintage for the contractually-identified DA meter(s) or CCA customer load. It also proposes Guiding Principles grouped into four main categories: (1) market forecast risk; (2) volumetric risk; (3) regulatory risk; and (4) credit, commercial and administrative procedures. The Working Group 2 Co-Chairs failed to achieve consensus regarding two proposed prepayment rules: (1) inclusion of a Non-Prepayer Protection Reserve component in the prepayment price, which would function as a one-time, refundable escrow-like payment intended to address the problem of forecast uncertainty and the resulting potential for unlawful cost-shift to non-prepaying customers; and (2) conducting of an initial viability screen prior to commencement of negotiations to examine commercial risks beyond a counterparty's credit profile.
- Analysis: D.19-10-001 impacts the PCIA VCE's customers will pay in 2020. PG&E's implementation of the PCIA cap via the ERRA forecast proceeding and Advice Letter 5624-E would mean that some customer classes could pay an increase in the PCIA that is slightly more than 0.5 cent per kWh and some customer classes could pay slightly less than the 0.5 cent per kWh increase. Advice Letter 5624-E also means the PCIA could increase mid-year if the amount of revenues that would have been collected but for the cap exceeds a certain trigger and threshold amount in what PG&E has called the PCIA Undercollection Balancing Account (PUBA). The PUBA trigger is an outgrowth of D.18-10-019. Phase 2 of this proceeding will further affect the PCIA paid by VCE's customers in future (post-2019) years, as well as other important PCIA issues that could impact CCAs such as prepayment.
- Next Steps: Comments and reply comments on Working Group 2's Final Report are due January 6, 2020, and January 13, 2020, respectively. A separate PD is anticipated to be issued in early Winter 2019 on other Working Group 1 issues. Parties may request evidentiary hearings by filing a motion within ten working days of a working group report being filed.
- Additional Information: Ruling modifying procedural schedule (December 18, 2019); Working Group 2 Final Report (December 9, 2019); AL 5705-E (December 2, 2019); D.19-10-001 (October 17, 2019); AL 5624-E establishing PCIA Undercollection Balancing Account and Trigger Mechanism (August 30, 2019). Phase 2 Scoping Memo and Ruling (February 1, 2019); D.18-10-019 Track 2 Decisions adopting the Alternate Proposed Decision (October 19, 2018); D.18-09-013 Track 1 Decision approving PG&E Settlement Agreement (September 20, 2018); Docket No. R.17-06-026.

#### **Utility Wildfire Mitigation Plans Rulemaking**

On December 9, 2019, the Director of the Wildfire Safety Division (WSD) issued Draft Resolution WSD-001 establishing procedural rules for the WSD's review and disposition of the 2020 WMPs. In addition, the ALJ issued three Rulings. The December 16, 2019 Ruling requests comments on wildfire mitigation plan templates. The December 19, 2019, Ruling directs PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E to file updated progress reports on their Wildfire Mitigation Plans by January 15, 2020. The December 23, 2019 Ruling clarifies Wildfire Mitigation Plan submission requirements for independent transmission owners.

• Background: This proceeding implements electric utility Wildfire Mitigation Plans (WMPs) pursuant to SB 901 (2018). PG&E's Wildfire Mitigation Plan, approved with modifications in June 2019 (D.19-05-037), provided an expanded use by PG&E of its Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) program to prevent wildfires from occurring during extreme weather events and dry vegetation conditions, with the number of electric customer premises potentially impacted by PSPS events increasing year-over-year from 570,000 to 5.4 million. The CPUC's separate 2019 Guidance Decision (D.19-05-036), addressing issues that are common to all of the Wildfire Mitigation Plans, ordered all IOUs to collect data and file reports on this year's Wildfire Mitigation



Plans, initiated a process to establish metrics to evaluate the Wildfire Mitigation Plans, and established a process for 2020 WMPs.

On October 14, 2019, the Counties of Mendocino, Napa, and Sonoma, and the City of Santa Rosa (Joint Local Governments) filed a Motion requesting the CPUC reject PG&E's AL 5582-E that purported to implement a CPUC directive regarding PG&E's programs to share deenergization and wildfire-related information with its local public safety partners. The Joint Local Governments' Motion asserts that PG&E's plan is not only inadequate to meet the needs of PG&E's local public safety partners, but it does not comply with the CPUC's directives in D.19-05-037. The local governments request the CPUC direct PG&E to develop a new proposal in cooperation with local public safety partners and submit the new plan as a Tier 3 Advice Letters.

- Details: The Draft Resolution specifies the schedule for the electrical corporations' submittal of their WMPs, how the electrical corporations must submit and serve the WMPs, how the public can submit and serve comments on the WMPs, and how the WSD's action on the WMPs will be presented to the Commission for ratification. The Draft Resolution would establish a deadline of February 7, 2020 for 2020 WMPs, with comments on 2020 WMPs due April 7, 2020.
  - The December 16 Ruling requests comments on the proposed Wildfire Mitigation Plan templates and other evaluative materials on which the Commission will rely in 2020.
- Analysis: PG&E's 2019 WMP established its management approach to preventing wildfires in
  the future and included provisions impacting the quality of service experienced by VCE customers
  (e.g., PG&E's procedures for de-energizing electrical lines) and costs paid by VCE customers
  (e.g., PG&E's expenditures related to maintaining its transmission and distribution systems are
  paid by all distribution customers, including VCE customers). While WMPs can influence the
  approach and investments made by utilities like PG&E to mitigate the risk of catastrophic
  wildfires, cost recovery issues are generally outside the scope and will be separately addressed
  through utility GRCs.
- Next Steps: Comments on the WMP templates are due January 7, 2020. PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E updates showing progress through December 31, 2019 to the progress reports on their WMPs are due January 15, 2020.
- Additional Information: Ruling on independent transmission owners' Wildfire Mitigation Plan requirements (December 23, 2019); Ruling directing PG&E, SCE and SDG&E updated progress reports (December 19, 2019); Ruling on Wildfire Mitigation Plan templates (December 16, 2019); Draft Resolution WSD-001 (December 9, 2019); Motion for Evidentiary Hearing by Protect Our Communities Foundation (November 7, 2019); Motion by local governments requesting rejection of AL 5582-E (October 14, 2019); Scoping Ruling on Phase 2 (September 18, 2019); AL 5555-E establishing Wildfire Plan Memorandum Account (August 8, 2019); Ruling launching Phase 2 of proceeding (June 14, 2019); D.19-05-037 PG&E-specific decision on 2019 Wildfire Mitigation Plan (June 4, 2019); D.19-05-036 Guidance Decision on 2019 Wildfire Mitigation Plans (June 3, 2019); PG&E Second Amendment to Wildfire Mitigation Plan (April 25, 2019); PG&E Wildfire Mitigation Plan (February 6, 2019); Order Instituting Rulemaking (October 25, 2018); Docket No. R.18-10-007.

#### PG&E's 2018 ERRA Compliance

No updates this month. On September 30, 2019, PG&E, Public Advocates Office, and the Joint CCAs (EBCE, PCE, and SVCE) filed a joint motion requesting approval of a settlement agreement.

Background: ERRA compliance review proceedings review the utility's compliance in the
preceding year regarding energy resource contract administration, least-cost dispatch, fuel
procurement, and the ERRA balancing account. In its application, PG&E requested that the
CPUC find that it 2018 PG&E complied with its CPUC-approved Bundled Procurement Plan
(BPP) in the areas of fuel procurement, administration of power purchase contracts, greenhouse
gas compliance instrument procurement, and least-cost dispatch of electric generation resources,



as well as that it managed its utility-owned generation (UOG) facilities reasonably. PG&E also requested recovery of \$4.7 million for Diablo Canyon seismic study costs.

The Settlement Agreement resolves all disputed issues raised by parties to this proceeding. The Joint CCAs agreed to withdraw their recommendation that PG&E be required to provide more details on the timing and methodology used to distribute over-collected funds via PCIA, determining that the July 29, 2019 Supplemental Testimony submitted in PG&E's 2020 ERRA Forecast Application (A.19-06-001) contains sufficient information to determine that both bundled and unbundled customers will see simultaneous rate adjustments addressing the prior misallocation of Cost Allocation Mechanism-related costs through the PCIA component of their respective rates. Those adjustments to the PCIA will occur through the Portfolio Allocation Balancing Account to avoid a situation where now-departed customers pay twice for the same energy and capacity. PG&E agreed to participate in a workshop with other California IOUs in order to develop and standardize renewable and storage resource reporting requirements and to certain modest cost disallowances.

- Details: N/A.
- Analysis: This proceeding will address whether PG&E correctly calculated and accounted for the
  actual costs it incurred in 2018 and whether it managed its portfolio of contracts and UOG in a
  reasonable manner.
- **Next Steps**: Parties have reached a settlement in this proceeding. A Proposed Decision was scheduled for Q1 2020 but may come sooner.
- Additional Information: Scoping Memo and Ruling (June 3, 2019); Notice of Prehearing
   <u>Conference</u> (April 17, 2019); Response of EBCE and PCE (April 5, 2019); Resolution
   categorizing proceeding as ratesetting (March 14, 2019); PG&E Application (February 28, 2019);
   Docket No. A.19-02-018.

# Wildfire Cost Recovery Methodology Rulemaking

No updates this month. An August 7, 2019, PG&E Application for Rehearing remains pending regarding the CPUC's recent Decision establishing criteria and a methodology for wildfire cost recovery, which has been referred to as a "Stress Test" for determining how much of wildfire liability costs that utilities can afford to pay (D.19-06-027).

Background: SB 901 requires the CPUC to determine, when considering cost recovery
associated with 2017 California wildfires, that the utility's rates and charges are "just and
reasonable." In addition, and notwithstanding this basic rule, the CPUC must "consider the
electrical corporation's financial status and determine the maximum amount the corporation can
pay without harming ratepayers or materially impacting its ability to provide adequate and safe
service."

D.19-06-027 found that the Stress Test cannot be applied to a utility that has filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection (i.e., PG&E) because under those circumstances the CPUC cannot determine essential components of the utility's financial status. In that instance, a reorganization plan will inevitably address all pre-petition debts, include 2017 wildfire costs, as part of the bankruptcy process. The framework proposed for adoption in the PD is based on an April 2019 Staff Proposal, with some modifications. The framework requires a utility to pay the greatest amount of costs while maintaining an investment grade rating. It also requires utilities to propose ratepayer protection measures in Stress Test applications and establishes two options for doing so.

PG&E's application for rehearing challenges the CPUC's prohibition on applying the Stress Test to utilities like itself that have filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. PG&E's rationale is that SB 901 requires the CPUC to determine that the stress test methodology to be applied to all



IOUs. Several parties filed responses to PG&E's application for rehearing disagreeing with PG&E.

- Details: N/A.
- Analysis: This proceeding established the methodology the CPUC will use to determine, in a separate proceeding, the specific costs that the IOUs (other than PG&E) may recover associated with 2017 or future wildfires.
- Next Steps: The only matter remaining to be resolved in this proceeding is PG&E's application for rehearing. This proceeding is otherwise closed.
- Additional Information: PG&E Application for Rehearing (August 7, 2019); D.19-06-027 (July 8, 2019); Assigned Commissioner's Ruling releasing Staff Proposal (April 5, 2019); Scoping Memo and Ruling (March 29, 2019); Order Instituting Rulemaking (January 18, 2019); Docket No. R.19-01-006. See also SB 901, enacted September 21, 2018.

# Investigation into PG&E's Organization, Culture and Governance (Safety OII)

No updates this month.

- Background: On December 21, 2018, the CPUC issued a Scoping Memo opening the next
  phase of an ongoing investigation into whether PG&E's organizational culture and governance
  prioritize safety. This current phase of the proceeding is considering alternatives to current
  management and operational structures for providing electric and natural gas in Northern
  California.
  - In June 2019, D.19-06-008 ordered PG&E to report on the safety experience and qualifications of the PG&E Board of Directors and establishes an advisory panel on corporate governance. The brief Decision required PG&E to provide a variety of information on each PG&E and PG&E Corporation Board member involving safety training, related work experience, previous positions held, and current professional commitments.
- Details: N/A.
- Analysis: This proceeding could have a range of possible impacts on CCAs within PG&E's
  territory and their customers, given the broad issues under investigation pertaining to PG&E's
  corporate structure and governance.
- Next Steps: TBD.
- Additional Information: Ruling on proposals to improve PG&E safety culture (June 18, 2019);
   D.19-06-008 directing PG&E to report on safety experience and qualifications of board members (June 18, 2019); Scoping Memo (December 21, 2018); Docket No. I.15-08-019.

# Wildfire Fund Non-Bypassable Charge (AB 1054)

No updates this month. On November 25, 2019, a citizen intervenor filed an Application for Rehearing of D.19-10-056, which approved the imposition of a non-bypassable charge to fund the Wildfire Fund.

• Background: This rulemaking implemented AB 1054 and extended a non-bypassable charge on ratepayers to fund the Wildfire Fund. The scope of this proceeding was limited to consideration of whether the CPUC should authorize ratepayer funding of the Wildfire Fund established by AB 1054, enacted in July 2019, via the continuation of an existing non-bypassable charge (Department of Water Resources bond charge) that would have otherwise expired by the end of 2021. On August 26, 2019, the Bankruptcy Court tentatively granted PG&E's request to participate in the Wildfire Fund.



D.19-10-056, issued in October 2019, approved the establishment of a non-bypassable charge on IOU customers to provide revenue for the newly established state Wildfire Fund pursuant to 2019 AB 1054. The charge will only be assessed on customers of utilities that participate in the Wildfire Fund (i.e., PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E), and will expire at the end of 2035. The Decision also provides that once a large IOU commits to Wildfire Fund participation, it may not later revoke its participation. The annual revenue requirement for the charge among the large IOUs will total \$902.4 million, allocated at \$404.6 million for PG&E, \$408.2 million for SCE, and \$89.6 million for SDG&E. (There is a June 30, 2020, deadline for PG&E to satisfactorily complete its insolvency proceeding under AB 1054, and therefore become eligible to participate in the Wildfire Fund.) The Wildfire Fund NBC will be collected on a \$/kWh basis, with the revenue requirement allocated based on each class's share of energy sales. Residential CARE and medical baseline customers are exempt. The Wildfire Fund NBC cannot take effect until the DWR Bond charge sunsets, which may take place as early as the second half of 2020.

- Details: N/A.
- Analysis: This proceeding established a new non-bypassable charge on VCE customers
  beginning as early as the second half of 2020 to fund the Wildfire Fund under AB 1054. Whether
  customers in PG&E's territory will be subject to the charge will be determined only after its
  Bankruptcy proceeding is complete. D.19-10-056 kept the proceeding open to later consider the
  annual revenue requirement and sales forecast for the Wildfire Fund non-bypassable charge in
  2020.
- Next Steps: The non-bypassable charge will go into effect as early as the second half of 2020.
- Additional Information: <u>D.19-10-056</u> approving a non-bypassable charge (October 24, 2019); <u>Scoping Memo and Ruling</u> (August 14, 2019); <u>Order Instituting Rulemaking</u> (August 2, 2019); <u>Docket No. R.19-07-017</u>. See also AB 1054.

# 2018 Rate Design Window

No updates this month.

- Background: The IOUs' RDW applications have been consolidated into one proceeding. This proceeding is divided into three phases, with the second phase further bifurcated. A May 2018 Phase I Decision granted PG&E approval to begin transitioning eligible residential customers to TOU rates beginning in October 2020. A December 2018 Phase IIA Decision addressed PG&E's restructuring of the CARE discounts into a single line item percentage discount to the customer's total bill. The July 2019 Phase IIB Decision made determinations regarding PG&E's rate design under its default TOU roll out beginning in October 2020 and established a process for a CCA wishing to have its customers defaulted to TOU generation rates. The proceeding is now focused on Phase III, which considers the IOUs' proposals for fixed charges and/or minimum bills.
- Details: N/A.
- Analysis: This proceeding will impact the timing, details, and implementation of residential TOU rates for bundled PG&E customers as well as VCE customers via rate design changes to the distribution component of customer bills. It could affect the level of VCE's rates compared to PG&E's, and to the extent VCE mirrors PG&E's residential rate design, lead to changes in the way VCE structures it residential rates. CCAs are not obligated to default their customers to TOU generation rates, but regardless of whether a CCA offers TOU generation rates, CCA customers will be subject to default TOU distribution rates.
- Next Steps: A Proposed Decision is expected in Q1 2020.
- Additional Information: <u>D.19-07-004</u> in Phase IIB (July 19, 2019); PG&E Phase III <u>Revised Testimony</u> on fixed charges (April 12, 2019, and March 29, 2019); <u>D.18-12-004</u> on Phase IIA Issues (December 21, 2018); <u>Ruling</u> clarifying scope (July 31, 2018); <u>D.18-05-011</u> (Phase I) on the timing of a transition to default TOU rates (May 17, 2018); <u>Amended Scoping Memo</u> (April 10,



2018); PG&E Rate Design Window Application & Testimony (December 20, 2017); Docket No. A.17-12-011 (consolidated).

## **Other Regulatory Developments**

- VCE Files Amended Implementation Plan: On December 27, 2019, VCE filed an amended CCA Implementation Plan, addressing its expansion to the City of Winters, which was approved by the VCE Board of Directors on December 12.
- CPUC Proposes Changes to SGIP Funding: On December 11, 2019, the CPUC issued a Proposed Decision for establishing funding levels and various other program design components for the 2020-2024 Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP), which may be adopted, at earliest, at the January 16 CPUC open meeting. The PD would authorize funding of \$166 million annually from 2020-2024, with 85% allocated for battery storage projects (of which 63% is reserved for the equity resiliency budget) and 15% allocated for renewable generation technologies. The PD would also move up the start date for the acceptance of residential equity resiliency applications from April 1 to March 1, 2020, given the scale and scope of the October 2019 PSPS events. The PD would also expand equity resiliency budget eligibility. Currently a customer must be located in a Tier 3 or Tier 2 fire threat zone and meet other requirements (e.g., equity budget eligibility, medical needs, provide critical services in a community eligible to the equity budget) to qualify. The PD expands eligibility by allowing customers outside of the high fire threat zones to qualify if their electricity was shut off during two or more discrete PSPS events prior to their application for incentives. For non-residential customers, the expansion refers to the provision of critical services in communities that experience 2 or more PSPS events.

# **Glossary of Acronyms**

AB Assembly Bill

AET Annual Electric True-up

ALJ Administrative Law Judge

BTM Behind the Meter

CAISO California Independent System Operator

**CAM** Cost Allocation Mechanism

CARB California Air Resources Board
CEC California Energy Commission

CPUC California Public Utilities Commission

CTC Competition Transition Charge

**GRC** General Rate Case

**ELCC** Effective Load Carrying Capacity

**ERRA** Energy Resource and Recovery Account

IEPR Integrated Energy Policy Report

IFOM In Front of the Meter

IRP Integrated Resource Plan
IOU Investor-Owned Utility
LSE Load-Serving Entity

# KEYES&FOX<sup>LLP</sup>

PABA Portfolio Allocation Balancing Account

PD Proposed Decision
PG&E Pacific Gas & Electric
PFM Petition for Modification

PCIA Power Charge Indifference Adjustment
PUBA PCIA Undercollection Balancing Account

QC Qualifying Capacity

RA Resource Adequacy

RDW Rate Design Window

RPS Renewables Portfolio Standard

SCE Southern California Edison

SED Safety and Enforcement Division (CPUC)

SDG&E San Diego Gas & Electric

TCJA Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017

TURN The Utility Reform Network

UOG Utility-Owned Generation

WMP Wildfire Mitigation Plan

WSD Wildfire Safety Division (CPUC)

#### Staff Report – Item 9

**TO:** Valley Clean Energy Alliance Board of Directors

FROM: Mitch Sears, Interim General Manager, VCEA

**SUBJECT:** Customer Enrollment Update (Information)

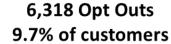
**DATE:** January 9, 2020

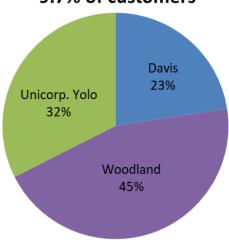
#### **RECOMMENDATION**

Receive and review the attached:

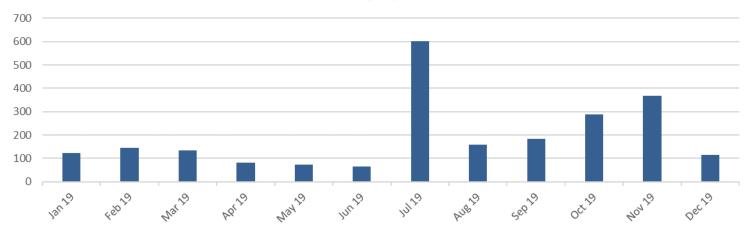
- 1) Customer Enrollment update as of January 2, 2020; and,
- 2) Opt Ups to UltraGreen update as of January 2, 2020.

# **Enrollment Update**





# **Monthly Opt Outs**

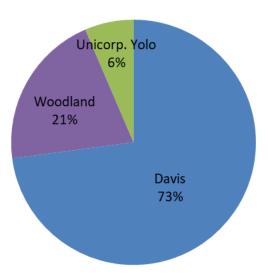




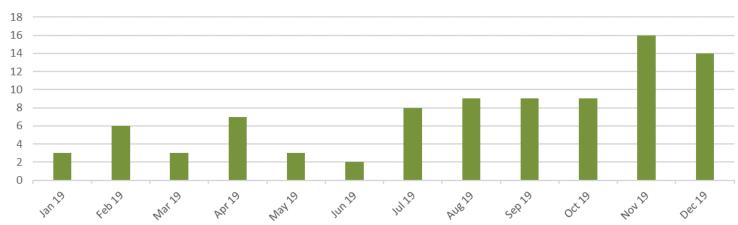
Status Date: 1/2/20

# **Enrollment Update**

# 155 Opt Ups



**Monthly Opt Ups** 





Status Date: 1/2/20

#### Staff Report – Item 10

TO: Valley Clean Energy Alliance Board of Directors

FROM: Mitch Sears, Interim General Manager

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Community Advisory Committee Report – December 5, 2019

**Special Meeting** 

DATE: January 9, 2020

This report transmits the Community Advisory Committee's Summary Report regarding its December 5, 2019 special meeting.

#### **Attachment**

1. December 5, 2019 CAC Summary Report

## Valley Clean Energy Alliance Community Advisory Committee (CAC) Report to the Board Summary of December 5<sup>th</sup> CAC Meeting

#### • VCE Local Program Plan Development Update

- M. Sears introduced and T. Tobar presented slides on the current status of VCE's program plans. As a first step, VCE will post web-based information on electric vehicles. It will be on VCE's website under a new Programs tab with information provided via ChooseEV including EV Models, Savings Calculator, CO2 reduction and Charger locations. Staff will also be looking into rebates and incentives to offer customers in the future.
- > Staff is also researching additional electrification program options for customers such as information and incentives for heat pump hot water heaters, heat pumps for heating/cooling, induction cooktops, and agricultural offerings. A 5 year plan is under development outlining proposed programs, budget, and timing.

#### • Update on 2020 PCIA and ERRA

➤ G. Vaughn reviewed slides with information on expectations regarding PCIA and ERRA. PCIA rates, contrary to earlier forecasts, are expected to increase substantially in the coming years. G. Vaughn presented various financial scenarios showing how VCE would be affected by increased PCIA charges.

#### • Task Group Structure for 2020

➤ The CAC discussed potential task group needs for 2020. The task groups will be finalized at the January meeting. Likely will have both an Outreach and Legislative/Regulatory task group. May add a strategic planning task group. Also discussed possibility of PG&E assets task group and/or a Programs task group. Some task groups could be shorter term, not lasting an entire year.

#### • Update on potential acquisition of PG&E local electricity distribution system assets

M. Sears discussed the status of the offer VCE made which was rejected by PG&E. The timeline remains the same. Waiting to see what bankruptcy court will decide.

#### Staff Report – Item 11

**TO:** Valley Clean Energy Alliance Board of Directors

**FROM:** Mitch Sears, Interim General Manager

**SUBJECT:** VCE Board Participation in CalCCA Subcommittee

**DATE:** January 9, 2020

#### RECOMMENDATION

Appoint Board Member Frerichs as VCE representative to the CalCCA Local Elected Officials Coordination Subcommittee.

#### **BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS**

At its annual conference this past November, the California Community Choice Association (CalCCA) convened a meeting of CCA Board members from across the state. The objective of the meeting was to increase coordination among CCA Board members. VCE Board members Stallard, Frerichs, and Carson attended the meeting. At the request of CalCCA, VCE Board member Frerichs helped lead the discussion on how the legislative process works and the role local elected officials can take. One of the outcomes of the CalCCA meeting was an interest by CalCCA in forming a local elected officials committee to help coordinate CCA activities at the state and regional levels. Based on his previous participation in the CalCCA event and depth of experience in the legislature, staff is recommending that Board member Frerichs be appointed by the Board to represent VCE on the newly forming CalCCA committee.

#### Staff Report – Item 12

**TO:** Valley Clean Energy Alliance Board of Directors

**FROM:** Mitch Sears, Interim General Manager

Vicky Zavattero, Project Manager

**SUBJECT:** Guiding Principles for VCE Distribution System

**DATE:** January 9, 2020

#### RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a core set of principles to guide Valley Clean Energy's ownership and operation of the local distribution system in Yolo County.

#### **BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS**

At the December 12<sup>th</sup>, 2019 VCE Board Meeting, staff presented a draft set of core principles to guide the ownership and operation of the local distribution system. The December 12<sup>th</sup> Staffing Report with background, analysis and draft principles is attached.

Based on feedback and direction from the Board, the recommended principles are:

- 1. Create and maintain an electric system that is reliable, maximizes safety for all customers *and* encourages and supports local economic development.
- 2. Ensure that rates and bills are affordable for all customer classes.
- 3. Conduct all business in a manner that is ethical, open and transparent to customers and communities.
- 4. Protect workers by preserving labor agreements and benefits.
- 5. Develop a governance structure that provides for and encourages customer participation and fosters local decision-making allowing *each community* to implement energy solutions that are right for them.
- 6. Demonstrate leadership in climate, clean energy and GHG reduction as well as general environmental stewardship.

(italics indicate adjustments to the original draft principles.)

After adoption of principles, staff will develop a set of metrics to measure the extent to which key principles have been achieved. As an example, if the principle is reliability the metric could be to

establish acceptable outage targets – metrics to measure the number of outages, the duration of outages and the number of customers impacted. Examples of the tactics to achieve this include adoption of rigorous maintenance schedules and reinvestment of funds into the system.

Staff believes that adoption of distribution system principles by the VCE Board will help:

- 1. Help drive the acquisition of the distribution system assets;
- 2. Communicate VCE's message and intent to customers, the community and regulators; and
- 3. Guide staff in policy and the operation of a distribution system.

Additionally, these principles can be used to help guide VCE's participation in the discussions related to the development of a greater northern California effort to move from PG&E to a public and/or customer-owned model.

#### **Attachments:**

- 1. Staff Report from 12/12/19 Board meeting Item 15 Distribution System Principles
- 2. Resolution to adopt guiding principles

#### Staff Report – Item 15

**TO:** Valley Clean Energy Alliance Board of Directors

**FROM:** Mitch Sears, Interim General Manager

Vicky Zavattero, Project Manager

**SUBJECT:** Guiding Principles for VCE Distribution System

**DATE:** December 12, 2019

#### RECOMMENDATION

Consider adoption of a core set of principles to guide Valley Clean Energy's ownership and operation of the local distribution system in Yolo County.

#### **BACKGROUND and ANALYSIS**

VCE is moving forward with its initiative to acquire the local distribution system from PG&E after determining it's financially feasible and is aligned with VCE's mission. PG&E has rejected VCE's bid of \$300M. Further action on VCE's offer will take place as part of the PG&E Bankruptcy and/or the state legislative process. In order to clearly communicate VCE's position in these settings, staff has drafted a set of principles to help guide the organization as VCE continues to evaluate financial and operational viability and pursue this acquisition. The draft principles are guided by and consistent with VCE's adopted Vision and Mission statements.

#### The draft principles are:

- 1. Create and maintain an electric system that is reliable and maximizes safety for all customers.
- 2. Ensure that rates and bills are affordable for all customer classes.
- 3. Conduct all business in a manner that is ethical, open and transparent to customers and communities.
- 4. Protect workers by preserving labor agreements and benefits.
- 5. Develop a governance structure that provides for and encourages customer participation and fosters local decision-making allowing communities to implement energy solutions that are right for them.
- 6. Demonstrate environmental leadership.

After adoption of principles, staff will develop a set of metrics to measure the extent to which key principles have been achieved. As an example, if the principle is reliability the metric could be to establish acceptable outage targets – metrics to measure the number of outages, the duration of outages and the number of customers impacted.

As VCE, San Francisco PUC, South San Joaquin Irrigation District and Nevada Irrigation District pursue the acquisition of their respective local distribution assets, there is a parallel effort by multiple public entities to explore creation of a northern California customer-owned Transmission & Distribution cooperative which would replace PG&E or substantially change its governance and operating structure. This effort is being led by the City of San Jose. As part of this effort, many CCAs such as Sonoma Clean Power and MCE are developing principles to guide their own involvement in evaluating opportunities for public power, customer owned utilities, and the potential reformation of PG&E as an investor owned utility. VCE's guiding principles will also help as it participates in the state and regional discussions.

Staff believes that adoption of distribution system principles by the VCE Board will help:

- 1. Help drive the acquisition of the distribution system assets;
- 2. Communicate VCE's message and intent to customers, the community and regulators; and
- 3. Guide staff in policy and the operation of a distribution system.

Additionally, these principles can be used to help guide VCE's participation in the discussions related to the development of a greater northern California effort to move from PG&E to a public and/or customer-owned model.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 2020-\_\_\_

# RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE (VCE) APPROVING PRINCIPLES TO GUIDE VCE'S POTENTIAL OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF THE LOCAL ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN YOLO COUNTY

WHEREAS, the Valley Clean Energy Alliance ("VCE") is a joint powers agency established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California (Government Code Section 6500 et seq.) ("Act"), and pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement Relating to and Creating the Valley Clean Energy Alliance between the County of Yolo ("County"), the City of Davis ("Davis"), the City of Woodland and the City of Winters ("Cities") (the "JPA Agreement"), to collectively study, promote, develop, conduct, operate, and manage energy programs;

**WHEREAS**, on January 23, 2019, the Board voted to participate in the Pacific Gas & Electric bankruptcy litigation and to explore all options;

**WHEREAS**, VCE is investigating the feasibility of acquiring some or all of Pacific Gas & Electric's (PG&E) electric distribution system within Yolo County as part of the PG&E bankruptcy process; and,

**WHEREAS**, after determining that the acquisition of PG&E's local distribution system was financially feasible and in alignment with VCE's mission, VCE submitted an offer on October 18, 2019 to PG&E to acquire the local distribution system.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** the Board of Directors of the Valley Clean Energy Alliance resolves to adopt the following principles to guide Valley Clean Energy's potential ownership and operation of the local distribution system in Yolo County:

- 1. Create and maintain an electric system that is reliable, maximizes safety for all customers and encourages and supports local economic development.
- 2. Ensure that rates and bills are affordable for all customer classes.
- 3. Conduct all business in a manner that is ethical, open and transparent to customers and communities.
- 4. Protect workers by preserving labor agreements and benefits.
- 5. Develop a governance structure that provides for and encourages customer participation and fosters local decision-making allowing each community to implement energy solutions that are right for them.
- 6. Demonstrate leadership in climate, clean energy and GHG reduction as well as general environmental stewardship.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED, at a radiance, held on the day of	, ,
AYES:	
NOES:	
ABSENT:	
ABSTAIN:	
	Day Carday VCE Chair
	Don Saylor, VCE Chair
Alisa M. Lembke, VCE Board Secretary	_

#### Staff Report – Item 13

**TO:** Valley Clean Energy Alliance Board of Directors

**FROM:** Mitch Sears, Interim General Manager

Michael Roberts, SMUD Principal Energy Contracts Specialist

**SUBJECT:** Aquamarine Solar Power Purchase Agreement Approval

**DATE:** January 9, 2020

#### RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board adopt a resolution that:

- Approves the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Aquamarine Westside, LLC for the purchase by VCE of a 50 MW share of the 250 MW Aquamarine Solar Project under development by Westlands Solar Park, LLC.
- 2. Authorize the Interim General Manager to execute the PPA substantially in the form attached and authorize to Interim General Manager, in consultation with General Counsel, to make minor changes to the PPA so long as the term and price are not changed.

#### **BACKGROUND**

On August 13, 2018, SMUD, on behalf of VCE, issued a solicitation for Long Term Renewable power supply. Responses, which were received on September 17, 2018, included proposals from 13 developers for 32 projects, of which 23 were unique (some developers bid variants of the same project).

The Board received multiple updates on the solicitation process throughout 2018 and 2019. The solicitation and evaluation of proposals were managed by SMUD and overseen by VCE staff. The VCE team that developed and negotiated the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), included highly experienced SMUD staff, the VCE Interim General Manager, and VCE's regulatory counsel Kevin Fox of Keyes and Fox.

#### **Pass/Fail Consideration**

After compiling and consolidating the technical details from each response, Projects were evaluated for Pass/Fail criteria. The Board will recall that the solicitation for proposals made clear that projects, at a minimum, had to satisfy certain criteria to even be considered. Those criteria with effective pass/fail scoring included:

Table 1. Pass/Fail Criteria

Criteria	Pass/Fail Threshold
Siting	Projects cannot be proposed for land with a prime agricultural designation.
	Projects cannot be proposed for areas that are designated as Renewable
	Energy Transmission Initiative ("RETI") Category 1 or 2. Category 1 lands
	are those identified where development is prohibited by law or policy.
	Category 2 lands are those where cultural or environmental conflicts would
	be highly likely and/or controversial.
Development	Projects must at least have filed a permit application with the relevant land
Status	use authority and received an acknowledgment of the filing from such
	authority.
	Projects must provide evidence of site control.
Out-Of-State	Projects must be located within California.
Resources	
Interconnection	Projects must already be in an interconnection queue and have requested
Status	full capacity deliverability for the project interconnection.

#### **Preliminary Screening**

The next step was to perform a preliminary screening that was used to reduce the project list to a limited number of projects that would then receive an economic evaluation and consideration for a short list. In the preliminary screening, projects were ranked. Ranking criteria included:

- Permit progress
- Status of Cultural/Environmental surveys
- Whether or not sensitive cultural or habitat resources were identified
- CEQA status
- Whether wildlife permits were needed and obtained
- Location of project (northern California preferred)
- Whether the project was local, regional or other
- Whether project could be online and delivering energy by April 1, 2021

Only the 9 highest ranked projects were selected to move on to the short list evaluation stage.

#### **Short List Evaluation**

Economic evaluations were performed on the 9 projects, where the levelized contract prices were compared to expected value from sales of the power component back to the CAISO and resource adequacy capacity value. The result of the economic evaluations was to determine an implicit renewable premium for each project, compared to VCE's current renewable costs. The short-term Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) contracts in VCE's portfolio have an average renewable premium of \$13.79/MWh.

Key factors in determining which projects to short list were:

- At least one project selected could deliver any significant energy in 2020.
- Whether total energy delivered from all selected projects will meet the legal requirement for significant energy under long term contract in 2021.
- Price (value)
- Selection of projects to supply at least the VCE minimum 42% renewable content in 2021 (and beyond).

#### **Short List Selection**

Two projects were short listed, a 72 MW solar project, and the 40 MW Aquamarine solar project. Neither of the projects are considered either Local or Regional projects by VCE's definition. They both were selected for the following key reasons:

- The two projects provided a renewable volume totaling at least 42% of VCE overall energy portfolio starting in 2021
- One of the two projects will begin deliveries in 2020 in time to meet the de minimis long-term contracting requirement in the 3rd RPS compliance period (2017 2020)
- Both projects had favorable pricing
- No other combination of projects provided enough energy in 2021 to satisfy the RPS minimum long-term contracting requirements which begin in 2021.

#### **Remaining Selection Process**

Following the short-list process, staff executed letters of intent, collected short list deposits and began PPA negotiations. This staff report discusses the first PPA negotiated with the Aquamarine project in the Westlands solar park. During the course of PPA negotiations, the original 40 MW project size was increased to 50 MW.

Staff anticipates that a second PPA (72 MW solar) will be ready for approval within two months.

#### WESTLANDS SOLAR PARK/AQUAMARINE PROJECT

Westlands solar park is a power generating complex located on 20,000 acres of "brownfield" land within the Westlands Water District in Kings County, CA. The project will be built on land that has already been retired, or is planned to be retired, from full agricultural use.

Westlands plans to phase in construction of potentially 2,700 MW of solar power including storage and transmission facilities. Aquamarine is a 250 MW solar generating facility and is included in the first phase of construction for Westlands. VCEA has negotiated the purchase of 50 MW of power from this project.

During discussions staff discovered a mutual interest between VCEA and Westlands regarding the contracting of additional capacity from subsequent construction phases of the Westlands Solar Park. VCEA executed a Letter of Intent for the initial 50 MW PPA from the Aquamarine

Project, 50 MW from the next 250 MW project (to be named later), and a 50MW option for additional solar power from additional phases.

For clarity, each tranche of power purchased from the Westlands solar park will be governed by its own PPA. The first PPA is a 50 MW portion of the first 250 MW phase of construction; the second 50 MW PPA would derive from the second phase of construction, and the option for a third 50 MW PPA would come from perhaps another phase of construction.

#### **KEY PPA TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

#### **Price and Impact to VCE Budget**

\$[Price Redacted]/MWh with 0% escalation. Specifically, the price is held flat, or levelized, across the 15 year term. This price can potentially be reduced by \$2.49/MWh to \$[Price Redacted]/MWh if VCE can establish and maintain certain credit support requirements. Forms of credit support generally are cash, a Letter of Credit in the amount of \$3.75 MM, or obtaining an investment-grade credit rating on VCE's long-term indebtedness.

We expect REC costs from Aquamarine, as a portion of the overall PPA cost, to be favorable to VCE's budget. For 2020, VCE paid an average of \$13.79/MWh for RECs alone. This PPA is structured as fixed price, versus VCE's short term renewable contracts, which are based on index power price plus a fixed REC premium. In addition to contributing savings on the average cost of RECs in the near term, a fixed price contract reduces the volatility in VCE's future power costs.

This project is expected to yield 134,684 MWh per year. Based on historical energy prices at the project's point of delivery, staff have estimated an implicit renewable premium of \$8.34/MWh for the project in 2021, compared to VCE's average short-term renewable cost in 2020 of \$13.79/MWh. This reduces VCE's annual renewable costs by approximately \$708,000. The Aquamarine project also provides Resource Adequacy (RA) capacity which has a value but is not included in the \$708,000 cost savings above. An estimate of the RA value is not provided as the CPUC is currently assessing the RA value that solar photovoltaic (PV) projects provide. In any case, any RA value will be in addition to the cost savings noted above.

#### **Term**

Pricing for the Aquamarine Project was offered for both 15 year and 20 year terms. Staff selected the 15 year term because of the more favorable pricing for the shorter term, and to provide some diversity in PPA term for those projects under short list consideration (other PPA negotations underway will likely result in a 20 year PPA term.)

#### **Expected Annual Energy Product/Portfolio Share of Renewable Provided**

The expected annual energy production is 134,684 MWhs, which would supply 18.2% of VCEs annual energy retail needs. Table 2 below shows the anticipated Aquamarine project annual production.

**Table 2. Incremental Portfolio Contribution from Long Term Renewable PPAs** 

	Project COD	PPA Capacity	2020	2021	2022
Short Listed Projects					
Project 1	7/1/2021	0 MWs	0	0	0
Aquamarine	10/1/2020	50 MWs	20,674	134,684	134,684
Project 2 Phase 2	7/1/2021	0 MWs	0	0	0
Project 2 Option	7/1/2022	0 MWs	0	0	0
Total Supply		50 MWs	20,674	134,684	134,684
VCEA Retail Load			706,123	740,117	739,992
RPS Minimum Requirements		33.0%	35.8%	38.5%	
Incremental Contribution to Renewable Content		2.9%	18.2%	18.2%	

#### **Full Capacity Deliverability Status**

The project has requested Full Capacity Deliverability Status (FCDS) from the CAISO, which means they have an interconnection agreement that ensures that once transmission upgrades (paid for by Westlands) are completed, the full output of the Project can be accommodated by the transmission system. Having FCDS also ensures that VCE can benefit from the Resource Adequacy Capacity allocated to the Project.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Based on results from the solicitation process and PPA negotiation, VCE and SMUD staff believe the price and terms of the PPA support VCE's policy objectives, help meet regulatory requirements, and are competitive in the current market for utility scale solar PV in California.

#### **REQUESTED ACTION**

Adopt the resolution detailed above.

#### Attachments:

- 1. Attachment A Aquamarine Power Purchase Agreement
- 2. Resolution

#### Attachment A

# **Aquamarine Power Purchase Agreement**

# WESTLANDS SOLAR PARK

# POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

between

## VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE

(as "Buyer")

and

# AQUAMARINE WESTSIDE, LLC

(as "Seller")

dated as of

**JANUARY** \_\_\_, 2020

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#### POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") is entered this \_\_ day of January, 2020 (the "Effective Date"), by and between VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE, a California Joint Powers Authority ("Buyer") and AQUAMARINE WESTSIDE, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Seller"). Buyer and Seller are each individually referred to herein as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties".

#### WITNESSETH:

**WHEREAS**, Buyer is a Joint Powers Authority created and existing in accordance with the Joint Powers Act of the State of California (Government Code Section 6500 *et seq.*) that provides retail electricity service to customers within its service area;

**WHEREAS**, Seller and its affiliates are developing and will own and operate Westlands Solar Park, comprised of up to 2,700 MW-AC of solar photovoltaic systems, located on a Site in Kings County, California, including the 250 MW-AC Aquamarine project from which 50 MW-AC will be sold to Buyer by Seller; and

**WHEREAS**, Seller desires to sell and deliver, and Buyer desires to purchase and receive, all of the Energy, Green Attributes, and Capacity Rights (as each are defined below) from the Facility (as defined below), on the terms and conditions set forth herein;

**NOW**, **THEREFORE**, the Parties hereto, for good and sufficient consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, intending to be legally bound, do hereby agree as follows:

# ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

#### 1.1 Definitions.

Unless otherwise required by the context in which any term appears: (i) capitalized terms used in this Agreement have the meanings specified in this Article 1; (ii) the singular includes the plural and vice versa; (iii) references to "articles," "sections," "schedules," "appendices" or exhibits" (if any) are to Articles, Sections, Schedules, Appendices or Exhibits hereof; (iv) all references to a particular entity or pricing index include a reference to such entity's or pricing index's successors and permitted assigns; (v) the words "herein," "hereof" and "hereunder" refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular section or subsection hereof; (vi) all accounting terms not specifically defined herein shall be construed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, consistently applied; (vii) references to this Agreement include a reference to all appendices, schedules and exhibits hereto, as the same may be amended, modified, supplemented or replaced from time to time; (viii) the masculine includes the feminine and neuter and vice versa; (ix) the words "include" and "including" or similar words are not words of limitation and shall be deemed to be followed by the words "without limitation"; (x) all references to dollars are U.S. dollars, and all amounts due, and payments made, under this Agreement, shall be paid in U.S. dollars; and (xi) "or" is not necessarily exclusive. The Parties collectively have prepared this Agreement, and none of the provisions hereof shall be construed

against one Party on the ground that such Party is the author of this Agreement or any part hereof.

"Affiliate" means, with respect to any Person each Person that directly or indirectly, controls or is controlled by or is under common control with such designated Person.

"After-Tax Basis" means, with respect to any payment received or deemed to have been received by any Person, the amount of such payment (the "Base Payment") supplemented by a further payment (the "Additional Payment") to that Person so that the sum of the Base Payment plus the Additional Payment shall, after deduction of the amount of all federal, state and local income taxes required to be paid by such Person in respect to the receipt or accrual of the Base Payment and the Additional Payment (taking into account the net present value of any reduction in such income taxes resulting from tax benefits realized by the recipient as a result of the payment or the event giving rise to the payment), be equal to the amount of the Base Payment that was to have been received by such Person. Such calculations shall be made on the basis of the amounts of the highest generally applicable federal, state and local income tax applicable to a corporation for all relevant periods and shall take into account the deductibility of state and local income taxes for federal income tax purposes.

"A.M. Best" means A.M. Best Company, Inc.

"Applicable Law" means, with respect to any Person or the Facility, all laws, statutes, codes, acts, treaties, ordinances, orders, judgments, writs, decrees, injunctions, rules, regulations, governmental approvals, licenses and Permits, directives and requirements of all regulatory and other governmental authorities, in each case applicable to or binding upon such Person or the Facility (as the case may be).

"Available Capacity" means, for any given point in time, the maximum instantaneous generation Capacity of the Facility at the Delivery Point (expressed in MW).

"Available Contract Capacity" means, for each Settlement Interval in which there is a curtailment of the Facility during a Curtailment Period, Buyer's Allocation of the Available Capacity that has not been curtailed and is available to generate Product. For example, if the Facility is curtailed during a Curtailment Period such that the Available Capacity is reduced to 125 MW, and Buyer's Allocation is 20.0%, then Available Contract Capacity would be 25 MW.

"Available Energy" means Buyer's Allocation of Energy that Seller would have generated and delivered to the Delivery Point from the Facility, but for (i) a Buyer Curtailment Order, or (ii) a suspension of Seller's obligation to make Energy available due to a Buyer Event of Default pursuant to Section 3.4(a), in either case from equipment that would otherwise have been mechanically and electrically available for generation of Energy. The amount of Available Energy shall be determined by Seller using the best information available at the time including weather conditions or physical limitations and any other factors relevant to the determination. Seller shall be responsible for collecting and archiving Site insolation in order to determine the Available Energy from the Facility.

- "Back-up Meter" means a CAISO approved revenue quality meter installed by Seller pursuant to Section 4.2(d) that is capable of recording Energy delivered to the Delivery Point.
- "Bankruptcy Code" means the United States Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.), as amended, and any successor statute.
- "Bid" has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.
- "Business Day" means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or any other day on which banks in the State of California are permitted or required to remain closed.
- "Buyer Curtailment Order" means a telephonic or automated instruction (it being acknowledged that Buyer shall endeavor to promptly confirm any such telephonic instructions in writing), which is issued by Buyer, in its sole discretion, for a reason other than those enumerated in the definition of Curtailment Period, directing that Seller: (1) reduce generation of Buyer's Allocation of Energy from the Facility by an amount, in whole MW increments, and for the period of time set forth in such order; or (2) bid economically so that if the CAISO Locational Marginal Price (as defined in the CAISO Tariff) is below a threshold, Buyer's Allocation of Energy is curtailed and is not delivered to the Delivery Point on Buyer's behalf. For avoidance of doubt, Buyer's communication to Seller to curtail a Facility for reasons enumerated in the definition of Curtailment Period shall not constitute a Buyer Curtailment Order.
- "Buyer's Allocation" means the allocation equal to the Contract Capacity divided by the Capacity (for example, if the Capacity is 250 MW, Buyer's Allocation is equal to 50/250 or 20.0%); provided, however, that during any Settlement Interval in which a portion of the Capacity is curtailed, Buyer's Allocation will be equal to the Available Contract Capacity for such Settlement Interval less the curtailed Capacity pursuant to a Buyer Curtailment Order, divided by the Available Capacity that has not been curtailed and is available to generate Product for such Settlement Interval. The Parties acknowledge and agree that in such instances, to the extent there is no curtailment due to a Buyer Curtailment Order, Seller may allocate an additional portion of the Spare Capacity to Buyer so long as the Available Contract Capacity does not exceed the Contract Capacity at any time (for example, if the Facility is curtailed during a Curtailment Period such that the Available Capacity is reduced to 125 MW, and Buyer's Available Contract Capacity would be reduced to 25 MW, Seller could provide Buyer with additional Capacity (and related Energy) of up to 25 MW).
- "CAISO" means the California Independent System Operator Corporation.
- "CAISO Penalties" means any fees, liabilities, assessments, sanctions, penalties or similar charges assessed, or otherwise billed to a Party, by the CAISO.
- "CAISO Settlement Price" means the Locational Marginal Price (as defined in the CAISO Tariff) at the Delivery Point for each Settlement Interval (as defined in the CAISO Tariff).

"CAISO Tariff" means the CAISO Operating Agreement and Tariff, Business Practice Manuals (BPMs), and Operating Procedures, including the rules, protocols, procedures and standards attached thereto, as the same may be amended, supplemented or replaced (in whole or in part) from time to time; provided if there is a conflict between the CAISO Operating Agreement and Tariff, and the BPM, the CAISO Operating Agreement and Tariff will control.

"California Public Records Act" means California Government Code Section 6250 et seq., as amended or supplemented from time to time.

"California Renewables Portfolio Standard" means the renewable energy program and policies established and codified in California Public Utilities Code Sections 399.11, et seq. and California Public Resources Code Sections 25740 et seq., as implemented by the CPUC and CEC, as such program and policies may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

"Capacity" means the maximum instantaneous electric generating capacity of the Facility, as measured at the Delivery Point (expressed in MW-AC) when operated in compliance with the Interconnection Agreements and consistent with the manufacturer's recommended power factor and operating parameters, and as further defined in **Exhibits B and B-1**.

"Capacity Rights" means any current or future defined characteristic, certificate, tag, credit, ancillary service or attribute thereof, or accounting construct, including any of the same counted towards any current or future Resource Adequacy or reserve requirements, associated with the electric generation capability and Capacity of the Facility. Capacity Rights shall be deemed to include all Resource Adequacy benefits, if any, associated with the Facility and its Capacity. Capacity Rights are measured in MW and shall exclude Energy, Green Attributes, and any other tax incentives existing now or in the future associated with the construction, ownership or operation of the Facility.

"CEC" means the California Energy Commission.

"CEC Certification and Verification" means that the CEC has certified or pre-certified that the Facility is an ERR for purposes of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard and that all Energy produced by the Facility qualifies as generation from an ERR.

"CIRA Tool" means the CAISO Customer Interface for Resource Adequacy.

"Cluster 8 Project" means a project controlled by an Affiliate of Seller that has an interconnection queue position within the CAISO Cluster 8 application filing window.

"Cluster 9 Project" means a project controlled by an Affiliate of Seller that has an interconnection queue position within the CAISO Cluster 9 application filing window.

"Commercial Operation" means the status of the Facility upon Seller's satisfaction of all of the conditions set forth in Section 2.6(a).

- "Commercial Operation Certificate" is defined in Section 2.6(a) and shall be in the form attached hereto as Exhibit J.
- "Commercial Operation Date" means, subject to Section 2.6(a), the date on which Commercial Operation has commenced.
- "Compliance Showings" means Buyer's compliance with the Resource Adequacy obligations of the CPUC for an applicable Showing Month.
- "Contract Capacity" means Capacity of 50 MW-AC, which Seller shall make available to deliver Energy to Buyer during the Delivery Term.
- "Contract Price" is set forth in Exhibit A.
- "Contract Year" means a twelve (12) calendar-month period, with the first Contract Year commencing at 00:00 am PPT on the first day of the first full month following the Commercial Operation Date and each new Contract Year beginning on the anniversary date thereof.
- "Corporate Guaranty" means a guaranty provided by a Qualified Guarantor and substantially in the form of Exhibit D.
- "Costs" means, with respect to the non-defaulting Party, brokerage fees, commissions and other similar third party transaction costs and expenses (including costs incurred in connection with transmission services that would otherwise not have been incurred hereunder) 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 this Agreement and all reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by the non-defaulting Party in connection with the termination of this Agreement.
- "CPUC" means the California Public Utilities Commission.
- "Credit Rating" means, with respect to a Person, on any date of determination, (a) the ratings assigned by Moody's, S&P or Fitch with respect to such Person's long-term unsecured, senior indebtedness not supported by third party credit enhancement, or (b) if such Person does not have such a rating, then the rating assigned to such Person by Moody's, S&P or Fitch as its corporate credit rating or issuer rating.
- "Curtailment Period" means the period of time during which there is any reduction in Energy deliveries to the Delivery Point as a result of any of the following:
- (a) The CAISO or other Governmental Authority orders, directs, alerts, or provides notice to a Party to curtail Energy deliveries for any reason;
- (b) The Transmission Provider, or other Governmental Authority having similar authority or performing similar functions, orders, directs, alerts or provides notice

to a Party to curtail Energy deliveries for any reason;

- (c) Scheduled or unscheduled maintenance or construction on the CAISO, Transmission Provider, or other Governmental Authority's transmission or distribution facilities that prevents Buyer from receiving Energy at, or Seller from delivering Energy to, the Delivery Point;
- (d) A curtailment by a third party (*i.e.*, an entity other than Seller) pursuant to the Interconnection Agreements (or a curtailment by Seller pursuant to the Interconnection Agreements) solely in the event of an Emergency Condition as defined therein;
- (e) Such reduction in Energy deliveries is the result of any of the following: (i) a Planned Outage or Forced Outage, (ii) an outage not constituting a Planned Outage or a Forced Outage undertaken to construct, install, maintain, repair, replace, remove or inspect any of its equipment or facilities or in connection with a condition likely to result in significant damage to Seller's equipment or if Seller otherwise reasonably deems such curtailment necessary to protect life or property, (iii) because the interconnection between the Facility and Transmission Provider's Transmission System is otherwise disconnected, suspended or interrupted, in whole or in part, pursuant to the Interconnection Agreements, or (iv) a Force Majeure Event that prevents either Party from delivering or receiving the Product;
- (f) Seller, or Seller's market designee, has received a notice from CAISO pursuant to CAISO Operating Procedure No. 2390 (or its successor) having the effect of requiring a reduction during the same time period that Seller, or Seller's market designee submitted a Self-Schedule and/or an Energy Supply Bid (each as defined in the CAISO Tariff) that clears, in full, the applicable CAISO market for the full amount of Energy forecasted to be produced from the Facility for such time period.

"Daily Delay Damages" shall equal twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per Day.

"Day" or "day" means a period of twenty-four (24) consecutive hours beginning at 00:00 hours Pacific Prevailing Time (PPT) on any calendar day and ending at 00:00 hours PPT on the next calendar day.

"Debt Service Coverage Ratio" shall mean net operating income from all sources, including draws from reserves, divided by total debt obligations due within one year (including interest, principal, sinking-fund and lease payments).

"Delivery Point" means the pricing node (i.e., "PNode"), more specifically described in **Exhibit C**, where Seller's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

"Delivery Term" means the period beginning at 00:00 am PPT on the first day of the first full month following the Commercial Operation Date and continuing through the end of the fifteenth (15th) anniversary thereof.

- "Downgrade Event" occurs if either (i) the lowest of the Credit Ratings of the Seller Guarantor or Buyer (as applicable): (A) is below "BBB-" with respect to S&P or (B) is below "Baa3" with respect to Moody's or (ii) if Seller Guarantor or Buyer (as applicable), ceases to have a Credit Rating, by either Moody's or S&P.
- "Electrical Losses" means all losses between the Facility and the Delivery Point, including any transmission or transformation losses between any of the Facility's Meters and the Delivery Point.
- "Eligible Intermittent Resource Protocol" or "EIRP" means the Eligible Intermittent Resource Protocol, as may be amended from time to time, as set forth in the CAISO Tariff.
- "Eligible Renewable Energy Resource" or "ERR" has the meaning set forth in California Public Utilities Code Section 399.12, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

#### "Emergency Condition" means a condition or situation:

- (a) In the judgment of the Party making the claim, is imminently likely to endanger life or property, or is necessary to protect persons, or third parties' property from damage or interference caused by the Facility or improperly operating protective devices;
- (b) That, in the case of Seller, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) is to cause a material adverse impact on or damage to the security or operation of Seller's Interconnection Facilities or the Facility;
- (c) That will result in the Buyer being unable to meet specific FERC or NERC standards; or
- (d) That is an abnormal system condition that requires automatic or immediate manual action to prevent or limit the failure of transmission/distribution facilities or generation supply that could adversely affect the reliability of the bulk electric or interconnecting utility systems.

For avoidance of doubt, the following are not Emergency Conditions: (i) Buyer's ability to purchase energy or Green Attributes at a lower price; or (ii) Buyer's inability to use or resell Energy or other generation.

- "Energy" means the as-available, net electric energy output generated or discharged by the Facility, which shall exclude station use, auxiliary loads or other electric energy consumed by the Facility and shall be in the form of three (3)-phase, sixty (60) Hertz, alternating current.
- "Expected Energy" means the Energy expected to be delivered to the Delivery Point for each Contract Year as specified in Exhibit H.

"Excused Energy" means Buyer's Allocation of Energy, expressed in MWh, that would have been produced by the Facility and made available at the Delivery Point, absent: (i) a Curtailment Period, except for a Curtailment Period that results from a Forced Outage or Planned Outage, (ii) a Buyer Curtailment Order, or (iii) a period of Seller suspension due to a Buyer Event of Default pursuant to Section 3.4(b)(ii). For avoidance of doubt, Energy that Seller would have produced and delivered but for a Forced Outage or Planned Outage shall not be counted as Excused Energy. The amount of Excused Energy shall be determined by Seller using the best information available at the time including weather conditions or physical limitations and any other factors relevant to the determination. Seller shall be responsible for collecting and archiving Site insolation in order to determine the Excused Energy for the Facility.

"Facility" means Seller's 250 MW-AC Aquamarine project, located in Kings County, California, together with any and all additions, replacements or modifications thereto, together with other electrical infrastructure, including metering, Seller Interconnection Facilities, SCADA System, and a step-up transformer(s), with a maximum generating Capacity for the Facility at the Delivery Point of 250 MW-AC, as more particularly described in **Exhibits B and B-1**.

"Facility Construction" means the start of construction for the Facility, as demonstrated by Seller's initiation of physical activities at the Site, including the movement of soil, at a sufficient level to reasonably demonstrate that Seller is preparing for the construction of the Facility.

"Facility Operator" means Seller or an Affiliate of Seller that operates the Facility.

"FERC" means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

"Force Majeure Event" means any act of God (including fire, flood, earthquake, extremely severe storm, lightning strike, tornado, volcanic eruption, hurricane or other natural disaster), labor disturbance, strike or lockout of a national scope, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, explosion, terrorist activities or any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military, or lawfully established civilian authorities that (i) prevents one Party from performing any of its obligations under this Agreement, (ii) could not reasonably be anticipated as of the Effective Date, (iii) is not within the reasonable control of, or the result of negligence, willful misconduct, breach of contract, intentional act or omission or wrongdoing on the part of the affected Party (or any subcontractor or Affiliate of that Party, or any Person under the control of that Party or any of its subcontractors or Affiliates, or any Person for whose acts such subcontractor or Affiliate is responsible), and (iv) by the exercise of due diligence the affected Party is unable to overcome or avoid or cause to be avoided; provided, nothing in clause (iv) shall be construed so as to require a Party to accede or agree to any provision not satisfactory to it in order to settle and terminate a strike or labor dispute in which it may be involved. Any Party rendered unable to fulfill any of its obligations by reason of a Force Majeure Event shall exercise due diligence to remove such inability with reasonable dispatch within a reasonable time period and mitigate the effects of the Force Majeure. The relief from performance shall be of no greater scope and of no longer duration than is required by the Force Majeure. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a Force Majeure Event does not include any of the following: (1) any requirement to meet an Applicable Law or any change (whether voluntary or mandatory) in any Applicable Law that may affect the value of the Product; (2) events arising from the failure by Seller to operate or maintain the Facility in accordance with this Agreement; (3) any increase of any kind in any costof a Party to perform under this Agreement (except as expressly provided for otherwise herein); (4) delays in or inability of a Party to obtain financing or other economic hardship of any kind; (5) Seller's ability to sell any Product at a price in excess of those provided in this Agreement; (6) curtailment or other interruption of any Transmission Service, except due to Force Majeure; (7) failure of third parties to provide goods or services essential to a Party's performance, except due to Force Majeure; (8) Facility or equipment failure of any kind, except due to Force Majeure; or (9) any changes in the financial condition of Buyer, Seller, a Lender, or any subcontractor or supplier impacting the affected Party's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

"Forced Outage" means an unplanned reduction, interruption or suspension of the Facility's ability to generate or deliver Energy to the Delivery Point that is not the result of a Force Majeure Event or a Planned Outage.

"Forward Certificate Transfer" has the meaning set forth in the WREGIS Operating Rules.

"Full Capacity Deliverability Status" or "FCDS" has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

"GEP Damages" has the meaning set forth in Section 5.5(a).

"Generator Operator" means an operator that meets the requirements of Generator Operator as defined by NERC in its Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria (Revision 6.0), as amended or in a successor document.

"Governmental Authority" means any supranational, federal, state or other political subdivision thereof, having jurisdiction over Seller, Buyer or this Agreement, including any municipality, township or county, and any entity or body exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government, including any corporation or other entity owned or controlled by any of the foregoing. For purposes of this Agreement, the term Government Authority shall include FERC, NERC (if applicable), WECC, CAISO, CPUC and CEC.

"Green Attributes" means any and all credits, benefits, emissions reductions, offsets, and allowances, howsoever entitled, attributable to the generation of Energy from the Facility and its avoided emission of pollutants. Green Attributes include but are not limited to Renewable Energy Credits, as well as: (1) any avoided emission of pollutants to the air, soil or water such as sulfur oxides (Sox), nitrogen oxides (Nox), carbon monoxide (CO) and other pollutants; (2) any avoided emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4),

nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride and other greenhouse gases (GHGs) that have been determined by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, or otherwise by law, to contribute to the actual or potential threat of altering the Earth's climate by trapping heat in the atmosphere; (3) the reporting rights to these avoided emissions, such as Green Tag Reporting Rights. Green Tag Reporting Rights are the right of a Green Tag purchaser to report the ownership of accumulated Green Tags in compliance with federal or state law, if applicable, and to a federal or state agency or any other party at the Green Tag purchaser's discretion, and include without limitation those Green Tag Reporting Rights accruing under Section 1605(b) of The Energy Policy Act of 1992 and any present or future federal, state, or local law, regulation or bill, and international or foreign emissions trading program. Green Tags are accumulated on a MWh basis and one Green Tag represents the Green Attributes associated with one (1) MWh of Energy. Green Attributes do not include (i) any energy, capacity, reliability or other power attributes from the Facility, (ii) investment tax credits, production tax credits associated with the ownership, construction or operation of the Facility and other financial incentives in the form of credits, reductions, or allowances associated with the Facility that are applicable to a tax obligation, (iii) fuel-related subsidies or "tipping fees" that may be paid to Seller to accept certain fuels, or local subsidies received by the generator for the destruction of particular preexisting pollutants or the promotion of local environmental benefits, or (iv) emission reduction credits encumbered or used by the Facility for compliance with local, state, or federal operating and/or air quality permits.

"Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.5(e).

"Guaranteed Construction Start Date" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.5(d).

"Guaranteed Contract Capacity Date" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.5(f).

"Interconnection Agreements" means all (a) Large Generator Interconnection Agreements, (b) Distribution Service Agreements, (c) Transmission Service Agreements, (d) Participating Generator Agreements, and (e) Metering Service Agreements (as each are defined in the CAISO Tariff) necessary for Seller to operate the Facility and delivery Energy to the Delivery Point in compliance with this Agreement.

"Interconnection Point" means the point of first point of interconnection of the Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, as more fully described on Exhibits B and B-1.

"Interim Deliverability Status" or "IDS" means an interim designation allowing an Interconnection Customer that has requested Full Capacity Deliverability Status to obtain non-zero Net Qualifying Capacity, as determined annually by the CAISO pursuant to the provisions of the CAISO Tariff and the applicable Business Practice Manual, pending the in-service date of all the required Network Upgrades required for its requested Full Capacity Deliverability Status.

"Investment Grade" means a Credit Rating of at least "Baa3" with respect to Moody's and at least "BBB-" with respect to S&P.

"Lender" means any and all Persons or successors in interest thereof, other than an Affiliate of Seller, (a) lending money or extending credit (whether directly to Seller or to an Affiliate of Seller) as follows: (i) for the construction, interim or permanent financing or refinancing of the Facility; (ii) for working capital or other ordinary business requirements of the Facility (including the maintenance, repair, replacement or improvement of the Facility); (iii) for any development financing, bridge financing, credit support, credit enhancement or interest rate protection in connection with the Facility; (iv) for any capital improvement or replacement related to the Facility; or (v) in connection with the financing of a portfolio of projects that includes the Facility; (b) participating (directly or indirectly) as a Tax Equity Investor; or (c) a lessor under a lease finance arrangement of the Facility.

"Lender Consent" means a consent substantially in the form of Exhibit E, with such modifications as may be reasonably requested by Lenders, subject to Buyer's reasonable approval.

"Letter of Credit" means one or more irrevocable, non-transferable standby letters of credit issued by a Qualified Institution and substantially in the form of Exhibit G.

"Losses" means, with respect to the non-defaulting Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic loss to it (if any), exclusive of Costs, resulting from termination of this Agreement, determined in a commercially reasonable manner, which economic loss (if any) shall be the loss (if any) to such Party represented by the difference (if any) between the present value of the payments required to be made during the remaining Term of this Agreement and the present value of the payments that would be required to be made under transaction(s) replacing this Agreement. The non-defaulting Party's Losses shall be zero (\$0) if such Party receives an economic benefit due to the termination of this Agreement. If the non-defaulting Party is the Seller, then Losses shall exclude any loss of the PTC, or other federal or state tax credits, grants, or benefits related to the Facility or generation therefrom.

"Meter" means the revenue quality meters, data processing gateways or remote intelligence gateways, telemetering equipment and data acquisition services that are dedicated to the Facility and are sufficient for monitoring, recording and reporting, in real time, all Energy from the Facility, as required and specified in the CAISO Tariff.

"Milestone Schedule" means Seller's schedule to develop the Facility, as set forth in Exhibit I.

"Minimum Annual Energy Production" means for each Contract Year the quantity of Energy specified in Exhibit F.

"Moody's" means Moody's Investor Service, Inc.

- "MW" means a megawatt.
- "MWh" means a megawatt hour.
- "NERC" means the North American Electric Reliability Corporation.
- "NERC Reliability Standards" means standards and rules that are adopted by NERC or WECC and approved by the applicable Governmental Authorities.
- "Net Qualifying Capacity" or "NQC" has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.
- "Notification Deadline" is twenty (20) Business Days before the relevant deadlines for the corresponding Compliance Showings applicable to the relevant Showing Month.
- "Pacific Prevailing Time" or "PPT" means the prevailing standard time or daylight savings time, as applicable, in the Pacific time zone.
- "Performance Period" means each two (2) consecutive Contract Years commencing with the first Contract Year so that the first Performance Period shall include Contract Years 1 and 2. For the avoidance of doubt, Performance Periods shall overlap, so that if the first Performance Period is comprised of Contract Years 1 and 2, the second Performance Period shall be comprised of Contract Years 2 and 3, the third Performance Measurement Period shall be comprised of Contract Years 3 and 4, and so on; provided however that a new Performance Period shall begin following any Performance Period in which there is a Shortfall Amount. Thus, for example, if there is a Shortfall Amount for the Performance Period that is comprised of Contract Years 4 and 5, the next Performance Measurement Period shall be comprised of Contract Years 6 and 7.
- "Permits" means all applications, approvals, authorizations, consents, filings, licenses, orders, permits or similar requirements imposed by any Governmental Authority in order to develop, construct, operate, maintain, improve, refurbish and retire the Facility or to forecast or deliver the Product produced by the Facility to Buyer at the Delivery Point.
- "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, business trust, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated association, joint venture, governmental entity, limited liability company or any other entity of whatever nature.
- "Planned Outage" means an interruption of all or a portion of the Facility's capability to generate or deliver Energy to the Delivery Point that is scheduled in the Outage Schedule delivered to Buyer pursuant to Section 2.9(d)(ii) and is required for inspection, preventive maintenance or corrective maintenance of the Facility.
- "Prime Rate" means the interest rate (sometimes referred to as the "base rate") for large commercial loans to creditworthy entities announced from time to time by Citibank, N.A. (New York), or its successor bank, or, if such rate is not announced, the rate published in The Wall Street Journal as the "Prime Rate" from time to time (or, if more than one rate is published, the arithmetic average of such rates), in either case determined as of the date the

obligation to pay interest arises, but in no event more than the maximum rate permitted by Applicable Law.

- "Product" means (i) Buyer's Allocation of all of the Energy produced by the Facility and delivered to the Delivery Point, (ii) all of the Green Attributes and Renewable Energy Credits associated with the Energy purchased by Buyer, and (iii) all of the Capacity Rights, as well as any ancillary services associated with the Contract Capacity.
- "Prudent Operating Practices" means the practices, methods and standards of professional care, skill and diligence engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the solar electric generation industry that, in the exercise of reasonable judgment, in light of the facts known at the time, would have been expected to accomplish results consistent with Applicable Law, reliability, safety, environmental protection and standards of economy and expedition.
- "Qualified Guarantor" means the Seller-affiliated affiliated entity that has maintained a senior unsecured long-term debt rating that meets at least two of the following: "BBB-" or better by S&P; "BBB-" or better by Fitch; or "Baa3" or better by Moody's.
- "Qualified Institution" means a major U.S. commercial bank or a foreign bank with a U.S. branch office with a Credit Rating of at least "A-" by S&P and "A3" by Moody's (without a "credit watch", "negative outlook" or other rating decline alert if its' Credit Rating is "A-" by S&P or "A3" by Moody's), and having assets of at least ten billion dollars (\$10,000,000,000,000.00).
- "Qualifying Capacity" has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.
- "Qualifying Credit Support" means financial and credit conditions that Buyer may maintain in accordance with Section 5.4 in order to qualify for the corresponding Contract Price as set forth in Exhibit A.
- "Renewable Energy Credit" has the meaning set forth in California Public Utilities Code Section 399.12(h) and CPUC Decision 08-08-028, as may be amended from time to time or as further defined or supplemented by Applicable Law.
- "Replacement RA" means Resource Adequacy benefits, if any, equivalent to those that would have been provided by the Facility with respect to the NQC associated with Buyer's Allocation of Capacity Rights for the applicable month. Replacement RA shall not be provided from any generating unit that utilizes coal or coal materials as a source of fuel.
- "Resource Adequacy" or "RA" means the procurement obligation of load serving entities, as such obligations are described in CPUC Decisions D.04-10-035 and D.05-10-042 and subsequent CPUC decisions addressing Resource Adequacy issues, as those obligations may be altered from time to time in the CPUC Resource Adequacy Rulemakings (R.) 04-04-003, R.05-12-013, R.08-01-025, R.09-10-032, R.10-04-012, R.11-10-023, R.14-10-010, and R.17-09-020 or by any successor proceeding, and the Resource Adequacy supply

obligations of generators provided in the CAISO Tariff, including Section 40 of such Tariff, taking into account any CPUC or CAISO process to establish or determine NQC.

- "Resource Adequacy Plan" has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.
- "SCADA System" means the automated system that meters and collects: (a) availability and power generation from the Facility; (b) solar irradiance, temperature and pressure from the Meteorological Station; and, (c) other operational parameters describing the state of the Facility.
- "Scheduling Coordinator" or "SC" means an entity certified by the CAISO as qualifying as a Scheduling Coordinator pursuant to the CAISO Tariff for the purposes of undertaking the functions specified in "Responsibilities of a Scheduling Coordinator" as set forth in the CAISO Tariff, as amended from time to time.
- "Seller's Interconnection Facilities" means all of the interconnection facilities, control and protective devices, distribution facilities, metering facilities and other equipment and facilities, whether or not the facilities, devices and equipment are owned by Seller, required to connect the Facility with the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Transmission Provider's Transmission System located up to, and on Seller's side of, the Delivery Point, including any modification, addition or upgrades to such facilities.
- "Showing Month" means the calendar month of the Delivery Term that is the subject of the related Compliance Showing.
- "Site" means the real property located in Kings County, California on which the Facility is located, as more fully described on Exhibits B and B-1.
- "Site Control" means that Seller has the right to utilize the Site for the construction and operation of the Facility during the Term pursuant to option(s), lease(s), easement(s) or other legal instrument(s), or any combination thereof.
- "Spare Capacity" means any Available Capacity from the Facility that has not otherwise been committed by Seller to any third party under a power sales agreement.
- "S&P" means Standard and Poor's Ratings Group (a division of McGraw Hill Inc.).
- "Supply Plan" has the meaning set forth in the CAISO Tariff.
- "Tax Equity Investor" means an equity investor in the Facility that is not an Affiliate of Seller, and whose investment in the Facility is intended to be consistent with the "Safe Harbor" for solar transactions under Revenue Procedure 2007-65 and Announcement 2009-69.
- "Termination Payment" means an amount calculated in a manner consistent with Section 3.4(c)(ii).

- "Transmission Provider" means Pacific Gas & Electric Company, or its successor, in its capacity as owner of the facilities used for the transmission or distribution of electric energy at or from the Interconnection Point.
- "Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities" means all facilities and equipment owned by the Transmission Provider and controlled or operated by CAISO, required to connect the Transmission Provider's Transmission System with the Facility up to, and on the Transmission Provider's side of, the Interconnection Point.
- "Transmission Provider's Transmission System" means the facilities owned or operated by the Transmission Provider, and controlled by CAISO, for the transmission of electric energy from the Interconnection Point.
- "WECC" means the Western Electricity Coordinating Council.
- "WREGIS" means the Western Renewable Energy Generating Information System or any successor program that may be implemented to track and record compliance with the California Renewable Portfolio Standard.
- "WREGIS Certificates" has the same meaning as "Certificate" as defined by WREGIS in the WREGIS Operating Rules and are designated as eligible for complying with the California Renewables Portfolio Standard.
- "WREGIS Operating Rules" means those operating rules and requirements dated December 2010, as subsequently amended, supplemented or replaced (in whole or in part) from time to time.

# ARTICLE 2 SALE AND PURCHASE OF ENERGY

## 2.1 Purchase and Sale of Energy.

- (a) At all times during the Delivery Term, Seller shall sell and deliver to Buyer at the Delivery Point, and Buyer shall purchase and accept from Seller at the Delivery Point, Buyer's Allocation of the Energy generated by the Facility.
  - (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing:
- (i) Seller's obligation to sell and deliver Buyer's Allocation of Energy to Buyer at the Delivery Point shall be excused during the pendency of, and to the extent required by (A) a Force Majeure Event, (B) a Buyer Curtailment Order, (C) a Curtailment Period, provided such Curtailment Period is not attributable to Seller's breach of its obligations under this Agreement or the Interconnection Agreements, or (D) a period of Seller suspension pursuant to Section 3.4(b)(ii) due to a Buyer Event of Default.

- (ii) Buyer's obligation to accept Buyer's Allocation of Energy at the Delivery Point shall be excused during the pendency of, and to the extent required by (A) a Force Majeure Event, (B) a Buyer Curtailment Order, (C) a Curtailment Period, provided such Curtailment Period is not attributable to Buyer's breach of its obligations under this Agreement, or (D) a period of Buyer suspension pursuant to Section 3.4(b)(ii) due to a Seller Event of Default.
- (iii) Buyer's obligation to purchase Buyer's Allocation of Energy from Seller under this Agreement shall be excused during the pendency of, and to the extent required by (A) a Force Majeure Event, (B) a Curtailment Period, provided such Curtailment Period is not attributable to Buyer's breach of its obligations under this Agreement, or (C) a period of Buyer suspension pursuant to Section 3.4(b)(ii) due to a Seller Event of Default.
- (c) During the time period, if any, beginning on the day the Facility is first energized and operated in parallel with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System and delivers metered Energy to the Delivery Point and up to the Commercial Operation Date, Seller may sell and deliver to Buyer and Buyer shall purchase and accept Buyer's Allocation of such Energy at no net cost to Buyer, meaning that Seller shall be responsible for paying all charges and fees associated with the scheduling and delivery of such Energy deliveries and Seller shall receive the CAISO Settlement Price (whether positive or negative) with respect to such Energy deliveries.

#### 2.2 Contract Price.

- (a) During the Delivery Term, Buyer shall pay Seller the Contract Price (as set forth in **Exhibit A**) for: (i) each MWh of Buyer's Allocation of Energy that Seller delivers to the Delivery Point from the Facility (which deliveries shall be adjusted to reflect Electrical Losses in accordance with Section 4.2(a)), and (ii) each MWh of Available Energy that Seller would have generated and delivered to the Delivery Point from the Facility but for a Buyer Curtailment Order. The Contract Price is intended to compensate Seller for all Product and shall become applicable on the Commercial Operation Date.
- (b) Excess Energy. During the Delivery Term, the Contract Price for Buyer's Allocation of Energy, if any, that is delivered in excess of the Contract Capacity during any Settlement Interval (as defined in the CAISO Tariff) ("Excess Energy") shall be zero dollars (\$0). If the CAISO Settlement Price is negative for a Settlement Interval during which Excess Energy is delivered, Seller shall pay Buyer an amount equal to the product of (i) the absolute value of the CAISO Settlement Price, and (ii) the quantity of Excess Energy.
- (c) <u>Transfer Taxes</u>. In addition to the amounts otherwise payable by Buyer in accordance with this Section 2.2, Buyer shall pay (and shall indemnify and hold Seller harmless on an After-Tax Basis from and against) all sales, use, excise, ad valorem, transfer and other similar taxes arising out of or with respect to the purchase or sale or use of Product ("Transfer Taxes"), but excluding all taxes based on or measured by net income, that are imposed by any taxing authority arising out of or with respect to the purchase or sale of Product (regardless of whether such Transfer Taxes are imposed on Buyer or Seller), together with any interest, penalties or additions to tax payable with respect to such Transfer Taxes. Seller shall be responsible for any taxes on generation of solar energy, taxes on Seller's income from Facility operations, property taxes or special assessments that may be levied upon the Facility, and state or local sales taxes applicable

to the construction, maintenance, repair or operation of the Facility. Each Party shall use reasonable efforts to implement the provisions of and to administer this Agreement in accordance with the intent of the Parties to minimize all taxes, so long as neither Party is materially adversely affected by such efforts.

### 2.3 Dedication of Product to Buyer.

Except as otherwise provided for herein, Seller shall not assign, transfer, convey, encumber, sell, or otherwise dispose of all or any portion of the Product to any person other than Buyer during the Term. During the Term, Seller shall not deliver, or attempt to schedule or deliver, energy to the Delivery Point to satisfy its obligations under this Agreement that was not generated by or attributable to the Facility or the facilities identified on **Exhibit K** attached hereto, which include Cluster 8 Projects, Cluster 9 Projects, and adjacent projects with the same Interconnection Point to be developed by Seller or an affiliate thereof.

## 2.4 Purchase and Sale of Green Attributes; Tax Credits.

- (a) Buyer shall be entitled to all Green Attributes resulting from the generation of Energy purchased by Buyer pursuant to this Agreement. The consideration for all such Green Attributes is included within the Contract Price. Buyer shall not be entitled to any Renewable Energy Credits or Green Attributes from the generation of Energy that Buyer, for any reason, does not purchase under this Agreement.
- (b) Title to the Green Attributes shall pass from Seller to Buyer free and clear of all liens, security interests, claims and encumbrances immediately upon the generation of the associated Energy at the Facility that gives rise to such Green Attributes. Seller shall not report under § 1605(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 or under any applicable program that any of the Green Attributes purchased by Buyer hereunder belong to any person other than Buyer.
- At all times during the Delivery Term, Seller shall, at its sole cost, cause the Facility (c) to be registered with WREGIS; implement and maintain all necessary generation information communications required by WREGIS Operating Rules; and report generation information to WREGIS pursuant to WREGIS-approved meters that are dedicated to the Facility and only the Facility. Buyer has established a general account number with WREGIS (WREGIS Account Holder ID 1408). Within thirty (30) Business Days following the commencement of the Delivery Term, Seller shall, at its sole cost: (i) transfer to Buyer's WREGIS account any and all WREGIS Certificates associated with Renewable Energy Credits corresponding to that Energy generated by the Facility and purchased by Buyer, and (ii) pursuant to Section 15.5 of the WREGIS Operating Rules, register a Forward Certificate Transfer to Buyer's WREGIS account for the percentage of WREGIS Certificates reflecting Buyer's Allocation of the Renewable Energy Credits generated by the Facility during the Delivery Term, which Forward Certificate Transfer shall be effective for the remainder of the Delivery Term. Buyer shall comply with all WREGIS notice, reporting and other requirements with respect to Green Attributes it purchases from Seller and the Forward Certificate Transfer; provided, that Seller shall provide promptly to Buyer that Facility data and information reasonably necessary in order for Buyer to comply with such WREGIS requirements. Upon termination or expiration of this Agreement, Seller shall rescind the Forward Certificate Transfer and Buyer shall promptly assign and transfer back to Seller any Green Attributes existing

in Buyer's WREGIS account not associated with Energy purchased and paid for by Buyer.

- (d) Seller shall cooperate reasonably with Buyer, at Buyer's expense:
- (i) In order for Buyer to register, hold, and manage such Green Attributes in Buyer's own name and to Buyer's accounts, including any rights associated with any renewable energy information or tracking system other than WREGIS that may be established with regard to monitoring, tracking, certifying, or trading such Green Attributes; and
- (ii) In any registration by Buyer of the Facility in the renewable portfolio standard or equivalent program in states other than California and other non-California programs in which Buyer may wish to register or maintain registration of the Facility by providing copies of all such information as Buyer reasonably requests for such registration.
- (e) Seller shall be entitled to all production or investment tax credits that are or will be generated by the Facility associated with the Energy purchased by Buyer.

#### 2.5 New Generation Facility.

- (a) <u>Construction and Operation of the Facility</u>. Seller shall: (i) undertake the design and construct the Facility in order to meet its obligations as contemplated herein; (ii) pay all fees, costs, and charges associated with interconnecting the Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System; (iii) acquire and maintain all Permits and other approvals from Governmental Authorities necessary to construct, operate, and maintain the Facility throughout the Term; and (iv) complete, update, and maintain all environmental impact and plant and wildlife impact studies and mitigation necessary to construct operate, and maintain the Facility, including all impact studies and mitigation required under the California Environmental Quality Act.
- (b) <u>Maximum Capacity</u>. Seller shall not increase the Contract Capacity beyond 50 MW-AC as measured at the Delivery Point without Buyer's prior written consent, which may be withheld in Buyer's sole and absolute discretion.
- (c) <u>Milestone Schedule Reporting</u>. Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to meet the Milestone Schedule and to avoid or minimize any delays in meeting such schedule. Within ten (10) Days after the end of each month after the Effective Date and until the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall provide Buyer a monthly written report of its progress toward meeting the Milestone Schedule in a form substantially similar to **Attachment A** of **Exhibit I**. Seller shall advise Buyer as soon as reasonably practicable of any problems or issues of which Seller is aware that may impact Seller's ability to meet the Milestone Schedule.
- (d) <u>Guaranteed Construction Start Date</u>. Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to initiate Facility Construction no later than May 31, 2020 (the "Guaranteed Construction Start Date"). If Seller has not initiated Facility Construction on or prior to the Guaranteed Construction Date, after giving effect to all Permitted Extensions, then Seller shall pay to Buyer liquidated damages equal to Daily Delay Damages for each day until such time as Facility Construction is initiated. Seller shall pay Daily Delay Damages to Buyer in advance, on a monthly basis, for each full month during which any Daily Delay Damages will be due. A prorated amount shall be returned to Seller if Seller initiates Facility Construction during a month for which Daily

Delay Damages were paid in advance. In the event that Seller achieves Commercial Operation on or before the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date, Buyer shall return any previously paid Daily Delay Damages resulting from Seller's failure to initiate Facility Construction on or prior to the Guaranteed Construction Date.

- (e) <u>Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date</u>. Seller shall have demonstrated Commercial Operation no later than June 1, 2021 (the "Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date"). If Commercial Operation has not occurred on or prior to the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date, after giving effect to all Permitted Extensions, then Seller shall pay to Buyer liquidated damages equal to Daily Delay Damages for each day until such time as Commercial Operation is achieved. Seller shall pay Daily Delay Damages to Buyer in advance, on a monthly basis, for each full month during which any Daily Delay Damages will be due. A prorated amount shall be returned to Seller if Commercial Operation is achieved during a month for which Daily Delay Damages were paid in advance.
- Operation of the full Contract Capacity Date. Seller shall have demonstrated Commercial Operation of the full Contract Capacity of the Facility no later than October 30, 2021 (the "Guaranteed Contract Capacity Date"). Seller shall demonstrate Commercial Operation of the full Contract Capacity of the Facility by satisfying the conditions precedent in Section 2.6(a)(ii)-(vi) with respect to the full Contract Capacity. If Seller fails to demonstrate Commercial Operation of the full Contract Capacity on or prior to the Guaranteed Contract Capacity Date, after giving effect to all Permitted Extensions, then Seller shall pay to Buyer liquidated damages equal to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each MW, or fraction thereof, of Contract Capacity that fails to reach Commercial Operation by the Guaranteed Contract Capacity Date (the "Contract Capacity Damages").
- Construction Start Date, the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date, and the Guaranteed Contract Capacity Date, as applicable, may each be extended on a day-for-day basis: (i) for a time period no longer than one-hundred eighty (180) days as a result of a Force Majeure Event or due to a delay caused by transmission provider (e.g., the CAISO), transmission owner, or Buyer through no fault of Seller; and (ii) for a time period no longer than three-hundred and sixty (360) days for a delay due to action or inaction by a Government Authority, through no fault of Seller, that prevents Seller from obtaining Permits or Government Approvals required for the operation of the Facility (together (i) and (ii) shall be considered "Permitted Extensions"). Any Permitted Extensions allowed pursuant to (i) and (ii) shall run concurrently such that total day-for-day extensions shall be no longer than three-hundred and sixty (360) days on a cumulative basis; provided that such Permitted Extensions shall only be granted so long as Seller has used commercially reasonable efforts (including but not limited to Seller's timely filing of required documents and payment of all applicable fees) to overcome the cause of such Permitted Extension.
- (i) In order to secure a Permitted Extension, Seller shall provide Buyer written notice within ten (10) Business Days of Seller becoming aware of the facts or circumstances giving rise to the Permitted Extension. Such notice must clearly identify the reason for the Permitted Extension being claimed, including the extent and anticipated period of delay. In order to secure a Permitted Extension, Seller shall provide Buyer written notice within ten (10) Days of Seller becoming aware of the facts or circumstances giving rise to the Permitted Extension. Such notice

must clearly identify the reason for the Permitted Extension being claimed, including the extent and anticipated period of delay to the Guaranteed Construction Start Date, the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date, or the Guaranteed Contract Capacity Date, as applicable.

(h) <u>Liquidated Damages</u>. Each Party agrees and acknowledges that the damages Buyer would incur due to Seller's failure to initiate Facility Construction by the Guaranteed Construction Start Date, or Seller's failure to achieve Commercial Operation by the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date, or Sellers failure to install the full Contract Capacity by the Guaranteed Contract Capacity Date would be difficult or impossible to determine, or obtaining an adequate remedy would be unreasonably time consuming or expensive, and therefore the Parties agree that Daily Delay Damages and Contract Capacity Damages are an appropriate approximation of such damages. Buyer shall have the right to set off any Daily Delay Damages and Contract Capacity Damages against payments due to Seller.

### 2.6 Commercial Operation.

- (a) <u>Commercial Operation Date</u>. The Commercial Operation Date shall be a date no sooner than January 1, 2020 that is selected by Seller; provided that on or prior to the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall have completed all the following conditions precedent:
- (i) Seller has provided to Buyer a certificate signed by an officer of Seller in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit J** ("Commercial Operation Certificate"), certifying that all requirements of this Section 2.6(a) have been completed;
- (ii) Seller has obtained Site Control necessary to operate the Facility in accordance with this Agreement and has provided evidence of such Site Control to Buyer;
- (iii) Seller has successfully completed commissioning of the Facility's equipment in accordance with applicable manufacturers' specifications;
- (iv) Seller has successfully completed all testing required by Prudent Operating Practices or any requirement of law necessary to operate the Facility's Equipment;
- (v) Seller has satisfied all Interconnection Agreement requirements necessary to deliver Energy to the Delivery Point, such Interconnection Agreements are in full force and effect, and the CAISO has authorized Energy deliveries from the Facility to the Delivery Point;
- (vi) Seller has obtained all applicable Permits and approvals required to be obtained from any Governmental Authority to operate the Facility in compliance with Applicable Law and this Agreement, and such Permits and approvals are in full force and effect;
- (vii) Seller has installed and commissioned Facility Capacity sufficient for Buyer's Allocation of the Capacity to equal at least ninety-five percent (95%) of the Contract Capacity;
- (viii) Seller has satisfied the Insurance Obligations in Section 6.2, and Seller has provided evidence of such insurance to Buyer; and

- (ix) Seller has delivered to Buyer the Operating Security.
- (b) Seller shall provide notice of expected Commercial Operation to Buyer in writing no less than thirty (30) days in advance of such date. Seller shall provide the Commercial Operation Certificate and all documentation required in Section 2.6(a) to Buyer when Seller believes it has met the conditions for achieving Commercial Operation. Buyer shall have five (5) Business Days to provide Seller with written notice acknowledging or disputing that Commercial Operation has been achieved. In the event Buyer disputes that Commercial Operation has been achieved, Buyer's written notice shall state the basis for such dispute in reasonable detail and the matter shall be subject to the dispute resolution procedures in Section 8.16. Buyer's failure to respond in writing within five (5) days of Seller's delivery of the Commercial Operation Certificate shall be deemed notice of acceptance that Commercial Operation has been achieved. Upon Buyer's written acknowledgement, the Commercial Operation Date shall be the date of Seller's delivery to Buyer of the Commercial Operation Certificate, or the date upon which outstanding issues related to the satisfaction of the conditions in Section 2.6(a) have been resolved.

## 2.7 Title; Risk of Loss.

Seller shall hold all rights, title and interest to all Product which Seller has conveyed to Buyer hereunder. Title to and risk of loss with respect to any Energy purchased by and delivered to Buyer by Seller in accordance with this Agreement shall pass from Seller to Buyer at the Delivery Point, and such Energy shall be free and clear of all liens, security interests, claims and encumbrances or any interest therein or thereto by any other Person at the time of Seller's delivery. Until title passes, Seller shall be deemed in exclusive control of the same and shall be responsible for any damage or injury caused thereby. After title to Product passes to Buyer, as between the Parties, Buyer shall be deemed in exclusive control of such Product and shall be responsible for any damage or injury caused thereby. Seller shall bear all risks, financial and otherwise throughout the Term, associated with Seller's or the Facility's eligibility to receive incentive or other tax benefits, or qualify for accelerated depreciation for Seller's accounting, reporting or tax purposes. The obligations of the Parties hereunder, including those obligations set forth herein regarding the purchase and price for and Seller's obligation to deliver Product, shall be effective regardless of whether the Seller is eligible for, or receives, incentive tax credits or any other tax benefits.

## 2.8 Transmission; CAISO Payments and Charges; Curtailment.

- (a) <u>Seller's Transmission Service Obligations</u>. Prior to the Commercial Operation Date and at all times during the Delivery Term:
- (i) Seller shall deliver all Energy to the Delivery Point, and Seller shall arrange and pay for any and all facilities and transmission services (and any regulatory approvals required for the foregoing) that are necessary for Seller to deliver Energy to Buyer at the Delivery Point, including all of Seller's Interconnection Facilities and Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.
- (ii) Except as agreed otherwise in this Agreement, including in Section 2.8(b) and (c) and Section 7.3 hereof, Seller shall bear all risks, fees, costs, and charges associated with

or imposed on transmission of Energy to the Delivery Point, including, but not limited to, any Electrical Losses, outages or curtailment of Energy deliveries, CAISO costs, CAISO Penalties, congestion, scheduling deviation, energy imbalance, and neutrality allocations associated with or imposed on transmission of Energy to the Delivery Point.

- (iii) Seller shall comply with all contractual, metering and applicable interconnection requirements, including those set forth in the Interconnection Agreements, Transmission Provider's applicable tariffs, the CAISO Tariff, and implementing CAISO standards and requirements, so as to be able to deliver Energy to the Delivery Point.
- (b) <u>CAISO Payments and Charges</u>. Buyer shall be entitled to all CAISO payments, and shall be responsible for CAISO charges associated with Buyer's Allocation of Energy, except that Seller shall: (1) be entitled to any CAISO revenues generated as a result of any five minute interval where the Uninstructed Imbalance Energy quantity is negative; and (2) be responsible for (A) any administrative charges, penalties, or fees assessed by the CAISO to the Facility solely in its capacity as a generator in the CAISO market (including the Forecast Fee(s) and Grid Management Charge(s) as defined in the CASIO Tariff), (B) any costs, charges and penalties assessed by the CAISO resulting from any five minute interval where the Uninstructed Imbalance Energy quantity is negative; (C) any CAISO charges, penalties, or fees related to Seller's failure to comply with a Dispatch Down Instruction (as defined in the CAISO Tariff) or a Buyer Curtailment Order, as provided in Section 2.8 (c)(iii); and (D) any CAISO charges due to Seller's failure to comply with the CAISO Tariff, except for those charges Buyer has agreed to pay in this Agreement.
- (c) <u>Curtailment</u>. Seller shall fully or partially curtail deliveries of Energy to Buyer during, and to the extent required by, a Curtailment Period or a Buyer Curtailment Order.
- (i) <u>Curtailment Periods</u>. During any Curtailment Period, Seller shall curtail the generation or delivery of Energy from the Facility as directed by CAISO, the Transmission Provider, or a Governmental Authority, or as such reductions or curtailments are communicated to Seller by Buyer at the direction of CAISO, the Transmission Provider, or a Governmental Authority. If Seller delivers Energy that is not compliant with a direction to curtail generation or delivery of Energy during a Curtailment Period, Buyer shall not be required to pay Seller for Seller's non-compliant Energy deliveries. To the extent an event arises that causes Seller to curtail Energy deliveries to Buyer at the Delivery Point, Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to minimize the extent, amount and duration of any such curtailments.
- (ii) <u>Buyer Curtailment Orders.</u> Buyer shall have the right to order Seller to reduce generation or delivery of Buyer's Allocation of Energy from the Facility pursuant to a Buyer Curtailment Order; provided: (i) Buyer shall give Seller (and Seller's SC, if applicable) not less than thirty (30) minutes' notice prior to the requested curtailment; (ii) such Buyer Curtailment Order does not violate the manufacturer's operating limits of the Facility's equipment in which case Seller may refuse to implement such curtailment in such time frame without any liability to Buyer; provided, Seller must continue to curtail Energy in a manner that is consistent with such operating limits; (iii) Buyer shall pay Seller for all Available Energy not delivered to Buyer due to a Buyer Curtailment Order in accordance with Section 2.2(a); and (iv) Buyer shall assume all liability, be responsible for, and hold harmless Seller, for any and all CAISO Penalties, other

penalties, costs or charges incurred by Seller due to a Buyer Curtailment Order. Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to design and construct the Facility so that it has the ability to respond to a dispatch control signal in order to facilitate Buyer Curtailment Orders. If Seller delivers Energy that is not compliant with a Buyer Curtailment Order, Buyer shall not be required to pay Seller for Seller's non-compliant Energy deliveries. Seller shall, within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the expected Commercial Operation Date, provide Buyer with the operating limits for the Facility's equipment.

(iii) <u>Seller Failure to Curtail</u>. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Seller fails to curtail deliveries of Energy during a Curtailment Period, or if Seller fails to curtail deliveries of Buyer's Allocation of Energy in accordance with a Buyer Curtailment Order, Seller shall assume all liability, be responsible for, and hold harmless Buyer, for any and all CAISO Penalties, other penalties, costs or charges incurred by Buyer due to Seller's failure to curtail, including payment for any negative CAISO Settlement Price associated with Energy deliveries that are not compliant with a Curtailment Order or Buyer Curtailment Order. In the event any such penalties, costs or charges are incurred by Buyer due to Seller's failure to curtail, Buyer shall provide Seller with a written invoice and supporting documentation with respect to any amounts due, and Seller shall pay such amounts within thirty (30) days of receipt of the invoice. Any disputes with respect to such amounts shall be resolved in accordance with Section 8.16 hereof.

## 2.9 Scheduling; Forecasting; EIRP; Outage Notification.

- (a) <u>Scheduling Coordinator</u>. During the Delivery Term, Seller, at its sole cost, shall act as or select a Scheduling Coordinator for the Facility. In that regard, Buyer and Seller agree to the following:
- (i) <u>Designation</u> as <u>Scheduling Coordinator</u>. When Seller designates a Scheduling Coordinator, then Seller shall give Buyer notice of such designation at least ten (10) Business Days before Seller's SC assumes Scheduling Coordinator duties hereunder, and Buyer shall be entitled to rely on such designation until it is revoked or a new Sellers's SC is appointed by Seller upon similar notice. Seller shall be fully responsible for all acts and omissions of Seller's SC and shall indemnify Buyer for all CAISO Penalties, costs, charges and liabilities incurred by the Buyer.
- (ii) <u>Seller's Responsibilities as Scheduling Coordinator</u>. As soon as it is authorized to act as the Facility's Scheduling Coordinator, Seller (or Seller's SC) shall comply with all obligations under the CAISO Tariff and shall conduct all scheduling and bid submissions in full compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the CAISO's protocol and scheduling practices, including the requirements of EIRP, if applicable (the "Scheduling Procedures"). Upon Buyer's request, Seller shall, within five (5) Business Days of such request, provide to Buyer any supporting documentation necessary for Buyer to audit and verify matters related to Seller's or Seller's SC's bids of the Facility into the CAISO market. Except as provided herein or to the extent attributable to Buyer's acts or omissions, Seller shall be responsible for the payment of all charges associated with its scheduling activities, including all charges assessed by the CAISO (including CAISO Penalties) with respect to Seller's scheduling of Energy.

- (iii) Buyer shall have the right from time to time during the Term, at Buyer's sole cost and expense, to enter into contracts with solar forecast service providers for the provision of forecasts respecting the Facility. In such event, Buyer shall provide Seller reasonable advance written notice thereof with the date of commencement of such service; provided, if requested by Seller, such solar forecaster selected by Buyer shall execute a confidentiality agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Seller.
  - (b) <u>Forecast Procedures</u>. Seller shall, at its sole cost, and at all times during the Term:
- (i) Provide Buyer with information in a manner and time frame that allows Buyer to comply, with the CAISO's forecasting and associated data collection requirements as set forth in the CAISO Tariff (including, as applicable, Appendix Q thereof);
  - (ii) Provide to Buyer:
- (A) <u>Annual Forecast of Buyer's Allocation of Energy Production</u>. By December 1 of each calendar year during the Term, Seller shall provide to Buyer a non-binding forecast of <u>Buyer's Allocation of</u> the hourly Energy production for an average day in each month of the follow calendar year in a form reasonably acceptable to Buyer.
- (B) <u>Monthly Forecast of Buyer's Allocation of Energy Production</u>. Ten (10) Business Days before the beginning of Commercial Operation, and thereafter ten (10) Business Days before the beginning of each month during the Delivery Term, Seller shall provide to Buyer a non-binding forecast of <u>Buyer's Allocation of</u> the hourly Energy production for each day of the following month in a form reasonably acceptable to Buyer.
- (C) <u>Daily Forecast of Buyer's Allocation of Energy Production</u>. During the Delivery Term, Seller shall provide to Buyer a day-ahead forecast of Buyer's Allocation of hourly Energy production for each day no later than as required by WECC, which at a minimum shall be no more than fourteen (14) hours before the beginning of the "Preschedule Day" (as defined by the WECC) for such day. Seller shall notify Buyer of any changes in Buyer's Allocation of hourly Energy production of one (1) MWh or more, whether due to Forced Outage, Force Majeure Event, or other cause within thirty (30) minutes after obtaining knowledge of such event. Such notices shall contain information regarding the beginning date and time of the event resulting in the change in Buyer's Allocation of hourly Energy production, the expected end date and time of such event, and the expected Available Contract Capacity in MW during such event. Seller shall keep Buyer informed of any developments that will affect either the duration of such outage or the availability of the Facility during or after the end of such outage.
- (iii) If any Governmental Authority imposes forecasting requirements associated with the Product, Seller shall comply, and provide Buyer with information in a manner and time frame that allows Buyer to comply with such forecasting requirements ((i), (ii) above and this subsection (iii), the "Forecast Procedures").
- (c) Each Party shall perform its respective scheduling and forecasting obligations in compliance with all applicable: (i) operating policies, criteria, rules, guidelines, tariffs and

protocols of the CAISO, (ii) WECC scheduling practices, and (iii) Prudent Operating Practices. Seller shall assume all liability and be responsible for any and all CAISO Penalties (or other penalties, costs or charges) incurred by Buyer due to Seller's failure to comply with the Forecasting Procedures or Scheduling Procedures or Seller's failure to comply with its obligations set forth in Section 2.9(d). Buyer shall assume all liability and be responsible for any and all CAISO Penalties (or other penalties, costs or charges) incurred by Seller due to Buyer's failure to comply with the Scheduling Procedures. Any invoice submitted by either Buyer or Seller related to CAISO Penalties shall include the related CAISO invoice and a written statement explaining in reasonable detail the calculation of the amount due. Any disputes with respect to such amounts shall be resolved in accordance with Section 8.16.

## (d) <u>Outage Notification</u>.

- (i) Seller shall comply with the CAISO Tariff regarding notifying CAISO with respect to, and securing any necessary CAISO approvals for, all Facility outages, including Forced Outages and Planned Outages, and Seller shall comply with the CAISO Tariff regarding all CAISO reporting requirements with regard to outages through use of the CAISO OMS (as defined in the CAISO Tariff) electronic-outage reporting system (or a successor reporting system). Seller shall conform the timing and extent of all Planned Outages with the outage schedule provided to CAISO. Seller shall be responsible for securing CAISO approval for changes in its outage schedules if CAISO disapproves Seller's proposed schedules or if there is any cancellation of previously approved outages. Seller shall promptly notify Buyer of all Forced Outages and Planned Outages and provide Buyer with a copy of any communications with CAISO with respect to such outages.
- (ii) No later than (A) thirty (30) days prior to the anticipated Commercial Operation Date, and (B) at least at least sixty (60) days before July 1 of each calendar year throughout the Term, Seller shall submit to Buyer, Seller's schedule of proposed Planned Outages ("Outage Schedule") for the subsequent twelve (12) month period, and Seller shall provide the following information for each proposed Planned Outage:
  - (1) Start date and time;
  - (2) End date and time;
  - (3) Available Capacity of the Facility during the Planned Outage; and
  - (4) Purpose for the Planned Outage.
- (iii) Seller shall not schedule Planned Outages during the months of June to September, unless (1) such Planned Outage is required to avoid damage to the Facility, (2) such Planned Outage is necessary to maintain equipment warranties and cannot be scheduled outside the months of June through September, (3) such Planned Outage is required in accordance with Prudent Operating Practices, or (4) the Parties agree otherwise in writing.
- (iv) Within thirty (30) days after Buyer's receipt of a proposed Outage Schedule, Buyer shall notify Seller in writing of any reasonable request for changes to the Outage Schedule, and Seller shall, consistent with Prudent Operating Practices, use commercially reasonable efforts to accommodate Buyer's requests regarding the timing of any Planned Outage. If a condition occurs at the Facility that causes Seller to revise its Planned Outages, Seller shall provide prompt

notice to Buyer, which notice shall be provided within five (5) Business Days of Seller's becoming aware of such condition or revision (including an estimate of the length of such Planned Outage).

#### 2.10 Capacity Rights.

- (a) Buyer shall be entitled to Buyer's Allocation of all Capacity Rights associated with the Facility during the Delivery Term. The consideration for all such Capacity Rights is included within the Contract Price. Seller shall be responsible for obtaining FCDS or IDS for the Facility no later than October 30, 2021. Subject to Section 2.10(e), for any month after October 30, 2021 in which Seller has failed to obtain or maintain FCDS or IDS for the Contract Capacity, or has otherwise failed to perform its obligations under this Section 2.10, including the delivery obligations under Section 2.10(d), the applicable Contract Price shall be reduced by or \$3.00/MWh; provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, the Parties acknowledge and agree that the foregoing price reduction shall be Buyer's sole remedy in the event Seller fails to obtain or maintain FCDS or IDS or otherwise fails to perform its obligations under this Section 2.10. During the Delivery Term, Seller shall not sell or attempt to sell Buyer's Allocation of the Facility's Capacity Rights to any other Person, and Seller shall not report to any person or entity that Buyer's Allocation of the Facility's Capacity Rights belong to anyone other than Buyer.
- (b) At Buyer's request Seller shall: (i) execute such documents and instruments as may be reasonably required to effect recognition and transfer of the NQC associated with the Buyer's Allocation of the Facility's Capacity Rights to Buyer; and (ii) cooperate reasonably with Buyer in order that Buyer may satisfy the Resource Adequacy requirements, if any, including: (A) registering the Facility with the CAISO so that the NQC associated with Buyer's Allocation of the Facility's Capacity Rights are able to be recognized and counted for Resource Adequacy purposes; (B) assisting Buyer in making such annual submissions to the CAISO associated with establishing the correct quantity representing the NQC associated with Buyer's Allocation of the Facility's Capacity Rights; (C) coordinating with Buyer on the submission to the CAISO of the monthly Supply Plan submissions (or corrections), as required by the CAISO Tariff; and (D) providing the CAISO all necessary information for annual and other outage planning.
- (c) Seller shall deliver such additional documents, instruments, submissions and information as may be requested by Buyer in connection with Buyer's Allocation of the Facility's Capacity Rights; *provided*, that in responding to any such requests, Seller shall have no obligation to provide any consent, certification, representation, information or other document, or enter into any agreement, that materially adversely affects, or could reasonably be expected to have or result in a material adverse effect on, any of Seller's rights, benefits, risks and/or obligations under this Agreement.
- (d) At all times during the Term, Seller shall install such meters and power electronics as are necessary so that Buyer's Allocation of the Facility's Capacity Rights may be delivered to Buyer. For Seller to obtain the Contract Price corresponding to having delivered Buyer's Allocation of the Facility's Capacity Rights to Buyer, Seller shall (i) have obtained FCDS for Facility Capacity sufficient for Buyer's Allocation of the Facility's Capacity Rights to equal the Contract Capacity, and (ii) have delivered Capacity Rights to Buyer for the corresponding Showing Month of the Delivery Term. The total amount of Capacity Rights identified and confirmed for each day of such Showing Month shall equal the then applicable NQC of the

Facility. Seller shall deliver the Capacity Rights by submitting the Facility and its NQC to the CAISO in Seller's Supply Plan. The Capacity Rights shall be deemed delivered and received when the CIRA Tool shows the Supply Plan accepted for the NQC from the Facility by CAISO or Seller complies with Buyer's instruction to withhold all or part of the NQC from Seller's Supply Plan for any Showing Month during the Delivery Term but Seller otherwise delivers the amount of NQC that Buyer does not direct Seller to withhold. Seller has failed to deliver the Capacity Rights if (i) Buyer has elected to submit the NQC from the Facility in its Resource Adequacy Plan and such submission is accepted by the CPUC and the CAISO but the Supply Plan and Resource Adequacy Plan are not matched in the CIRA Tool and are rejected by CAISO, or (ii) Seller fails to submit in its Supply Plan the volume of NQC for any Showing Month in such amount as instructed by Buyer for the applicable Showing Month. Seller will not have failed to deliver the Capacity Rights if Buyer fails to submit or chooses not to submit the Facility and the NQC in its Resource Adequacy Plan with the CPUC or CAISO

(e) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Seller shall have no obligation to deliver Capacity Rights pursuant to this Section 2.10, and Seller shall not be subject to any Contract Price reduction pursuant to Section 2.10(a), in the event of changes to Applicable Law that result in Buyer no longer being subject to RA procurement requirements under the CAISO Tariff and Applicable Laws.

#### 2.11 Sales for Resale.

All Energy delivered to Buyer hereunder shall be sales for resale, with Buyer reselling such Energy. Buyer shall provide Seller with any documentation reasonably requested by Seller to evidence that the deliveries of Energy hereunder are sales for resale.

# ARTICLE 3 TERM; TERMINATION; DEFAULTS

#### 3.1 *Term*.

The "Term" of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and continue until 23:59 pm PPT on the date that is fifteen (15) years after the first day of the Delivery Term, unless sooner terminated in accordance with the terms hereof. The Term may be renewed or extended by mutual consent of the Parties, upon terms and conditions and for a price upon which the Parties mutually agree in connection with such extension or renewal.

### 3.2 Regulatory Approvals; Certifications; Qualifications.

- (a) Except as specifically provided for herein, each Party shall maintain (or obtain from time to time as required, including through renewal, as applicable) all regulatory authorizations necessary for it to legally perform its obligations under this Agreement.
- (b) Seller shall file an application for CEC pre-Certification and Verification for the Facility within sixty (60) days following the Effective Date. Seller shall, at its sole expense, take all steps necessary to ensure that during the Delivery Term: (i) the Facility qualifies and is certified by the CEC as an Eligible Renewable Energy Resource, and in that regard, Seller shall submit an

application to the CEC for final CEC Certification and Verification within ten (10) Business Days after the Commercial Operation Date; (ii) the Renewable Energy Credits transferred to Buyer conform to the definition and attributes required for compliance with Portfolio Content Category 1 and meet the criteria of California Public Utilities Code Section 399.16(b)(1), and as such, Seller shall ensure that in all cases the Renewable Energy Credits and Energy from the Facility are bundled according to the applicable CEC RPS Eligibility Guidebook; and (iii) the Facility is maintained and operated in a manner so as to preserve such certification and qualification.

- (c) Seller shall, at its sole expense, make any filings and submit any reports necessary for the Facility to maintain and comply with CEC, ERR and California Renewables Portfolio Standard certifications and qualifications during the Delivery Term and shall promptly provide Buyer with copies of any such filings or reports. Buyer shall cooperate with Seller by providing promptly to Seller such data and information necessary, if any, in order for Seller to prepare and submit such filings and reports. In the event Seller fails to make such filings or submit such reports necessary to maintain such CEC, ERR and California Renewables Portfolio Standard certifications and qualifications (and such failure is not caused by Buyer's actions or inactions), Buyer, on prior notice to Seller and at Seller's expense, may take any and all actions deemed necessary by Buyer, on behalf of Seller and as Seller's agent, to maintain such CEC, ERR and California Renewables Portfolio Standard certifications and qualifications, including executing all necessary California regulatory agency documentation in order to accomplish the foregoing.
- (d) To the extent the Facility is eligible to participate in the EIRP prior to the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall, at its sole cost, promptly undertake such actions as may be necessary to ensure the Facility participates in EIRP at the earliest date possible. Seller shall provide Buyer immediate oral notice of its receipt from CAISO of any notice or certification from CAISO regarding the Facility's participation in EIRP and shall provide Buyer with a written copy of the notice from CAISO certifying the Facility as eligible to participate in the EIRP within one (1) Business Day of Seller's receipt of such notice of EIRP certification. At all times following EIRP certification, Seller shall, at its sole cost, participate in and comply with EIRP as directed by Buyer and shall comply with all additional protocols issued by the CAISO relating to EIRP resources during all hours of the Delivery Term. Seller as Scheduling Coordinator (or Seller's SC) shall facilitate communication between Seller and CAISO and provide other administrative materials to CAISO as necessary to assist Seller's participation in and compliance with EIRP and any additional protocols. Seller shall, at its own expense, comply with, and satisfy the certification requirements of EIRP.
- (e) Throughout the Term, Seller shall, at its sole cost, to the extent required by NERC, WECC or FERC, cause the Facility Operator to register with NERC as the Generator Operator of the Facility and in which case Seller shall: (i) cause the Facility Operator to be responsible for complying with all NERC Reliability Standards applicable to a Generator Operator; and, (ii) be liable for all penalties assessed by NERC, FERC or WECC for violations of the NERC Reliability Standards applicable to a Generator Operator.
- (f) Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, Seller acknowledges that Buyer has no obligation to register with NERC as a Generator Operator or any other applicable NERC

registration category with respect to the Facility, as a result of this Agreement, or to comply with any NERC Reliability Standards or requirements thereunder applicable to the Facility.

### 3.3 [Reserved].

### 3.4 Defaults; Remedies; Termination Payment.

- (a) <u>Default</u>. Each of the following shall constitute an "Event of Default" hereunder:
- (i) A Party has made a representation or warranty herein that is false or incorrect in a material respect that has a material adverse effect on the other Party (the non-defaulting Party), and the non-defaulting Party provides to other Party notice of the same, and: (A) such misrepresentation or breach of warranty is not remedied within twenty (20) Business Days after notice is received by the defaulting Party; or (B) if such inaccuracy is not capable of being remedied, but the non-defaulting Party's damages resulting from such inaccuracy can be reasonably ascertained, then if payment of such damages is not made within ten (10) Business Days after a notice of such damages is provided by the non-defaulting Party to the defaulting Party;
- (ii) A Party fails to pay any undisputed amount due hereunder, where such failure is not cured within ten (10) Days after written notice from the other Party of such failure to pay;
- A Party has (a) filed or otherwise commenced a voluntary case under any (iii) bankruptcy law, applied for or consented to the appointment of, or the taking of possession by, a receiver, trustee, assignee, custodian or liquidator of all or a substantial part of its assets, (b) failed, or admitted in writing its inability generally, to pay its debts as such debts become due, (c) made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, which excludes collateral assignment to Lenders pursuant to Section 8.2(b)(i), (d) been adjudicated bankrupt or has filed a petition or an answer seeking an arrangement with creditors, (e) taken advantage of any insolvency law or shall have submitted an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition in bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding, (f) become subject to an order, judgment or decree for relief, entered in an involuntary case, without the application, approval or consent of such Party by any court of competent jurisdiction appointing a receiver, trustee, assignee, custodian or liquidator, for a substantial part of any of its assets and such order, judgment or decree shall continue unstayed and in effect for any period of sixty (60) consecutive Days, (g) failed to remove or stay an involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against it within sixty (60) Days of the filing thereof, or (h) become subject to an order for relief under the provisions of the United States Bankruptcy Act, 11 U.S.C. § 301;
- (iv) Seller fails to maintain Site Control, if such default has not been cured by Seller within thirty (30) Days after receiving written notice from Buyer; provided, however, that, in the case of any such default that is not reasonably capable of being cured within the thirty (30) Day cure period, Seller shall have up to an additional sixty (60) Days if it commences to cure the default within such initial thirty (30) Day cure period and it diligently and continuously pursues such cure;

- (v) Seller fails to post or maintain Development Security or Operating Security in compliance with Section 3.6 and such default is not cured within ten (10) Business Days after notice from Buyer;
- (vi) Seller fails to achieve Commercial Operation of Facility Capacity sufficient for Buyer's Allocation of Capacity to equal at least ninety-five (95%) of the Contract Capacity on or before the date that is one hundred and twenty (120) Days after the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date, after giving effect to all Permitted Extensions, and such failure is not cured within five (5) Business Days after notice;
- (vii) Seller fails to obtain CEC Certification and Verification within ninety (90) Days of the Commercial Operation Date or Seller fails to maintain such status thereafter through the end of the Term, or the Facility fails to qualify as an ERR and any Energy from the Facility sold to Buyer fails to qualify as eligible renewable energy for purposes of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard, and such failure is not cured within ten (10) Business Days after notice:
- (viii) Except as otherwise provided herein, during the Term, Seller assigns, transfers, conveys, encumbers, sells, or otherwise disposes of all or any portion of the Product that is to be sold and delivered to Buyer under this Agreement to any person other than Buyer, or Seller delivers, or attempts to schedule or deliver, energy to the Delivery Point to satisfy its obligations under this Agreement that was not generated by or attributable to the Facility;

#### (ix) [Reserved];

- Energy during a Performance Period in a quantity greater than seventy percent (70%) of the total Minimum Annual Energy Production corresponding to the two (2) Contract Years of the Performance Period; provided, however, that no Event of Default shall occur if, (i) within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of Buyer's notice of default hereunder, Seller proposes a reasonably-detailed remedial action plan to cure such default, and (ii) Seller delivers Buyer's Allocation of Energy together with Excused Energy in a quantity greater than seventy percent (70%) of the total Minimum Annual Energy Production corresponding to the two (2) Contract Years of the next Performance Period;
- (xi) Seller has not sold or delivered Buyer's Allocation of Energy from the Facility to Buyer for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months after the Commercial Operation Date, except due to during the pendency of, and to the extent required by (A) a Force Majeure Event, (B) a Buyer Curtailment Order, (C) a Curtailment Period, provided such Curtailment Period is not attributable to Seller's breach of its obligations under this Agreement or the Interconnection Agreements, or (D) a period of Seller suspension due to a Buyer Event of Default pursuant to Section 3.4(b)(ii); or
- (xii) Any other default in performance or observance by a Party of any agreement, undertaking, covenant or other obligation contained in this Agreement that has a material adverse effect on the other Party if such default has not been cured by the defaulting Party within thirty (30) Days after receiving written notice from the non-defaulting Party setting forth,

in reasonable detail, the nature of such default and its impact on the non-defaulting Party; provided, however, that, in the case of any such default that is not reasonably capable of being cured within the thirty (30) Day cure period, the defaulting Party shall have up to an additional sixty (60) Days if it commences to cure the default within such initial thirty (30) Day cure period and it diligently and continuously pursues such cure.

- (b) <u>Remedies</u>. Upon the occurrence of, and during the continuation of, an Event of Default by a Party, the non-defaulting Party shall have the right but not the obligation to:
- (i) Subject to Section 8.8, pursue all remedies given under this Agreement or now or hereafter existing at law, in equity or otherwise;
- (ii) Suspend performance of its obligations and duties hereunder immediately upon delivering written notice to the defaulting Party of its intent to exercise its suspension rights; and
- (iii) Terminate this Agreement by notice to the other Party, designating a Day no less than thirty (30) Days after such notice, as an early termination date (the "Early Termination Date") to accelerate all amounts then owing between the Parties and to liquidate and terminate this Agreement.

#### (c) Termination Payment.

- (i) As soon as practicable after the declaration of an Early Termination Date, notice shall be given by the non-defaulting Party to the defaulting Party of the amount of the Termination Payment, which shall in no event exceed \$3,750,000. The non-defaulting Party shall calculate the Termination Payment in a commercially reasonable manner as of the Early Termination Date. The notice shall include a written statement explaining in reasonable detail the calculation of such amount. The Termination Payment, if any, shall be made by the Party owing the Termination Payment within five (5) Business Days after such notice is effective and shall bear interest at the Prime Rate from the due date until paid.
- (ii) "Termination Payment" means an amount equal to the sum of all Losses (if any) and all Costs (if any) incurred by the non-defaulting Party as a result of the termination of this Agreement, plus all amounts then currently due from the defaulting Party to the non-defaulting Party under this Agreement, minus all amounts due to the defaulting Party under this Agreement, so that all such amounts shall be netted to a single liquidated amount payable by the defaulting Party to the non-defaulting Party.
- (iii) 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 ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the non-defaulting Party's calculation of the Termination Payment, provide to the non-defaulting Party a detailed written explanation of the basis for such dispute. Disputes regarding the Termination Payment shall be resolved in accordance with Section 8.16. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, Buyer and Seller shall each have a duty to mitigate damages pursuant to this Agreement, and each shall use reasonable efforts to minimize

any damages it may incur as a result of the other Party's non-performance of this Agreement, including with respect to termination of this Agreement.

## 3.5 Specific Performance; Injunctive Relief.

Each Party shall be entitled to seek a decree compelling specific performance with respect to, and shall be entitled, without the necessity of filing any bond, to seek the restraint by injunction of, any actual or threatened breach of any material obligation of the other Party under this Agreement. The Parties in any action for specific performance or restraint by injunction agree that they shall each request that all expenses incurred in such proceeding, including reasonable counsel fees, be apportioned in the final decision based upon the respective merits of the positions of the Parties.

### 3.6 Seller's Financial Support Obligations.

- Seller shall provide to Buyer as security for the Development Security. performance of Seller's obligations hereunder, a combination of (a) a Letter of Credit from a Qualified Institution reasonably acceptable to Buyer, (b) a cash deposit, or (c) Corporate Guaranty, collectively in an amount equal to three million dollars (\$3,000,000) (the "Development Security"). Seller shall post the Development Security within ten (10) Business Days after the Effective Date. Buyer shall have the right to draw upon the Development Security, at Buyer's sole discretion, in the event Seller fails to make any payments due and owing under this Agreement or to reimbursement Buyer for costs or damages, including Daily Delay Damages and Contract Capacity Damages, that Buyer has incurred as a result of Seller's failure to perform its obligations under this Agreement. Within five (5) Business Days following any draw by Buyer on the Development Security, Seller shall replenish the amount drawn such that the Development Security is restored to the full amount. Buyer shall release the Development Security, less amounts drawn, if any, to Seller upon the earlier of (i) the termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms; or (ii) the tenth (10th) Business Day after Seller posts the Operating Security pursuant to Section 3.6(b). Upon the consent of Buyer, with respect to cash held as Development Security, Seller may elect to apply and maintain the unused portion of the Development Security, if any, as a portion of Operating Security pursuant to Section 3.6(b).
- Operating Security. As a condition of Buyer's continuing obligation under this (b) Agreement, Seller shall provide to Buyer as security for the performance of Seller's obligations during the Delivery Term, a combination of (a) a Letter of Credit from a Qualified Institution reasonably acceptable to Buyer, or (b) a cash deposit, or (c) Corporate Guaranty, collectively in an amount equal to three million, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$3,750,000.00) (the "Operating Security"). Seller shall post the Operating Security on or prior to the Commercial Operation Date and maintain the Operating Security until the end of the Term. Buyer shall have the right to draw upon the Operating Security, at Buyer's sole discretion, in the event Seller fails to make any payments owing under this Agreement or to reimburse Buyer for costs or damages that Buyer has incurred as a result of Seller's failure to perform under this Agreement. Within five (5) Business Days following any draw by Buyer on the Operating Security, Seller shall replenish the amount drawn such that the Operating Security is restored to the full amount. Buyer shall release the Operating Security, less amounts drawn, if any, to Seller upon the earlier of (i) termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms; and (ii) on the tenth (10th) Business Day after the expiration of the Term.

- (c) With respect to any Letter of Credit posted hereunder, on or before the date that is thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date of any Letter of Credit, Seller shall cause the Letter of Credit to be renewed or replaced with another Letter of Credit in an equal amount. Buyer shall have the right to draw on a Letter of Credit, at Buyer's sole discretion if (A) such Letter of Credit has not been renewed or replaced at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of its expiration or (B) the issuer is no longer a Qualified Institution and Seller has not caused a replacement Letter of Credit to be issued for the benefit of Buyer within ten (10) Business Days of such issuer no longer qualifying as a Qualified Institution; provided that if Buyer draws upon any Letter of Credit for the foregoing reasons and Seller subsequently posts a replacement Letter of Credit or extends or renews a Letter of Credit (in the case of (A) above), the proceeds of Buyer's drawing shall be returned to Seller.
- (d) With respect to any Corporate Guaranty posted hereunder, on or before the date that is five (5) Business Days following a downgrade in Credit Rating that results in the Seller-affiliated entity that has posted a Corporate Guaranty no longer qualifying as a Qualifying Guarantor, Seller shall cause the Corporate Guaranty to be replaced with a combination of (a) a Letter of Credit from a Qualified Institution reasonably acceptable to Buyer, or (b) a cash deposit in an equal amount sufficient to maintain Development Security or Operating Security in compliance with Section 3.6.

# ARTICLE 4 BILLING AND PAYMENT; METERING AND MEASUREMENT

## 4.1 Billing; Payment.

- (a) Billing and payment for Product sold to and purchased by Buyer under this Agreement and any other amounts due and payable hereunder, including Buyer's payments for Available Energy, if any, shall be as follows:
- (i) Commencing on the Effective Date and continuing throughout the Term, Seller shall, consistent with Section 4.2, calculate: (A) the amount of Buyer's Allocation of Energy delivered at the Delivery Point from recordings produced by the Meter(s) for the Facility on or near the last Day of each calendar month through last Day of the final Contract Year; and (B) the amount of Available Energy, if any, for each calendar month through the last Day of the final Contract Year.
- (ii) Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to deliver to Buyer, not later than the twentieth (20th) Day of each calendar month during the Term and for the first calendar month following the expiration thereof, an invoice showing (A) the amount of Buyer's Allocation of Energy delivered by Seller at the Delivery Point (which deliveries shall be adjusted to reflect Electrical Losses to the Delivery Point in accordance with Section 4.2(a)) during the preceding calendar month of the Term, and Seller's computation of the amount due Seller in respect thereof; (B) the amount, if any, of Available Energy during the preceding calendar month of the Delivery Term, and Seller's computation of the amount due Seller in respect thereof; and (C) any other amounts owed by one Party to the other Party pursuant to this Agreement; provided, however, that prior to the beginning of the Delivery Term, Seller's invoices shall include the CAISO Settlement Price for Buyer's Allocation of delivered Energy and Seller's invoices shall not include Available Energy amounts. Seller shall deliver an invoice to Buyer each month during the Term; provided

that prior to the Delivery Term, Seller shall only delivery an invoice to Seller for months in which an Energy delivery has occurred. Buyer Seller shall cooperate reasonably with any Buyer request to modify the format, or level of detail, of Seller invoices pursuant to this Agreement.

- (iii) Buyer shall pay to Seller the undisputed amount of each invoice within thirty (30) Days after receipt of each invoice (unless such Day is not a Business Day, in which case such payment shall be due on the next succeeding Business Day). To the extent Seller owes Buyer any amounts hereunder, Buyer may set-off such amounts from Buyer's payments to Seller. Buyer shall make payment by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account specified in writing by Seller or by any other means agreed to by the Parties in writing from time to time.
- (b) Except as provided in Section 4.1(e), within one (1) year after receipt of any invoice, either Party may provide written notice to the other Party of any alleged error therein, and the Parties shall meet, by telephone conference call or otherwise, within ten (10) Business Days of the other Party's receipt of such notice, for the purpose of attempting to resolve the dispute. If the Parties are unable to resolve the dispute within thirty (30) Days after such initial meeting, then either Party may proceed to seek any remedy that may be available to such Party at law or in equity.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, all payments hereunder shall be made without set-off or deduction. Any payment not made by the date required by this Agreement shall bear interest from the date on which such payment was required to have been made through and including the date such payment is actually received at an annual rate equal to the Prime Rate then in effect plus two percent (2%), but in no event shall such interest exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by Applicable Law ("Late Payment Rate"). If, as a result of a dispute settled in favor of Buyer, a refund is owed to Buyer, then the amount of the overpayment shall bear interest from the date on which such payment was made by Buyer through and including the date that the overpayment is refunded by Seller at an annual rate equal to the Late Payment Rate.
  - (d) Statements or invoices shall be sent to Buyer by mail, facsimile, or E-mail to:

Valley Clean Energy Alliance 604 2nd Street, Davis, California 95616Attn: Director, Finance and Operations Telephone: 530-446-2752

Facsimile:

E-mail: Alisa.Lembke@valleycleanenergy.org

Statements or invoices shall be sent to Seller by mail or facsimile to:

Aquamarine Westside, LLC C/O CIM Group, LLC 4700 Wilshire Blvd Attn: Alex Martinez Telephone: [#]

Facsimile: [#]
E-mail: [address]

with a CC to:

Aquamarine Westside, LLC

C/O Address: Attn:

Telephone: [#]
Facsimile: [#]
E-mail: [address]

Either Party may change the address or facsimile number by providing written notice to the other Party.

If Seller or Buyer determines that a calculation of delivered Product or CAISO Penalties is incorrect as a result of inaccurate Meters, the correction of data by the CAISO in MRI-S, or a recalculation of CAISO Penalties or other amounts owing between the Parties, Seller or Buyer, as the case may be, shall promptly re-compute the delivered Product, CAISO Penalties, or other amounts for the period of the inaccuracy based upon an adjustment of inaccurate Meter readings, correction of data or recalculation of CAISO Penalties in accordance with the CAISO Tariff and any payment affected by the adjustment or correction. Any amount due from Buyer to Seller, or Seller to Buyer, as the case may be, will be made as an adjustment to the next monthly payment statement that is calculated after Seller's or Buyer's re-computation using corrected measurements. If the re-computation results in a net amount owed to Buyer after applying any amounts owing to Seller as shown on the next monthly payment statement, any such amount owing to Buyer shall, at Buyer's discretion, be netted against amounts owed to Seller in any subsequent monthly payment invoice or be separately invoiced to Seller, in which case Seller must pay the amount owing to Buyer within twenty (20) days after receipt of that invoice. Buyer or Seller may make payment adjustments arising from a recalculation of CAISO Penalties or as a result of inaccurate Meters after the end of a Contract Year. Adjustment payments for Meter inaccuracy will not bear interest.

## 4.2 Metering Equipment.

(a) During the Delivery Term, Seller shall: (i) provide and maintain, at its cost, all metering and recording equipment necessary to meet all applicable WREGIS, CEC and CPUC requirements to permit an accurate determination of the quantities of Green Attributes generated by the Facility; (ii) provide and maintain, at its cost, Meter(s) and associated measuring and recording equipment necessary to meet all applicable CAISO requirements to permit an accurate determination of the quantities of Energy delivered to the Delivery Point under this Agreement; (iii) measure all deliveries of Energy through Seller's CAISO revenue Meter(s) assigned to the Facility on the low or high side (at Seller's discretion) of the Facility's final step up transformer located closest to the Delivery Point; (iv) utilize Meter(s) at the Facility on both the low and/or high side (at Seller's discretion) of the final step up transformer and/or at the POI to account for Electrical Losses to the Delivery Point; (v) ensure that Meter(s), and any Back Up Meter(s), shall be adjusted to reflect Seller's deliveries of Energy at the Delivery Point using a formula reasonably acceptable to Buyer to account for Electrical Losses associated with transmission of Energy to the

Delivery Point; and, (vi) exercise reasonable care in the maintenance and operation of any such Meter(s) and Back Up Meter(s) so as to assure to the maximum extent reasonably practicable an accurate determination of the quantities of Energy delivered to Buyer at the Delivery Point under this Agreement. A metering diagram is attached as **Exhibit C**.

- During the Term, all Energy from the Facility must be delivered through Meter(s) and Back-Up Meter(s), as applicable, and must be measured by the Meter(s) or Back-Up Meter(s) to be eligible for payment under this Agreement. Seller shall bear all costs relating to Meter(s) installed to measure the delivery of Energy, except for Back-Up Meter(s) installed at the direction of Buyer, which costs to purchase, install and maintain such Back-Up Meter(s) installed at the direction of Buyer shall be borne by Buyer. Seller hereby agrees to obtain and provide all Meter data, including all inspection, testing and calibration data and reports, to Buyer in a form reasonably acceptable to Buyer, and consents to Buyer obtaining from the CAISO the CAISO meter data applicable to the Facility and all related inspection, testing and calibration data and reports. Seller shall grant Buyer the right to access and retrieve the meter reads from the CAISO Market Results Interface – Settlements (MRI-S) application and/or directly from the Meter(s) at the Site; provided, any such access to the Site be in a manner consistent with the access provisions of Section 5.6. If the CAISO adjusts any CAISO Meter data related to a specific time period, Seller agrees that it shall, pursuant to Section 4.1(e), submit revised monthly invoices related to such time period in order to reconcile past invoices to conform fully with such CAISO Meter data adjustments. Seller shall submit any such revised invoice no later than thirty (30) days from the date on which it receives from the CAISO such binding adjustment to the Meter data.
- (c) Seller shall test and calibrate the Meter(s), as necessary, but in no event shall the period between testing and calibration dates be greater than twelve (12) months. Seller shall bear the cost for any Meter check or recertification of the Meter(s); provided, Buyer shall reimburse Seller the costs associated with recertification of a Back-up Meter installed at the direction of Buyer. Seller shall replace Meter and Back-Up Meter batteries at least once every thirty-six (36) months, or such shorter period as may be recommended by the Meter or Back-Up Meter manufacturer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Meter or Back-Up Meter battery fails, Seller shall replace such battery within three (3) days after becoming aware of its failure. Seller shall use certified test and calibration technicians to perform any work associated with Meter(s) and Back-Up Meter(s), and Seller shall provide Buyer certified results of tests and calibrations within thirty (30) days after completion.
- (d) Buyer is permitted, but not obligated, to request, at Buyer's sole cost and expense, that Seller furnish and install one or more Back-Up Meters at mutually agreed locations. All such Back-Up Meters shall be CAISO approved and the readings from each such Back-Up Meter shall be adjusted to reflect Seller's Energy deliveries at the Delivery Point, taking into account Electrical Losses.
- (e) All of the Meters and Back-Up Meters shall be locked or sealed, and the lock or seal shall be broken only for purposes of testing, calibration, or adjustment. If any Meter or Back-Up Meter is found to be defective or inaccurate, it shall be adjusted, repaired, replaced, and/or recalibrated as near as practicable to a condition of zero error by the Seller at the expense of the Party owning such defective or inaccurate device. Each Party grants the other Party the right to request additional tests of such Party's Meter(s) or Back-Up Meter(s), as applicable, with

reasonable prior notice and at reasonable time in order verify the accuracy of such Meter(s) or Back-Up Meter(s) and the Party owning such Meter or Back-Up Meter shall perform such additional tests; provided, such inspections and verifications shall be at the requesting Party's sole expense and shall not occur more than two (2) times each Contract Year for each Meter or Back-Up Meter determines that the Meter or Back-Up Meter is inaccurate by more than one half percent (0.5%), the Party owning the Meter or Back-Up Meter shall pay for such test and such test shall not count towards the two test per Contract Year for each Meter or Back-Up Meter limit described above.

- (f) If a Meter or Back-Up Meter fails to register, or if the measurement made by a Meter or Back-Up Meter is found upon testing to be inaccurate by more than one half percent (0.5%), an adjustment shall be made correcting all measurements by the inaccurate or defective Meter or Back-Up Meter for both the amount of the inaccuracy and the period of the inaccuracy, in the following manner:
- (i) In the event that a Meter is found to be defective or inaccurate, the Parties shall use readings from a Back-Up Meter, if installed, to determine the amount of such inaccuracy; provided, however, that such Back-Up Meter has been tested and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. If there is no Back-Up Meter, or such Back-Up Meter is also found to be inaccurate by more than one half percent (0.5%), the Parties shall estimate the amount of the necessary adjustment on the basis of deliveries of Energy from the Facility to the Delivery Point during periods of similar operating conditions when the Meter was registering accurately. The adjustment shall be made for the period during which inaccurate measurements were made.
- (ii) If the Parties cannot agree on the actual period during which the inaccurate measurements were made, the period during which the measurements are to be adjusted shall be the shortest of (A) the last one-half of the period from the last previous test of the Meter to the test that found the Meter to be defective or inaccurate, (B) the last one-half of the period from the last previous test of the Back-Up Meter to the test that found the Back-Up Meter to be defective or inaccurate, or (C) the one hundred eighty (180) days.
- (g) Notwithstanding any provisions set forth in this Section 4.2, to the extent there is an inconsistency between this Agreement and the provisions of the CAISO Tariff or Metering Services Agreement, the CAISO Tariff or Metering Services Agreement shall control.

#### 4.3 Maintenance; Records.

During the Term, Seller shall provide Buyer reports indicating the amount of Buyer's Allocation of Energy delivered to Buyer at the Delivery Point from recordings produced by the Meter(s) for the Facility. Seller shall provide reports on a frequency, and in a format, as reasonably requested by Buyer. Buyer shall have the right to be present whenever Seller reads, cleans, changes, repairs, inspects, tests, calibrates, or adjusts the Meter(s), Back-Up Meter(s), or any of Seller's equipment used in measuring or checking the measurement of the amount of Energy delivered to the Delivery Point during the Term; provided, any such access to the Site be in a manner consistent with the access provisions of Section 5.6. Seller shall give at least two (2) Business Days' notice to Buyer in advance of taking any such actions. The records from the measuring equipment shall remain the property of Seller, but, upon request, Seller shall submit to Buyer its records and charts,

together with calculations therefrom, for inspection, verification and copying, subject to return within ten (10) Days after receipt thereof. Seller agrees to retain such records for a period no less than two (2) years.

#### 4.4 Electronic Communications.

During the Delivery Term, Seller shall provide Buyer, at Seller's sole expense, the instantaneous net MW flow updated every minute via file transfer protocol which represents the quasi real time electronic Meter data from the Facility. During the Delivery Term, Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to transmit to Buyer, on a real time basis, any other operational data from the Facility that Seller receives or possesses. During the Delivery Term, Seller, at its own expense, shall: (a) install and maintain at least one (1) stand-alone meteorological station (the "Meteorological Station") at the Site to monitor and report meteorological data; (b) install and maintain additional Meteorological Stations at the Facility, if any, required pursuant to the CAISO Tariff; (c) provide meteorological data to Buyer on the same basis on which Seller receives the data within its SCADA System (e.g., if Seller receives the data in five (5) minute intervals, Buyer shall also receive the data in five (5) minute intervals); and (d) install such equipment for the communication of such meteorological data to Buyer as required by the CAISO Tariff (Appendix Q) or as the Parties may agree.

# ARTICLE 5 REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS

#### 5.1 Seller's Representations and Warranties.

- (a) Seller represents and warrants as follows:
- (i) Seller is a limited liability company, duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware, and authorized to conduct business in the State of California;
- (ii) Seller has the power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement and is not prohibited from entering into this Agreement or discharging and performing all covenants and obligations on its part to be performed under and pursuant to this Agreement;
- (iii) Seller has taken all action required by Applicable Law and its documents of formation in order to approve, execute and deliver this Agreement;
- (iv) The execution and delivery of this Agreement, the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein, and the fulfillment of and compliance by Seller with the provisions of this Agreement will not conflict with or constitute a breach of, or a default under, any provisions of any law, rule or regulation, any order, judgment, writ, injunction, decree, determination, award or other instrument or legal requirement of any court or other agency of government, the documents of formation of Seller, or any contractual limitation, restriction or outstanding trust indenture, deed of trust, mortgage, loan agreement, lease, other evidence of

indebtedness or any other agreement or instrument to which Seller is a party or by which it or any of its property is bound and will not result in a breach of or a default under any of the foregoing;

- (v) Seller has taken all such action as may be necessary or advisable and proper to authorize this Agreement, the execution and delivery hereof, and the consummation of transactions contemplated hereby;
- (vi) There are no bankruptcy, insolvency, or receiverships pending or being contemplated by Seller, or to its knowledge threatened against Seller;
- (vii) There are no actions or proceedings pending or, to Seller's knowledge, threatened, and there are no judgments, rulings or orders issued by any court or other Governmental Authority, that would materially adversely affect Seller's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement;
- (viii) This Agreement is a legal, valid and binding obligation of Seller enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as limited by laws of general applicability limiting the enforcement of creditor's rights or by the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity; and
- (ix) Seller has procured or will procure prior to the commencement of the Delivery Term all real property rights required for the operation of the Facility at the Site and the performance of any obligations of Seller hereunder, and the terms of each are for periods of no less than the Term.

## 5.2 Buyer's Representations and Warranties.

- (a) Buyer represents and warrants as follows:
- (i) Buyer is a Joint Powers Authority in accordance with the Joint Powers Act of the State of California (Government Code Section 6500 *et seq.*) and as such is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of California and authorized to conduct business in California;
- (ii) Buyer has the power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement and is not prohibited from entering into this Agreement or discharging and performing all covenants and obligations on its part to be performed under and pursuant to this Agreement;
- (iii) Buyer has taken all action required by Applicable Law in order to approve, execute and deliver this Agreement;
- (iv) The execution and delivery of this Agreement, the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein and the fulfillment of and compliance by Buyer with the provisions of this Agreement will not conflict with or constitute a breach of or a default under or require any consent, license or approval that has not been obtained pursuant to any of the terms, conditions or provisions of any law, rule or regulation, any order, judgment, writ, injunction, decree, determination, award or other instrument or legal requirement of any court or other agency of government, the documents of formation of Buyer or any contractual limitation, restriction or

outstanding trust indenture, deed of trust, mortgage, loan agreement, lease, other evidence of indebtedness or any other agreement or instrument to which Buyer is a party or by which it or any of its property is bound and will not result in a breach of or a default under any of the foregoing;

- (v) Buyer has taken all such action as may be necessary or advisable and proper to authorize this Agreement, the execution and delivery hereof, and the consummation of transactions contemplated hereby;
- (vi) There are no bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or receiverships pending or being contemplated by Buyer, or to its knowledge threatened against Buyer;
- (vii) There are no actions or proceedings pending or, to Buyer's knowledge, threatened, and there are no judgments, rulings or orders issued by any court or other governmental body that would materially adversely affect Buyer's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement; and
- (viii) This Agreement is a legal, valid and binding obligation of Buyer enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as limited by laws of general applicability limiting the enforcement of creditor's rights or by the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity.

#### 5.3 Seller's Covenants.

- (a) Seller covenants that:
- (i) At all times during the Term, the Facility shall be operated and maintained in accordance with this Agreement, Prudent Operating Practices, and Applicable Laws;
- (ii) From the Effective Date through the expiration or termination of this Agreement, Seller shall comply with this Agreement and the CAISO Tariff;
- (iii) Except for assignments authorized in accordance with Section 8.2, Seller shall at all times own and operate the Facility;
- (iv) Seller shall obtain, maintain, and remain in compliance with all Permits, Interconnection Agreements, and transmission and distribution rights necessary to operate the Facility and to deliver Product to Buyer, including Energy from the Facility to the Delivery Point;
- (v) Seller shall maintain Site Control required for the operation of the Facility at the Site and the performance of any obligations of Seller hereunder;
- (vi) Seller shall cause its employees to comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and the rules promulgated thereunder by the U.S. Department of Labor, and all applicable California statutes and regulations affecting job safety; and
- (vii) Seller shall comply with all federal, state and local laws, statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations, and the orders and decrees of any courts or administrative bodies

or tribunals, including, without limitation employment discrimination laws and prevailing wage laws.

## 5.4 Buyer's Financial Security.

Buyer shall not be required to post financial security during the Term. During the Delivery Term, the Contract Price shall be determined based on whether Buyer has provided Qualifying Credit Support. In the event, on or before December 31, 2020, Buyer either (i) obtain an investment-grade credit rating on its long-term, unsecured indebtedness with either Moody's or S&P; or (ii) posts financial security in the amount of \$3,750,000 in the form of a Letter of Credit from a Qualified Institution, a cash deposit, or a combination thereof, then from such date forward for so long as Buyer maintains such credit-rating or credit support, Buyer shall pay "Contract Price B" as set forth in **Exhibit A**. At all other times, Buyer shall pay "Contract Price A" as set forth in **Exhibit B**.

## 5.5 Guaranteed Energy Production.

#### (a) Guaranteed Energy Production.

- (i) During each Performance Period, Seller shall deliver to Buyer an amount of Buyer's Allocation of Energy together with Excused Energy no less than eight-five percent (85%) of the sum of the Minimum Annual Energy Production corresponding to the two (2) Contract Years of the Performance Period (the "Guaranteed Energy Production").
- (ii) In the event Seller's deliveries of Buyer's Allocation of Energy together with Excused Energy are less than eight-five percent (85%) of the sum of the Minimum Annual Energy Production corresponding to the two (2) Contract Years of the Performance Period (the difference a "Shortfall Amount"), Buyer shall be entitled to receive liquidated damages in the amount of the Shortfall Amount multiplied by \$17/MWh (the "GEP Damages").
- (iii) Within thirty (30) Days of the end of each Contract Year, Seller shall provide to Buyer Seller's calculation of Buyer's Allocation of Energy delivered to the Delivery Point together with Excused Energy during the preceding Contract Year. Buyer shall have thirty (30) days following receipt of such calculation to dispute the calculation therein, after which time the calculation shall be binding on the Parties. Any disputes regarding such calculation shall be resolved pursuant to Section 8.16.
- (iv) Within sixty (60) Days of the end of each Performance Period, Buyer shall provide notice to Seller if Seller failed to satisfy the Guaranteed Energy Production along with Buyer's calculation of the GEP Damages; provided, however, that Buyer's failure to provide such notice shall not constitute as a waiver of Buyer's rights to collect GEP Damages.
- (v) The Parties agree and acknowledge that the damages sustained by Buyer associated with Seller's failure to satisfy the Guaranteed Energy Production would be difficult or impossible to determine, or that obtaining an adequate remedy would be unreasonably time consuming or expensive, and therefore agree that the GEP Damages are a reasonable approximation of such damages. Buyer shall have the right to set off any GEP Damages against payments due to Seller.

## 5.6 Access Rights.

Upon reasonable prior notice and subject to compliance with the prudent safety requirements of Seller, and Applicable Law relating to workplace health and safety, Seller shall provide Buyer and its authorized agents, employees, contractors and inspectors with reasonable access to the Facility: (a) for the purpose of reading or testing metering equipment; and, (b) for other reasonable purposes at the reasonable request of Buyer; *provided*, such access shall take place during normal business hours and Buyer shall observe all applicable safety rules made known to Buyer's employees, contractors and authorized agents and shall indemnify Seller for the actions of its employees, contractors or authorized agents for harm or liabilities caused by Buyer, its employees, contractors or authorized agents during such Site visits. Buyer shall indemnify and release Seller against and from any and all liabilities resulting from actions or omissions in connection with Buyer's visits to the Site, except to the extent that such damages are caused or exacerbated by the intentional or negligent act or omission of Seller or Seller's contractors.

## 5.7 Facility Images.

Buyer shall not, without the prior consent of Seller (such consent not unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) use any images from or of the Facility for promotional purposes.

# ARTICLE 6 INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE

#### 6.1 Indemnity.

- (a) Subject to Section 8.8 (waiver of certain damages), each Party hereby agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Party, its Affiliates, directors, officers, employees and agents, from and against all claims, demands, causes of action, judgments, liabilities and associated costs and expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees) arising from property damage, bodily injuries or death suffered by any Person (including, without limitation, employees of Buyer or Seller) related to, arising from, or connected to the negligent acts, errors, omissions or willful misconduct incident to the performance of this Agreement on the part of the indemnifying party hereunder, or any of its officers, agents, employees, or subcontractors of any tier, except to the extent caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of party seeking indemnification hereunder, or its officers, agents, employees, or subcontractors of any tier.
- (b) The indemnitor's liability to the indemnitee shall be reduced proportionately to the extent that an act or omission of the indemnitee may have contributed to the loss, injury, property damage, charges, fees or liability. Further, no indemnitee shall be indemnified hereunder for its loss, liability, injury and damage resulting from its sole negligence, fraud or willful misconduct. The indemnitor, upon the other Party's request, shall defend any suit asserting a claim covered by this indemnity and shall pay all costs, subject to the proportionality standard set forth above in the event of the indemnitee's contributory negligence, including reasonable legal fees, that may be incurred by the other Party in enforcing this indemnity; provided, that the indemnitor shall be entitled, at its option, to assume and control the defense with reasonable input from the indemnitee and any settlement of such suit shall first be submitted to the indemnitee for prior approval. If

indemnitee fails to approve a settlement proposed by indemnitor, indemnitor may settle such claim on its behalf only, without relinquishing any rights of indemnitee. If the indemnitee fails to approve any such settlement, indemnitor's liability to the indemnitee will be capped at a level equal to the proposed settlement amount, plus attorney fees and expenses incurred by the indemnitee prior to the indemnitee's rejection of the proposed settlement. Each indemnity set forth in this Section 6.1 is a continuing obligation, separate and independent of the other obligations of each Party and survives the expiration or termination hereof. It is not necessary for a Party to incur expense or make payment before enforcing a right of indemnity conferred by this Agreement.

#### 6.2 Insurance.

- (a) Seller, at its own cost and expense, shall maintain and keep in full force and effect from the date ninety (90) days after the Effective Date through the later of the date of expiration or termination of the Agreement, the following insurance coverage (collectively, the "Insurance Obligations"):
- (i) Workers' Compensation Insurance for statutory obligations imposed by applicable state laws, and Employer's Liability Insurance with a minimum limit of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for disease and injury to employees;
- (ii) Commercial General Liability Insurance, including premises and operations, bodily injury, broad form property damage, products/completed operations, contractual liability and independent contractor protective liability all with minimum combined single limit liability of one million dollars (\$1,000,000);
- (iii) Business Automobile Liability Insurance covering bodily injury and property damage with a combined single limit of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence. Such insurance shall cover liability arising out of Seller's use of all owned (if any), non-owned and hired automobiles in the performance of the Agreement;
- (iv) Umbrella/Excess Liability Insurance, written on an "occurrence," not a "claims-made" basis, providing coverage excess of the underlying Employer's Liability, Commercial General Liability, and Business Automobile Liability insurance, on terms at least as broad as the underlying coverage, with limits of not less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per occurrence and in the annual aggregate. The insurance requirements of this Section 6.2 can be provided by any combination of Seller's primary and excess liability policies; and
- (v) Such insurance against loss or damage as is prudently carried by businesses operating facilities in the nature of the Facility.
- (b) All insurance policies required to be obtained hereunder shall provide insurance for occurrences from the date ninety (90) days after the Effective Date through the expiration or termination of the Agreement. All insurance coverage, required by this Agreement, other than self-insurance, shall be issued by an insurer with an A.M. Best's rating of not less than "A-" or such other insurer as is reasonably acceptable to both Parties. The minimum insurance requirements specified herein do not in any way limit or relieve Seller of any obligation assumed elsewhere in this Agreement, including Seller's defense and indemnity obligations.

- (c) All insurance policies shall include provisions or endorsements stating any cancellation or non-renewal of the insurance required by this Section 6.2 without thirty days (30) days prior written notice and cancellation for non-payment of premium shall be effective at least ten (10) days after the insurer provides notice of such cancellation to Buyer.
- (d) The insurance required above shall apply as primary insurance to, without a right of contribution from, any other insurance maintained by or afforded to Buyer, its subsidiaries and Affiliates, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents, and employees, regardless of any conflicting provision in Seller's policies to the contrary. To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, Seller and its insurers shall be required to waive all rights of recovery from or subrogation against Buyer, its subsidiaries and Affiliates, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents, employees and insurers. The Commercial General Liability and Umbrella/Excess Liability insurance required above shall name Buyer, its subsidiaries and Affiliates, and their respective officers, directors, shareholders, agents and employees, as additional insureds for liability arising out of Seller's construction, ownership or operation of the Facility.
- (e) Within ninety (90) days of the Effective Date, and within three (3) days after coverage is renewed or replaced, Seller shall furnish to Buyer certificates of insurance evidencing the coverage required above, written on forms and with deductibles reasonably acceptable to Buyer. All deductibles, co-insurance and self-insured retentions applicable to the insurance above shall be paid by Seller. Buyer's receipt of certificates that do not comply with the requirements stated herein, or Seller's failure to provide certificates, shall not limit or relieve Seller of the duties and responsibility of maintaining insurance in compliance with the requirements in this Section 6.2 and shall not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements in this Section 6.2.

### (f) <u>Self-Insurance</u>.

- (i) Seller may self-insure the Insurance Obligations to the extent Seller or an Affiliate of Seller (as applicable, the "Self-Insurer"), maintains a self-insurance program under which Seller is insured; provided that, the Self-Insurer's Credit Rating is rated at Investment Grade, or better, by S&P. Seller shall provide Buyer with no less than one hundred twenty (120) days prior written notice of its intent to self-insure the Insurance Obligations.
- (ii) For any period of time that the Self-Insurer is unrated by S&P or the Self-Insurer's Credit Rating is rated at less than Investment Grade by S&P, Seller shall comply with the insurance obligations applicable to it under this Section 6.2.
- (iii) In the event that Seller self-insures in accordance with this Section 6.2(f), it shall not be required to comply with the insurance requirements set forth in Sections 6.2(a)-6.2(e).
- (iv) The minimum insurance requirements specified herein do not in any way limit or relieve Seller of any obligation assumed elsewhere in this Agreement, including Seller's defense and indemnity obligations.
- (v) Seller shall furnish to Buyer a letter of self-insurance in the event that Seller intends to self-insure in accordance with this Section 6.2(f). Seller's failure to provide the letter

of self-insurance shall not limit or relieve Seller of the duties and responsibility of maintaining insurance or self-insurance in compliance with the requirements in this Section 6.2 and shall not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements in this Section 6.2 by Buyer.

# ARTICLE 7 GOVERNMENT APPROVALS

## 7.1 Government Approvals – Seller's Obligation.

Seller shall secure and maintain, at no cost to Buyer, all Permits (including environmental permits), easements, rights-of-way, releases and other approvals necessary for the construction, engineering, operation and maintenance of the Facility and the performance by Seller of its obligations hereunder.

### 7.2 Government Approvals – Buyer's Obligation.

Buyer shall secure and maintain, at no cost to Seller, all government approvals, permits, licenses, easements, rights of way, releases and other approvals necessary for the performance by Buyer of its obligations hereunder.

### 7.3 Changes In Law.

- (a) If Seller reasonably demonstrates that a change in Applicable Law occurring after the Effective Date has increased or would reasonably be expected to increase Seller's cost to comply with Seller's obligations under Sections 2.10, 3.2, or 7.3 of this Agreement (such Seller-incurred costs, the "Compliance Expenditures"), then the Parties agree that the maximum aggregate amount of Compliance Expenditures Seller shall be required to bear during the Delivery Term shall be capped at five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) in aggregate ("Compliance Expenditure Cap"). Any actions required for Seller to comply with its obligations set forth in this Section 7.3(a), the cost of which will be included in the Compliance Expenditure Cap, shall be referred to collectively as the "Compliance Actions."
- Seller shall promptly provide Buyer with written notice of any Compliance Expenditures incurred or expected to be incurred by Seller that Seller reasonably believes should be counted against the Compliance Expenditure Cap, and the Parties shall maintain a running balance of such cost. If Seller reasonably anticipates the need to incur Compliance Expenditures in excess of the Compliance Expenditure Cap, Seller shall promptly notify Buyer of such Compliance Expenditures. Buyer shall have thirty (30) Days from the receipt of such Notice to evaluate such Notice (during which time period Seller is not obligated to incur out-of-pocket expenses in excess of the Compliance Expenditure Cap) and shall, within such time, either (1) agree to reimburse Seller for the Compliance Expenditure amount that exceeds the Compliance Expenditure Cap (such Buyer-agreed upon costs, the "Accepted Compliance Expenditures"), or (2) waive Seller's obligation to take the identified Compliance Actions. If Buyer does not respond to a Notice given by Seller under this Section 3.3(b) within thirty (30) days after Buyer's receipt of same, Buyer shall be deemed to have waived its rights to require Seller to take the Compliance Actions that are the subject of the Notice, and Seller shall have no further obligation to take, and no liability for any failure to take, these Compliance Actions for the remainder of the Term. If Buyer agrees to reimburse Seller for the Accepted Compliance Expenditures, then Seller shall take

such Compliance Actions covered by the Accepted Compliance Costs as agreed upon by the Parties and Buyer shall reimburse Seller for Seller's Compliance Expenditures that exceed the Compliance Expenditure Cap within thirty (30) days from the time that Buyer receives an invoice and documentation of such costs from Seller. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in the event the identified Compliance Actions are required by Applicable Law and would result in Compliance Expenditures above the Compliance Expenditure Cap, Seller shall be entitled to set off Compliance Expenditures above the Compliance Expenditure Cap against any amount that Seller shall owe to Buyer. In the event Seller reasonably determines that Seller will not owe Buyer sufficient amounts over a subsequent twelve (12) month period for Seller to offset the full amount owed to Buyer pursuant to this Section 7.3(b), Seller may issue a request for payment of the full amount owned to Seller, and Buyer shall reimburse Seller for such amount within thirty (30) Days of receipt of Seller's Notice described above. If Buyer fails to make timely payment of such amount, Seller shall be entitled to pursue remedies as provided in Section 3.4(b).

# ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS

#### 8.1 Confidential Information.

- (a) The Parties have and will develop certain information, processes, know-how, techniques and procedures concerning the Facility that they consider confidential and proprietary (together with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the "Confidential Information"); provided that in order for such information, processes, know-how, techniques and procedures to be considered "Confidential Information," the Party disclosing such information must: (i) if disclosure is in writing or other tangible electronic storage medium, clearly mark such item as "Confidential" or "Proprietary" or (ii) if the disclosure is oral or visual, the disclosing Party must, within three (3) Business Days thereafter, follow up with a disclosure complying with the requirements of clause (i) above. Notwithstanding the confidential and proprietary nature of such Confidential Information, the Parties (each, the "Disclosing Party") may make such Confidential Information available to the other (each, a "Receiving Party") subject to the provisions of this Section 8.1.
  - (b) Upon receiving or learning of Confidential Information, the Receiving Party shall:
- (i) Treat such Confidential Information as confidential and use reasonable care not to divulge such Confidential Information to any third party except as required by Applicable Law, subject to the restrictions set forth below;
- (ii) Restrict access to such Confidential Information to only those officers, directors, members, shareholders, affiliates, employees, contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, vendors, and advisors and prospective or actual Lenders or investors (and their officers, directors, employee and advisors) whose access is reasonably necessary for the development, construction, operation or maintenance, financing or sale of all or a portion of the Facility and for the purposes of the negotiation or implementation of this Agreement, and who shall be bound by the terms of this Section 8.1;

- (iii) Use such Confidential Information solely for the purpose of developing the Facility and for the purposes set forth in this Section 8.1; and
- (iv) Upon the receipt of a written request from the Disclosing Party following termination of this Agreement, except due to breach by the Disclosing Party, destroy or return any such Confidential Information in written or other tangible form and any copies thereof.
  - (c) The restrictions of this Section 8.1 do not apply to:
- (i) Release of this Agreement to any Governmental Authority required for obtaining any approval or making any necessary filing; provided, that each Party agrees to cooperate in good faith with the other to maintain the confidentiality of the provisions of this Agreement by requesting confidential treatment with all filings to the extent appropriate and permitted by Applicable Law;
- (ii) Information which is, or becomes, publicly known or available other than through the action of the Receiving Party in violation of this Agreement;
- (iii) Information which is in the possession of the Receiving Party prior to receipt from the Disclosing Party or which is independently developed by the Receiving Party; provided, that the Person or Persons developing such information have not had access to any Confidential Information;
- (iv) Information which is received from a third party which is not known (after due inquiry) by the Receiving Party to be prohibited from disclosing such information pursuant to a contractual, fiduciary or legal obligation; and
- (v) Information which is, in the reasonable written opinion of counsel of the Receiving Party, required to be disclosed pursuant to Applicable Law (including the California Public Records Act); provided, however, that the Receiving Party, prior to such disclosure, shall provide reasonable advance notice to the Disclosing Party of the time and scope of the intended disclosure in order to provide the Disclosing Party an opportunity to obtain a protective order or otherwise seek to prevent, limit the scope of, or impose conditions upon such disclosure.
- (d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Seller may disclose Confidential Information to the Lenders and any other financial institutions expressing an interest in providing equity or debt financing or refinancing or credit support to Seller or investing in or purchasing all or a portion of the Facility, and the agent or trustee or officers, directors, employees or advisors of any of them. Any such disclosed information will be subject to the obligations concerning confidentiality set forth in this Agreement. Seller shall be responsible for any breach of this Section 8.1 by the Lenders or such other financial institutions.
- (e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Seller or Buyer may disclose Confidential Information to WREGIS, CAISO or other Governmental Authorities for purposes of regulatory compliance or ensuring that Buyer receives the benefit of, or credit for, Green Attributes, Capacity Rights, Renewable Energy Credits, and to downstream purchasers of Product; *provided* the form and content of such disclosure is subject to Seller's approval, which approval may not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed; and provided, further, that Buyer may disclose to

the foregoing Governmental Authorities, without Seller's approval: (i) the Facility's name, location, interconnection characteristics, size, monthly resource forecast and historical generation, expected Commercial Operation Date, and (ii) any Confidential Information necessary (A) to schedule Energy, (B) for the generation of an e-tag or successor mechanism, or (C) export Energy out of California to obtain the benefit of any commercial advantage provided to solar energy generators by state or federal legislation favoring renewable or non-carbon generation. Any such disclosed information will be subject to the obligations concerning confidentiality set forth in this Agreement.

- (f) The Parties shall cooperate with respect to the issuance of any press or publicity release or otherwise release, distribute or disseminate any information, with the intent that such information will be published (other than information that is, in the reasonable written opinion of counsel to the Disclosing Party, required to be distributed or disseminated pursuant to Applicable Law), *provided* that the Disclosing Party has given notice to, and an opportunity to prevent disclosure by, the other Party as provided in Section 8.1(c)(v)), concerning this Agreement or the participation of the other Party in the transactions contemplated hereby without the prior written approval of the other Party, which approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. This provision shall not prevent the Parties from releasing information which is required to be disclosed in order to obtain permits, licenses, releases and other approvals relating to the Facility or as are necessary in order to fulfill such Party's obligations under this Agreement.
- (g) The obligations of the Parties under this Section 8.1 shall remain in full force and effect for three (3) years following the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

#### 8.2 Successors and Assigns; Assignment.

- (a) This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and shall be binding upon the Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns.
- (b) Except as provided otherwise herein, neither Party may assign or transfer by this Agreement, whether voluntarily or by operation of law, and including with respect to any change in control, without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Seller may assign this Agreement without Buyer's consent as follows:
- (i) Seller may assign this Agreement to any Lenders or Tax Equity Investors providing debt or tax equity financing, as collateral security for obligations under applicable financing documents entered into with such Lenders; and
- (ii) Seller may assign this Agreement to a Seller Affiliate that owns and controls a comparable Cluster 9 Project capable of performing Seller's obligations hereunder; *provided*, that to the extent such Seller-Affiliate is not able to satisfy Seller's obligations with respect to RA benefits hereunder, Seller shall continue to be obligated to provide such RA benefits or arrange Replacement RA to be provided to Buyer. In the event of a Seller assignment as contemplated above, Seller shall arrange for any required amendment or re-issuance of the Development

Security or Operating Security to reflect such assignment and the Parties shall cooperate as reasonably required to effect such arrangements and to make any conforming amendments to this Agreement and Exhibits hereto and any related documents and instruments.

(b) Buyer may assign this Agreement to a financing entity that will pre-pay all of Buyer's payment obligations under this Agreement with Seller's prior written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned; *provided* that Seller reasonably determines that the terms and conditions of such pre-payment arrangements are satisfactory and do not adversely affect Seller or its arrangements with Lenders in any material respect.

### 8.3 Lender Rights.

- (a) Seller, without approval of Buyer, may, by security, charge or otherwise encumber its interest under this Agreement to one or more Lenders providing debt for the purposes of financing the Facility and Seller's Interconnection Facilities.
- (b) Promptly after making such encumbrance, Seller shall notify Buyer in writing of the name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of each Lender to which Seller's interest under this Agreement has been encumbered. Such notice shall include the names of the account managers or other representatives of the Lenders to whom all written and telephonic communications may be addressed.
- (c) After giving Buyer such initial notice, Seller shall promptly give Buyer notice of any change in the information provided in the initial notice or any revised notice.
- (d) Upon Seller's written request, Buyer shall execute a consent to assignment to Lenders in a form substantially similar to the Lender Consent. Buyer shall, as reasonably requested by Seller and at Seller's expense (not to exceed a maximum amount of \$30,000), execute and deliver normal, reasonable and customary certificates, opinions and other documents (including estoppel certificates related to a tax equity financing) and to provide such other normal and customary representations or warranties (all in a form reasonably acceptable to Buyer), as may be necessary to assist Seller in consummating any debt or tax equity financing or refinancing of the Facility or any part thereof; *provided*, that Buyer shall have no obligation to provide any consent, certification, representation, information or other document, or enter into any agreement, that materially adversely affects, or could reasonably be expected to have or result in a material adverse effect on, any of Buyer's rights, benefits, risks and/or obligations under this Agreement.

#### 8.4 Notices.

Each notice, request, demand, statement or routine communication required or permitted under this Agreement, or any notice or communication that either Party may desire to deliver to the other, shall be in writing, and shall be considered delivered: (a) when received by the other Party if sent by certified U.S. mail or reputable overnight courier addressed to the other Party at its address indicated below; or (b) when electronic confirmation is received by the sending Party's facsimile machine if sent by facsimile addressed to the other Party at its facsimile number indicated below.

Either Party may designate another address for itself in a written notice to the other Party in accordance with this Section 8.4.

If to Seller: Aquamarine Westside, LLC

c/o CIM Group, LLC 4700 Wilshire Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90010

Attn: Alex Martinez and Jennifer Gandin

Telephone: 323.556.9675

Email: amartinez@cimgroup.com

With copies of all notices relating to Events of Default, termination (see Section 3.4(b)(iii)) and other legal notices by overnight mail to:

Aquamarine Westside, LLC c/o CIM Group, LLC 4700 Wilshire Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90010 Attn: Jennifer Gandin

With a Copy to:

Aquamarine Westside, LLC c/o CIM Group, LLC 4700 Wilshire Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90010 Attn: Legal/General Counsel

Dentons US LLP 601 S. Figueroa Street Suite 2500 Los Angeles, CA 90017 Attn: Carl R. Steen, Esq. Telephone: 213.892.5143 Email: carl.steen@dentons.com

If to Buyer: Valley Clean Energy Alliance

604 2nd Street, Davis, California 95616 Attn: Mitch Sears, Interim General Manager

Telephone: (530) 446-2750

With a copy to:

Keyes & Fox LLP

1580 N Lincoln Street, Suite 880, Denver, CO 80203

Attn: Kevin T. Fox, Esq.

Telephone: 510.381.3052 Email: kfox@keyesfox.com

With copies of all notices relating to Events of Default, termination (see Section 3.4(b)(iii)) and other legal notices by overnight mail to:

Best, Best & Kreiger 500 Capitol Mall, Suite 1700, Sacramento, CA 95814 Attn: Harriet Steiner Telephone: (916) 551-2821

#### 8.5 Force Majeure.

- The performance of any obligation required hereunder shall be excused to the extent required by, and during the continuation of, any Force Majeure Event suffered by the Party whose performance is hindered in respect thereof, and the time for performance of any obligation that has been delayed due to the occurrence of a Force Majeure Event shall be extended, as required to overcome the effects of such Force Majeure Event. The Party experiencing the delay or hindrance shall orally notify the other Party as soon as reasonably practicable following the Force Majeure Event, and shall notify the other Party in writing of the occurrence of such Force Majeure Event, including the nature, cause, date and time of commencement of such event, and extent and anticipated period of delay, within fourteen (14) Days after the commencement of the Force Majeure Event; provided, that the failure of the Party experiencing the delay or hindrance to notify the other Party within such fourteen (14) Day period shall preclude such Party from claiming a Force Majeure Event hereunder for any Days prior to its notice. By way of example, if a Party first notifies the other Party of a Force Majeure Event thirty (30) Days after the commencement of such event, the claiming Party will only have its performance excused by reason of such Force Majeure Event for periods after its notice (i.e., on and after day thirty (30)). Each Party suffering a Force Majeure Event shall take, or cause to be taken, such action as may be necessary to overcome or otherwise to mitigate, in all material respects, the effects of any Force Majeure Event suffered by either of them and to resume performance hereunder as soon as practicable under the circumstances.
- (b) If Seller is unable to deliver, or Buyer is unable to receive, Buyer's Allocation of Energy due to a Force Majeure Event, then Buyer shall have no obligation to pay Seller for Buyer's Allocation of Energy not delivered or received by reason thereof. In no event shall Buyer be obligated to compensate Seller or any other Person for any losses, expenses or liabilities that Seller or such other Person may sustain as a consequence of any Force Majeure. In no event shall any delay or failure of performance caused by any conditions or Force Majeure Event extend this Agreement beyond its stated Term.
- (c) Either Party shall have the absolute and unconditional right, but not the obligation, to terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) Days written notice to the other Party if: (i) a Force Majeure Event occurs that diminishes the Energy generating capacity of the Facility such that Seller is unable to deliver to Buyer at least fifty percent (50%) of the Expected Energy for a period of eighteen (18) consecutive months; or (ii) the Facility is damaged as a result of a Force Majeure

Event and thereby rendered inoperable and an independent engineer that is mutually acceptable to the Parties determines that the Facility cannot be repaired or replaced within a period of time not to exceed twenty four (24) months following the date of the occurrence of the Force Majeure event; or (iii) if a Force Majeure Event prevents the other Party from performing its material obligations under this Agreement for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months or longer.

(d) A Party's exercise of its termination right pursuant to Section 8.5(c) shall be "no-fault" and no Party shall have any liability or obligation to the other Party arising out of such termination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon any such termination, each Party shall pay the other Party for any and all amounts hereunder that may be owing, including for any outstanding payments due in the ordinary course that occurred prior to the termination, and Buyer shall return Seller's Operating Security (less any amounts drawn by Buyer pursuant to this Agreement) within five (5) Business Days of such termination.

#### 8.6 Amendments.

This Agreement shall not be modified nor amended unless such modification or amendment shall be in writing and signed by authorized representatives of both Parties.

#### 8.7 Waivers.

Failure to enforce any right or obligation by any Party with respect to any matter arising in connection with this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver as to that matter nor to any other matter. Any waiver by any Party of its rights with respect to a default under this Agreement or with respect to any other matters arising in connection with this Agreement must be in writing. Such waiver shall not be deemed a waiver with respect to any subsequent default or other matter.

#### 8.8 Waiver of Certain Damages.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, except to the extent indemnification payments are made pursuant to this Agreement as a result of an indemnified entity's obligation to pay special, indirect, incidental, punitive or consequential damages to a third party (excluding either Party's Affiliates, officers, directors, shareholders or members) as a result of actions included in the protection afforded by the indemnification provisions hereof, and except with respect to the liquidated damages provided for in Sections 2.5(d), 2.5(e), 2.5(f) and 5.5(a), neither Buyer nor Seller (nor any of their Affiliates, contractors, consultants, officers, directors, shareholders, members or employees) shall be liable for special, indirect, incidental, punitive or consequential damages under, arising out of, due to, or in connection with its performance or non-performance of this Agreement or any of its obligations herein, whether based on contract, tort (including, without limitation, negligence), strict liability, warranty, indemnity or otherwise.

#### 8.9 No Recourse to Members

Seller hereby acknowledges and agrees that Buyer is organized as a Joint Powers Authority in accordance with the Joint Powers Act of the State of California (Government Code Section 6500 *et seq.*) pursuant to an agreement executed by the Cities of Davis and Woodland, and the County of Yolo (the "Joint Power Agreement"), that Buyer is a public entity separate from its members,

and that under the Joint Powers Agreement the members have no liability for any obligations or liabilities of Buyer. Buyer hereby acknowledges and agrees that Seller is an entity separate from its members and, except as expressly provided for herein, Seller's members have no liability for any obligations or liabilities of Seller. The Parties shall solely be responsible for all debts, obligations and liabilities accruing and arising out of this Agreement, and the Parties agree that they shall have no rights against, and shall not make any claim, take any actions or assert any remedies against, any of Buyer's or Seller's members, any cities or counties participating in Buyer's community choice aggregation program, or any of Buyer's retail customers in connection with this Agreement.

#### 8.10 Survival.

Notwithstanding any provisions herein to the contrary, the obligations set forth in Sections 2.2(c), 4.1, 4.3, 6.1, 8.4, 8.8, 8.9, and 8.12 through 8.16 shall survive (in full force) the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

#### 8.11 Severability.

If any of the terms of this Agreement are finally held or determined to be invalid, illegal or void, all other terms of the Agreement shall remain in effect, provided that the Parties shall enter into negotiations concerning the terms affected by such decision for the purpose of achieving conformity with requirements of any Applicable Law and the original intent of the Parties.

### 8.12 Standard of Review.

- (a) Each Party represents and warrants to the other that it is an "eligible commercial entity" and an "eligible contract participant" within the meaning of United States Commodity Exchange Act §§1a(17) and 1a(18), respectively. This Agreement constitutes a sale of a nonfinancial commodity for deferred shipment or delivery that the Parties intend to be physically settled and is excluded from the term "swap" as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act under 7 U.S.C. § 1a(47) and the regulations of the Commodity Future Trading Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission, with further reference to 77 Fed. Reg. 48233-35.
- (b) Absent the agreement of both Parties to a proposed change, the standard of review for changes to any rate, charge, classification, term or condition of this Agreement, whether proposed by a Party (to the extent that any waiver in subsection (c) below is unenforceable or ineffective as to such Party), a non-party or FERC acting *sua sponte*, shall solely be the "public interest" application of the "just and reasonable" standard of review set forth in <u>United Gas Pipe Line Co. v. Mobile Gas Service Corp.</u>, 350 U.S. 332 (1956) and <u>Federal Power Commission v. Sierra Pacific Power Co.</u>, 350 U.S. 348 (1956) and clarified by <u>Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Inc. v. Public Util. Dist. No. 1</u>, 554 U.S. 527 (2008), and <u>NRG Power Marketing LLC v. Maine Public Utility Commission</u>, 558 U.S. 527 (2010) (the "<u>Mobile-Sierra</u>" doctrine).
- (c) In addition, and notwithstanding the foregoing subsection (a), to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, each Party, for itself and its successors and assigns, hereby expressly and irrevocably waives any rights it can or may have, now or in the future, whether under §§ 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act or otherwise, to seek to obtain from FERC by any means, directly

or indirectly (through complaint, investigation or otherwise), and each hereby covenants and agrees not at any time to seek to so obtain, an order from FERC changing any section of this Agreement specifying the rate, charge, classification, or other term or condition agreed to by the Parties, it being the express intent of the Parties that, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, neither Party shall unilaterally seek to obtain from FERC any relief changing the rate, charge, classification, or other term or condition of this Agreement, notwithstanding any subsequent changes in Applicable Law or market conditions that may occur. In the event it were to be determined that Applicable Law precludes the Parties from waiving their rights to seek changes from FERC to their market-based power sales contracts (including entering into covenants not to do so) then this subsection (c) shall not apply, provided that, consistent with the foregoing subsection (b), neither Party shall seek any such changes except solely under the "public interest" application of the "just and reasonable" standard of review and otherwise as set forth in the foregoing section (b).

#### 8.13 Governing Law.

This Agreement and the rights and duties of the Parties hereunder shall be governed by and construed, enforced and performed in accordance with the laws of the State of California, without regard to principles of conflicts of law.

#### **8.14** Consent to Jurisdiction.

Subject to Section 8.15, each of the Parties irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Superior Court of Sacramento County, California for the purposes of any suit, action or other proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement, the transactions contemplated hereby, any provision hereof or the breach, performance, enforcement or validity or invalidity of this Agreement or any provision hereof (and agrees not to commence any suit, action or proceeding relating thereto except in such court). Each of the Parties further agrees that service of any process, summons, notice or document hand delivered or sent by U.S. registered mail to such Party's respective address set forth in Section 8.4 will be effective service of process for any suit, action or proceeding in any such court with respect to any matters to which it has submitted to jurisdiction as set forth in the immediately preceding sentence. Each of the Parties irrevocably and unconditionally waives any objection to the laying of venue of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement, the transactions contemplated hereby, any provision hereof or the breach, performance, enforcement or validity or invalidity of this Agreement or any provision hereof in the Superior Court of Sacramento County, California and hereby further irrevocably and unconditionally waives and agrees not to plead or claim in any such court that any such suit, action or proceeding brought in any such court has been brought in an inconvenient forum. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Party agrees that a final judgment (i.e., judgment after any appeals that may be duly made) in any suit, action or proceeding so brought shall be conclusive and may be enforced by suit on the judgment in any jurisdiction or in any other manner provided in law or in equity.

#### 8.15 Waiver of Trial by Jury.

EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY KNOWINGLY, VOLUNTARILY AND INTENTIONALLY WAIVES THE RIGHT EITHER OF THEM MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY

JURY IN RESPECT OF ANY LITIGATION BASED HEREON, OR ARISING OUT OF, UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT AND ANY AGREEMENT CONTEMPLATED TO BE EXECUTED IN CONJUNCTION HEREWITH, OR ANY COURSE OF CONDUCT, COURSE OF DEALING, STATEMENTS (WHETHER VERBAL OR WRITTEN) OR ACTIONS OF ANY PARTY HERETO. THIS PROVISION IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT FOR THE PARTIES ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT.

#### 8.16 Disputes.

In the event of any dispute, controversy or claim between the Parties arising out of or relating to this Agreement (collectively, a "Dispute"), the Parties shall attempt in the first instance to resolve such Dispute through friendly consultations between the Parties. If such consultations do not result in a resolution of the Dispute within thirty (30) days after notice of the Dispute has been delivered to either Party, then such Dispute shall be referred to the senior management of the Parties for resolution. If the Dispute has not been resolved within thirty (30) days after such referral to the senior management of the Parties, then either Party may pursue any or all of its remedies available under law or equity. The Parties agree to attempt to resolve all Disputes promptly, equitably and in a good faith manner, provided, however, that failure to resolve a Dispute shall not, standing alone, constitute a breach of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the existence of a Dispute, each Party shall fulfill its obligations in accordance with the terms hereof. Any undisputed payment due or payable by one Party to the other shall not be withheld on account of the occurrence or continuance of any legal proceedings or the existence of a Dispute.

#### 8.17 No Third-Party Beneficiaries.

Except as set forth in a Lender Consent or the indemnification provisions hereof that expressly accrue to the benefit of third parties, this Agreement is intended solely for the benefit of the Parties hereto and nothing contained herein shall be construed to create any duty to, or standard of care with reference to, or any liability to, or any benefit for, any Person not a Party to this Agreement.

#### 8.18 No Agency.

This Agreement is not intended, and shall not be construed, to create any association, joint venture or partnership between the Parties or to impose any such obligation or liability upon either Party. Except for the agency Seller grants Buyer in Section 3.2(c), neither Party shall have any right, power or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act as or be an agent or representative of, or otherwise bind, the other Party.

#### 8.19 Cooperation.

The Parties acknowledge that they are entering into a long-term arrangement in which the cooperation of both of them will be required. If, during the Term, changes in the operations, facilities or methods of either Party will materially benefit a Party without detriment to the other Party, the Parties commit to each other to make reasonable efforts to cooperate and assist each other in making such change.

#### 8.20 Further Assurances.

Upon the receipt of a written request from the other Party, each Party shall execute such additional documents, instruments and assurances and take such additional actions as are reasonably necessary and desirable to carry out the terms and intent hereof. Neither Party shall unreasonably withhold, condition or delay its compliance with any reasonable request made pursuant to this Section 8.20.

#### 8.21 Captions; Construction.

All indexes, titles, subject headings, section titles, and similar items are provided for the purpose of reference and convenience and are not intended to affect the meaning of the content or scope of this Agreement. Any term and provision of this Agreement shall be construed simply according to its fair meaning and not strictly for or against any Party.

#### 8.22 Entire Agreement.

This Agreement shall supersede all other prior and contemporaneous understandings or agreements, both written and oral, between the Parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement.

#### 8.23 Counterparts.

This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which together shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

#### 8.24 Forward Contract.

The Parties acknowledge and agree that this Agreement and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement constitute a "forward contract" Code and that Buyer and Seller are each "forward contract merchants" within the meaning of the United States Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 101 (2000)).

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK – SIGNATURES APPEAR ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, representatives of the Parties have executed this Agreement on the date set forth below, causing this Agreement to be effective as of the Effective Date:

Aquamarine Westside, LLC	Valley Clean Energy Alliance	
By:	By:	
Name:		
Title:	Title:	
Date:	Date:	



# **EXHIBIT A**

#### **CONTRACT PRICE**

The Contract Price for all Product shall be:

Contract Price A: /MWh; or

Contract Price B: /MWh (following Buyer's provision of

Financial Security as set forth in Section 5.4).



#### **EXHIBIT B**

#### **DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY**

1. Facility name:

Aquamarine Solar

2. Facility location:

The Facility is located just south of the intersection of South Avenal Cutoff & 25<sup>th</sup> Avenue in Kings County, in the State of California

3. Technology type:

Solar photovoltaic

4. Interconnection Point of Facility:

The Facility's Interconnection Point shall be Gates 230 kV, which is he point of first interconnection of the Facility with the CAISO Controlled Grid

5. Service territory of the Facility:

Pacific Gas & Electric Company

6. Description of Facility equipment:

[full description of equipment that will be used]

7. Description of Site:

The Aquamarine solar project is located along 25th avenue south of Avenal Cutoff Road in Kings County, CA. The site will encompass between 1,825-2,000 acres of drainage impaired farm ground that pursuant to approved CUP 17-04 in Kings County, CA using the address 24999 Laurel Avenue, Stratford, CA.

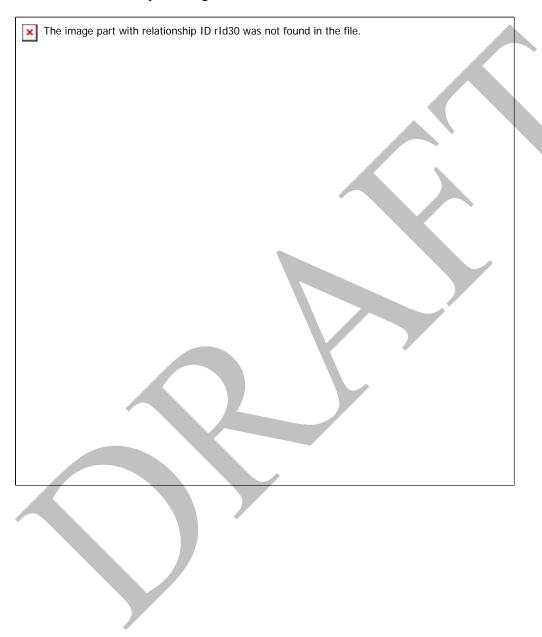
8. Maps:

The Facility is identified in the following map:

## EXHIBIT B-1 FACILITY SITE PLAN

The Facility will be located at the Site as show on the map below:

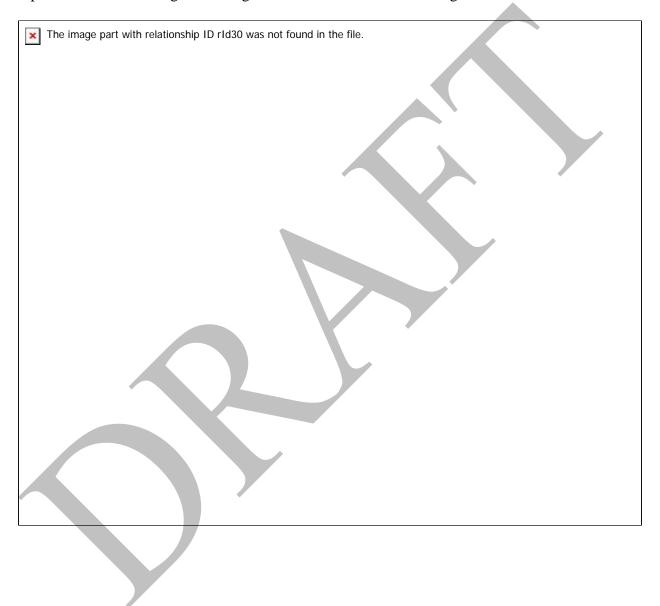
Located in the County of Kings, California



#### **EXHIBIT C**

# DESCRIPTION OF INTERCONNECTION POINT, DELIVERY POINT, AND ONE-LINE/METERING DIAGRAM

The Facility is connecting to the Gates 230kv PG&E Substation in Fresno County, CA a representation of the single line diagram from the interconnection agreement is included here:



#### **EXHIBIT D**

#### FORM OF CORPORATE GUARANTY

#### **GUARANTY**

This Guaranty (this "Guaranty"), dated as of,	(the "Effective Date"), is made
by [] ("Guarantor"), in favor of VALLEY	CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE
("Counterparty").	

#### RECITALS

**WHEREAS**, Counterparty and Guarantor's subsidiary Aquamarine Westside, LLC ("**Obligor**") have entered into that certain Power Purchase Agreement dated as of November \_\_\_, 2019 (the "**Agreement**"); and

**WHEREAS**, Guarantor will directly or indirectly benefit from the transaction to be entered into between Obligor and Counterparty pursuant to the Agreement.

**NOW THEREFORE**, in consideration of the foregoing premises and as an inducement for Counterparty's execution, delivery and performance of the Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, Guarantor hereby agrees for the benefit of Counterparty as follows:

- 1. Guaranty. Subject to the terms and provisions hereof, Guarantor hereby absolutely and irrevocably guarantees the timely payment when due of all obligations owing by Obligor to Counterparty arising pursuant to the Agreement on or after the Effective Date (the "Guaranteed Obligations"). This Guaranty shall constitute a guarantee of payment and not merely of collection. The liability of Guarantor under this Guaranty shall be primary to the Guarantor and unconditional subject to the following limitations:
- (a) Notwithstanding anything herein or in the Agreement to the contrary, the maximum aggregate obligation and liability of Guarantor under this Guaranty, and the maximum recovery from Guarantor under this Guaranty, shall in no event exceed five million six hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$5,625,000), exclusive of Counterparty's costs of collection and enforcement under Section 1(b) (the "Maximum Recovery Amount"). This Guaranty is a continuing guaranty of payment and shall apply to all Obligations whenever arising.
- (b) The obligation and liability of Guarantor under this Guaranty is specifically limited to payments expressly required to be made under the Agreement, as well as costs of collection and enforcement of this Guaranty (including attorney's fees) to the extent reasonably and actually incurred by the Counterparty. In no event, however, shall Guarantor be liable for or obligated to pay any consequential, indirect, incidental, lost profit, special, exemplary, punitive, equitable or tort damages, except to the extent such damages are allowed under the Agreement.

### 2. Demands and Payment.

- (a) If Obligor fails to pay any Guaranteed Obligation to Counterparty when such Obligation is due and owing under the Agreement, Counterparty may present a written demand to Guarantor calling for Guarantor's payment of such Guaranteed Obligation pursuant to this Guaranty (a "Payment Demand").
- (b) Guarantor's obligation hereunder to pay any particular Guaranteed Obligation(s) to Counterparty is conditioned upon Guarantor's receipt of a Payment Demand from Counterparty satisfying the following requirements: (i) such Payment Demand must identify the specific Guaranteed Obligation(s) covered by such demand, the specific date(s) upon which such Guaranteed Obligation(s) became due and owing under the Agreement, and the specific provision(s) of the Agreement pursuant to which such Guaranteed Obligation(s) became due and owing; (ii) such Payment Demand must be delivered to Guarantor in accordance with Section 9 below; and (iii) the specific Guaranteed Obligation(s) addressed by such Payment Demand must remain due and unpaid at the time of such delivery to Guarantor.
- (c) After issuing a Payment Demand in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 2(b) above, Counterparty shall not be required to issue any further notices or make any further demands with respect to the Guaranteed Obligation(s) specified in that Payment Demand, and Guarantor shall be required to make payment with respect to the Guaranteed Obligation(s) specified in that Payment Demand within three (3) Business Days after Guarantor receives such demand. As used herein, the term "Business Day" shall mean all weekdays (i.e., Monday through Friday) other than any weekdays during which commercial banks or financial institutions are authorized to be closed to the public in the State of Colorado or the State of New York.

### **3.** Representations and Warranties. Guarantor represents and warrants that:

- (a) it is a [\_\_\_\_\_\_] duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the State of [\_\_\_\_\_\_] and has the corporate power and authority to execute, deliver and carry out the terms and provisions of the Guaranty;
- (b) no authorization, approval, consent or order of, or registration or filing with, any court or other governmental body having jurisdiction over Guarantor is required on the part of Guarantor for the execution and delivery of this Guaranty; and
- (c) this Guaranty constitutes a valid and legally binding agreement of Guarantor, enforceable against Guarantor in accordance with the terms hereof, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by the effect of any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by general principles of equity.
- **4.** No Counterclaims or Setoffs; Deferral of Defenses. The obligations of the Guarantor to the Counterparty hereunder shall not be subject to any counter-claim, set-off, withholding, or deduction unless required by applicable law, and shall not be affected by any circumstance which constitutes a legal or equitable discharge of a guarantor other than the satisfaction of the Guaranteed Obligations. A separate action or actions may be brought against

the Guarantor whether or not any action is brought against the Obligor under the Agreement and whether or not the Obligor is joined in any such action or actions. Guarantor reserves to itself all rights, setoffs, counterclaims and other defenses to which Obligor is or may be entitled arising from or out of the Agreement, except for defenses (if any) based upon the bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or liquidation of Obligor, any lack of power or authority of Obligor to enter into and/or perform the Agreement, and other defenses expressly waived by in this Guaranty; *provided* that the Guarantor shall not exercise any such defenses until after payment has been made pursuant to Section 2.

- 5. Amendments. Guarantor agrees that the Counterparty and the Obligor may modify, amend and supplement the Agreement and that the Counterparty may delay or extend the date on which any payment must be made pursuant to the Agreement or delay or extend the date on which any act must be performed by the Obligor thereunder, waive, exercise or refrain from exercising any rights against the Obligor, or subordinate any obligation or liability of the Obligor to the Counterparty, including any security therefor, all without notice to or further assent by the Guarantor, who shall remain bound by this Guaranty, notwithstanding any such act by the Counterparty. No term or provision of this Guaranty shall be amended, modified, altered, waived or supplemented except in a writing signed by Guarantor and Counterparty; provided, however, that an amendment to this Guaranty extending the termination date of this Guaranty may be executed solely by Guarantor.
- **6.** Waivers and Consents. Subject to and in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Guaranty:
- (a) Guarantor hereby expressly waives diligence, presentment, protest, notice, acceleration, dishonor and acceptance of this Guaranty and demand concerning the liabilities of Guarantor, and any right to require that any action or proceeding be brought against Obligor or any other person, or to require that Counterparty seek enforcement of any performance against Obligor or any other person, prior to any action against Guarantor under the terms hereof or to subrogate to any claims the Counterparty may have against the Obligor or the Obligor may have against the Counterparty.
- (b) No delay by Counterparty in the exercise of (or failure by Counterparty to exercise) any rights hereunder shall operate as a waiver of such rights, a waiver of any other rights or a release of Guarantor from its obligations hereunder (with the understanding, however, that the foregoing shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver by Guarantor of any rights or defenses which Guarantor may at any time have pursuant to or in connection with any applicable statutes of limitation).
- (c) Without notice to or the consent of Guarantor, and without impairing or releasing Guarantor's obligations under this Guaranty, Counterparty may: (i) change the manner, place or terms for payment of all or any of the Obligations (including renewals, extensions or other alterations of the Obligations); (ii) release Obligor or any person (other than Guarantor) from liability for payment of all or any of the Obligations; or (iii) receive, substitute, surrender, exchange or release any collateral or other security for any or all of the Obligations.

- 7. **Reinstatement.** Guarantor agrees that this Guaranty shall continue to be effective or shall be reinstated, as the case may be, if all or any part of any payment made hereunder is at any time avoided or rescinded or must otherwise be restored or repaid by Counterparty as a result of the bankruptcy or insolvency of Obligor, all as though such payments had not been made.
- **8.** *Termination.* This Guaranty shall remain in full force and effect until the earlier of (i) such time as all of the Guaranteed Obligations have been fully discharged; (ii) the satisfaction of all obligations of the Obligor under the Agreement; (iii) the Guarantor or Obligor causes this Guaranty to be replaced with one or a combination of cash, a fully effective letter of credit and/or another fully effective guaranty otherwise meeting the requirements of Section 3.6 of the Agreement, or (iv) the fifteenth (15th) anniversary of the first day of the first month following the Commercial Operation Date under the Agreement; provided that no such termination shall affect Guarantor's liability with respect to any Obligations arising under this Agreement prior to the time such termination is effective, which Obligations shall remain subject to this Guaranty.
- 9. Notices. Any Payment Demand, notice, request, instruction, correspondence or other document to be given hereunder (herein collectively called "Notice") by Counterparty to Guarantor, or by Guarantor to Counterparty, as applicable, shall be in writing and may be delivered either by (i) U.S. certified mail with postage prepaid and return receipt requested, or (ii) recognized nationwide courier service with delivery receipt requested, in either case to be delivered to the following address (or to such other U.S. address as may be specified via Notice provided by Guarantor or Counterparty, as applicable, to the other in accordance with the requirements of this Section 9):

To Guarantor	
To Counterpa	rty:

Any Notice given in accordance with this <u>Section 9</u> will (i) if delivered during the recipient's normal business hours on any given Business Day, be deemed received by the designated recipient on such date, and (ii) if not delivered during the recipient's normal business hours on any given Business Day, be deemed received by the designated recipient at the start of the recipient's normal business hours on the next Business Day after such delivery.

#### 10. Miscellaneous.

- (a) This Guaranty shall in all respects be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of California.
- (b) This Guaranty shall be binding upon Guarantor and its successors and permitted assigns and inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by Counterparty and its successors and permitted assigns. Guarantor may not assign this Guaranty in part or in whole without the prior written consent of Counterparty. Counterparty may not assign its rights or benefits under this Guaranty in part or in whole without the prior written consent of Guarantor; provided that the Counterparty may, without prior notice to Guarantor or Obligor, make such an assignment, in conjunction with the grant or enforcement of a security interest or if otherwise required to do so under the terms of a mortgage or indenture to which Counterparty is or becomes a party.
- (c) This Guaranty embodies the entire agreement and understanding between Guarantor and Counterparty and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings relating to the subject matter hereof.
- (d) The headings in this Guaranty are for purposes of reference only and shall not affect the meaning hereof. Words importing the singular number hereunder shall include the plural number and vice versa, and any pronouns used herein shall be deemed to cover all genders. The term "person" as used herein means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated association, or government (or any agency or political subdivision thereof).
- (e) Wherever possible, any provision in this Guaranty which is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective only to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions hereof, and any such prohibition or unenforceability in any one jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction.
- (f) EACH OF COUNTERPARTY (BY ITS ACCEPTANCE OF THIS GUARANTY) AND GUARANTOR HEREBY IRREVOCABLY, INTENTIONALLY AND VOLUNTARILY WAIVES THE RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY WITH RESPECT TO ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING BASED ON, OR ARISING OUT OF, UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH, THIS GUARANTY OR THE AGREEMENT, OR ANY COURSE OF CONDUCT, COURSE OF DEALING, STATEMENTS (WHETHER VERBAL OR WRITTEN) OR ACTIONS OF ANY PERSON RELATING HERETO OR THERETO. THIS PROVISION IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT TO GUARANTOR'S EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF THIS GUARANTY.

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*IN WITNESS WHEREOF*, the Guarantor has executed this Guaranty on \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_, but it is effective as of the Effective Date

[Guarantor]

By:	 	 
Name:_		
Title ·		



#### **EXHIBIT E**

# FORM OF LENDER CONSENT (FINANCING)

# FORM OF CONSENT AND AGREEMENT POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This CONSENT AND AGREEMENT (this "Consent"), dated as of is executed by and between Valley Clean Energy Alliance, a Joint Powers Authority in accordance with the Joint Powers Act of the State of California (Government Code Section 6500 et seq.) (the "Contracting Party"), and [NAME OF COLLATERAL AGENT], as collateral agent (in such capacity, together with its successors and permitted assigns, the "Collateral Agent") for various financial institutions named from time to time as Lenders under the Credit Agreement (as defined below) and any other parties (or any of their agents) who hold any other secured indebtedness permitted to be incurred under the Credit Agreement (the Collateral Agent and all such parties collectively, the "Secured Parties"). Aquamarine Westside, LLC, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of Delaware (the "Facility Owner") owns, operates and maintains a 250 MW-AC solar energy generating facility located in Kings County, CA, from which 50 MW-AC will be sold to Valley Clean Energy Alliance (the "Facility"). The Contracting Party and the Facility Owner have entered into the agreement specified in Schedule I hereto (as further amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof, the "Assigned Agreement"). The Borrower, the Facility Owner, the other affiliates of the Borrower as Guarantors, various financial institutions named therein from time to time as Lenders, [ ], as the Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, [\_\_\_\_\_], as Lead Arrangers, have entered into a Credit Agreement, dated as of [\_\_\_\_\_] (as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"), providing for the extension of the credit facilities described therein. As security for the payment and performance by the Facility Owner of its obligations under the Credit Agreement and the other Financing Documents (as defined below) and for other obligations owing to the Secured Parties, the Facility Owner has assigned all of its right, title and interest in, to and under, and granted a security interest in, the Assigned Agreement to the Collateral Agent pursuant to the [Security Agreement], dated as of [\_\_\_\_] between the Facility Owner and the Collateral Agent (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof, the "Security Agreement", and, together with the Credit Agreement and any other financing documents relating thereto, the "Financing Documents").

E. It is a requirement under the Credit Agreement that the Facility Owner cause the Contracting Party to execute and deliver this Consent.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which is hereby acknowledged, and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Additional Definitions</u>. Any capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Assigned Agreement.
- 2. <u>Consent to Assignment</u>. Subject to the terms and conditions below, the Contracting Party hereby acknowledges and consents to the pledge and assignment of all right, title and interest of the Facility Owner in, to and under the Assigned Agreement by the Facility Owner to the Collateral Agent pursuant to the Security Agreement.
- 3. Limitations on Assignment. Collateral Agent acknowledges and confirms that, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under applicable law or in any Financing Document or this Consent, Collateral Agent shall not assume, sell or otherwise dispose of the Assigned Agreement (whether by foreclosure sale, conveyance in lieu of foreclosure or otherwise) unless, on or before the date of any such assumption, sale or disposition. Collateral Agent or any third party, as the case may be, assuming, purchasing or otherwise acquiring the Assigned Agreement (a) cures any and all defaults of Facility Owner under the Assigned Agreement which are capable of being cured and which are not personal to the Facility Owner (e.g., a default such as bankruptcy), (b) executes and delivers to Contracting Party a written assumption of all of Facility Owner's rights and obligations under the Assigned Agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Contracting Party, (c) otherwise satisfies and complies with all requirements of the Assigned Agreement which are capable of being complied with and satisfied, and (d) is a Permitted Transferee (as defined below). Collateral Agent further acknowledges that the assignment of the Assigned Agreement is for security purposes only and, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Consent, that the Collateral Agent has no rights under the Assigned Agreement to enforce the provisions of the Assigned Agreement unless and until an event of default has occurred and is continuing under the Financing Documents between Seller and Collateral Agent (a "Financing Default"), in which case, the Collateral Agent shall be entitled to all of the rights and benefits and subject to all of the obligations which Facility Owner then has or may have under the Assigned Agreement to the same extent and in the same manner as if Collateral Agent were an original party to the Assigned Agreement.

"Permitted Transferee" means any person or entity who is at least as creditworthy as the Facility Owner on the Effective Date (as defined in the Assigned Agreement) and has, or contracts with an operator that has, at least three (3) years of experience either owning or operating solar energy generating facilities. Collateral Agent may from time to time, following the occurrence of a Financing Default, notify Contracting Party in writing of the identity of a proposed transferee of the Assigned Agreement, which proposed transferee may include Financing Provider, in connection with the enforcement of Financing Provider's rights under the Financing Documents, and Contracting Party shall, within thirty (30) Business Days of its receipt of such written notice, confirm to Financing Provider whether or not such proposed transferee is a "Permitted Transferee"

(together with a written statement of the reason(s) for any negative determination) it being understood that if Contracting Party shall fail to so respond within such thirty (30) Business Day period such proposed transferee shall be deemed to be a "Permitted Transferee".

#### 4. Right to Cure.

- (a) From and after the date hereof and unless and until the Contracting Party shall have received written notice from the Collateral Agent that the lien of the Security Agreement has been released in full, Contracting Party shall, concurrently with the delivery of any notice of an Event of Default under the Assigned Agreement to Facility Owner (a "Default Notice"), provide a copy of such Default Notice to the Collateral Agent pursuant to Section 10 of this Consent.
- (b) The Collateral Agent shall have the right, but not the obligation, following Contracting Party's issuance of a Default Notice to the Facility Owner under the Assigned Agreement to pay all sums due under the Assigned Agreement by the Facility Owner and to perform any other act, duty or obligation required of the Facility Owner thereunder as described in Section 4(d) below; provided, that no such payment or performance shall be construed as an assumption by the Collateral Agent or any other Secured Party of any covenants, agreements or obligations of the Facility Owner under or in respect of the Assigned Agreement.
- (c) The Contracting Party agrees that it will not terminate the Assigned Agreement without first giving the Collateral Agent notice and opportunity to cure as provided in Sections 4(a) and 4(d).
- If the Collateral Agent elects to exercise its right to cure as herein provided, it (d) shall provide written notice to Contracting Party prior to the end of any cure period as set forth in the Assigned Agreement. If the Default Notice is issued because of a payment default by Facility Owner, the Collateral Agent shall have a period of thirty (30) days after receipt by it of notice from the Contracting Party referred to in Section 4(a) in which to cure the payment default specified in such Default Notice, or if such Termination Event is an event other than a failure to pay amounts due and owing by the Facility Owner (a "Non-monetary Event") the Collateral Agent shall have such longer period as is required to cure such default, not to exceed ninety (90) days, so long as the Collateral Agent has commenced and is diligently pursuing appropriate action to cure such default; provided, however, that (i) if possession of the Facility is necessary to cure such Nonmonetary Event and the Collateral Agent has commenced foreclosure proceedings, the Collateral Agent will be allowed a reasonable time to complete such proceedings, and (ii) if the Collateral Agent is prohibited from curing any such Non-monetary Event by any process, stay or injunction issued by any governmental authority or pursuant to any bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding or other similar proceeding involving the Facility Owner, then the time periods specified herein for curing the Non-monetary Event shall be extended for the period of such prohibition (but in no event longer than 180 days).
- (e) Any curing of or attempt to cure any default shall not be construed as an assumption by the Collateral Agent or the other Secured Parties of any covenants, agreements or obligations of the Facility Owner under or in respect of the Assigned Agreement, provided, however, if Collateral Agent, directly or indirectly, takes possession of, or title to the Facility (including

possession by a receiver or title by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure), Collateral Agent must assume all of Facility Owner's obligations arising under the Assigned Agreement.

- Agreement to the contrary, in the event the Assigned Agreement is rejected or otherwise terminated as a result of any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar proceedings affecting the Facility Owner, and if Collateral Agent or its designee, directly or indirectly, takes possession of, or title to, the Facility (including possession by a receiver or title by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure), Collateral Agent must itself or must cause its designee to promptly enter into a new agreement with Contracting Party for the remainder of the originally scheduled term of the Assigned Agreement, effective as of the date of such rejection or termination, with the same covenants, agreements, terms, provisions and limitations as are contained in the Assigned Agreement, subject to the Collateral Agent or its designee curing all outstanding monetary defaults under the Assigned Agreement and all other non-monetary defaults under the Assigned Agreement which are reasonably susceptible of being cured.
- Substitute Owner. The Contracting Party acknowledges that in connection with the 6. exercise of possessory remedies following a default under the Financing Documents, the Collateral Agent must cause any purchaser at any foreclosure sale or any assignee or transferee under any instrument of assignment or transfer in lieu of foreclosure to assume all of the interests, rights and obligations of the Facility Owner thereafter arising under the Assigned Agreement as a condition of the sale or transfer; provided, however, that prior to such assumption, if the Contracting Party advises the Collateral Agent that the Contracting Party will require that one or more outstanding defaults under the Assigned Agreement be cured in order to avoid the exercise by the Contracting Party of its right to terminate the Assigned Agreement pursuant to Section 4(c) above, then Collateral Agent, at its option and in its sole discretion, may elect to either: (i) cause such defaults to be cured, in which case, the Assigned Agreement will be assumed by the purchaser, or (ii) not cause such defaults to be cured, in which case, the Assigned Agreement will not be assumed by the purchaser. In case of an assumption of the Assigned Agreement, the assuming party shall be a Permitted Transferee and shall agree in writing to be bound by and to assume the terms and conditions of the Assigned Agreement and any and all obligations to the Contracting Party arising or accruing thereunder from and after the date of such assumption, and, the Contracting Party shall continue to perform its obligations under the Assigned Agreement in favor of the assuming party as if such party had thereafter been named as the "Seller" under the Assigned Agreement.

#### 7. Representations and Warranties.

- (a) Facility Owner and Collateral Agent each recognizes and acknowledges that Contracting Party makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, that Facility Owner has any right, title, or interest in the Assigned Agreement or as to the priority of the assignment for security purposes of the Assigned Agreement.
  - (b) The Contracting Party represents that on the date it provided this Consent that:

- (i) <u>No Amendments</u>. [Except as described in Schedule I hereto,] there are no amendments, modifications or supplements (whether by waiver, consent or otherwise) to the Assigned Agreement, either oral or written.
- (ii) <u>No Previous Assignments</u>. The Contracting Party affirms that it has no notice of any assignment relating to the right, title and interest of the Facility Owner in, to and under the Assigned Agreement other than the pledge and assignment to the Collateral Agent referred to in Section 1 above.
- (iii) No Termination Event: No Disputes. After giving effect to the pledge and assignment referred to in Section 2, and after giving effect to the consent to such pledge and assignment by the Contracting Party, to the knowledge of the Contracting Party: (A) there exists no default or event or condition (a "Termination Event") that would entitle either the Facility Owner or the Contracting Party to terminate the Assigned Agreement or suspend the performance of its obligations under the Assigned Agreement; (B) [except as set forth on Schedule II hereto,] there are no unresolved disputes between the parties under the Assigned Agreement; (C) all amounts due under the Assigned Agreement as of the date hereof have been paid in full[, except as set forth on Schedule II hereto]; and (D) the Assigned Agreement is in full force and effect.

#### 8. Reserved.

- 9. <u>Payments</u>. The Contracting Party shall make all payments due to the Facility Owner under the Assigned Agreement directly into the account specified on Schedule III hereto, or to such other person or account as shall be specified from time to time by the Collateral Agent to the Contracting Party in writing. All parties hereto agree that each payment by the Contracting Party as specified in the preceding sentence of amounts due to the Facility Owner from the Contracting Party under the Assigned Agreement shall satisfy the Contracting Party's corresponding payment obligation under the Assigned Agreement.
- 10. <u>Notices</u>. Notice to any party hereto shall be in writing, sent to the respective addresses below, and shall be deemed to be delivered on the earlier of: (a) the date of personal delivery, (b) if sent postage prepaid, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or sent by express courier, in each case addressed to such party at the address indicated below (or at such other address as such party may have theretofore specified by written notice delivered in accordance herewith), upon delivery or refusal to accept delivery, or (c) if transmitted by facsimile, the date when sent and facsimile confirmation is received; provided that any facsimile communication shall be followed promptly by a hard copy original thereof by express courier:

The Collateral Agent: [NAME	E OF CO	LLATERAL A	AGENT
[	]		
Attn: [	]		
Telephone No.: [		]	
Facsimile No.: [		]	
The Contracting Party:			
[	]		

Attn: [	]	
Telephone No.: [		]
Facsimile No.: [		1

- 11. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Consent shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors, transferees and assigns of the Contracting Party, and shall inure to the benefit of the Collateral Agent, the other Secured Parties, the Facility Owner and their respective successors, transferees and assigns.
- 12. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Consent may be executed in one or more counterparts with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument.
- 13. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Consent shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.
- 14. <u>No Modification</u>. This Consent is neither a modification of nor an amendment to the Assigned Agreement.
- 15. <u>No Waiver</u>. No term, covenant or condition hereof shall be deemed waived and no breach excused unless such waiver or excuse shall be in writing and signed by the party claimed to have so waived or excused.
  - 16. <u>No Third-Party Beneficiaries</u>. There are no third-party beneficiaries to this Consent.
- 17. <u>Severability</u>. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Consent shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Consent, which shall remain in full force and effect.
- 18. <u>Amendments</u>. This Consent may be modified, amended, or rescinded only by writing expressly referring to this Consent and signed by all parties hereto.
- 19. <u>Joint Powers Authority</u>. Collateral Agent hereby acknowledges that Contracting Party is organized as a Joint Powers Authority in accordance with the Joint Powers Act of the State of California (Government Code Section 6500 et seq.) pursuant to an agreement executed by the Cities of Davis and Woodland, and the County of Yolo (the "Joint Power Agreement"), that Contracting Party is a public entity separate from its members, and that under the Joint Powers Agreement the members have no liability for any obligations or liabilities of Contracting Party. Collateral Agent agrees that Contracting Party shall solely be responsible for all debts, obligations and liabilities accruing and arising out of the Assigned Agreement, and Collateral Agent agrees that it shall have no rights against, and shall not make any claim, take any actions or assert any remedies against, any of Contracting Party's members, any cities or counties participating in Contracting Party's community choice aggregation program, or any of Contracting Party's retail customers in connection with the Assigned Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused their duly authorized officers to execute and deliver this Consent as of the date first written above.

#### VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE

By:	
Name:	
Title:	
1.000	
[NAME OF COLLATERAL AGENT]	
as Collateral Agent	
us Commercial regent	
By:	
Name:	
Title:	
Title.	
A 1 1 1 1	
Acknowledged:	
[Seller's corporate entity]	
D.	
By:	
Name:	
Title:	

# Assigned Agreement



Disputes and Amounts Due and Unpaid under the Assigned Agreement (Section 7(b)(iii))



# Payment Instructions (Section 9)

All payments due to the Facility Owner pursuant to the Assigned Agreement shall be made to

[INSERT REVENUE ACCOUNT INFORMATION].



**EXHIBIT F** 

## MINIMUM ANNUAL ENERGY PRODUCTION

Contract Year	Minimum Annual Energy Production (MWh)
1	112,000
2	111,440
3	110,883
4	110,328
5	109,777
6	109,228
7	108,682
8	108,138
9	107,598
10	107,060
11	106,524
12	105,992
13	105,462
14	104,934
15	104,410

Quantities to be prorated for any partial Contract Year.



#### **EXHIBIT G**

### **LETTER OF CREDIT** [Under review]

# [ISSUING BANK] IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT [DATE OF ISSUANCE]

[BENEFICIARY] ("Beneficiary")
[Address]
Attention: [Contact Person]

Re: [ISSUING BANK] Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit No.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We hereby establish in favor of Beneficiary (sometimes alternatively referred to herein as "you") this Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit No. \_\_\_\_\_(the "Letter of Credit") for the account of Valley Clean Energy Alliance ("Account Parties"), effective immediately and expiring on the date determined as specified in numbered paragraphs 5 and 6 below.

We have been informed that this Letter of Credit is issued pursuant to the terms of that certain [describe the underlying agreement which requires this LC].

- **1.** <u>Stated Amount.</u> The maximum amount available for drawing by you under this Letter of Credit shall be [written dollar amount] United States Dollars (US\$[dollar amount]) (such maximum amount referred to as the "Stated Amount").
- 2. **Drawings.** A drawing hereunder may be made by you on any Business Day on or prior to the date this Letter of Credit expires by delivering to [ISSUING BANK], at any time during its business hours on such Business Day, at [bank address] (or at such other address as may be designated by written notice delivered to you as contemplated by numbered paragraph 9 hereof), a copy of this Letter of Credit together with (i) a Draw Certificate executed by an authorized person substantially in the form of Attachment A hereto (the "Draw Certificate"), appropriately completed and signed by your authorized officer (signing as such) and (ii) your draft substantially in the form of Attachment B hereto (the 'Draft'), appropriately completed and signed by your authorized officer (signed as such). Partial drawings and multiple presentations may be made under this Letter of Credit. Draw Certificates and Drafts under this Letter of Credit may be presented by Beneficiary by means of facsimile or original documents sent by overnight delivery or courier to [ISSUING BANK] at our address set forth above, Attention: \_\_\_\_\_ (or at such other address as may be designated by written notice delivered to you as contemplated by numbered paragraph 9 below). In the event of a presentation by facsimile transmission, you shall contact us at [INSERT PHONE NUMBER] and the original of such documents shall be sent to us by overnight mail.

- **Time and Method for Payment.** We hereby agree to honor a drawing hereunder made in compliance with this Letter of Credit by transferring in immediately available funds the amount specified in the Draft delivered to us in connection with such drawing to such account at such bank in the United States as you may specify in your Draw Certificate. If the Draw Certificate is presented to us at such address by 12:00 noon, [\_\_\_\_\_] time on any Business Day, payment will be made not later than our close of business on third succeeding business day and if such Draw Certificate is so presented to us after 12:00 noon, [\_\_\_\_\_] time on any Business Day, payment will be made on the fourth succeeding Business Day. In clarification, we agree to honor the Draw Certificate as specified in the preceding sentences, without regard to the truth or falsity of the assertions made therein.
- 4. <u>Non-Conforming Demands</u>. If a demand for payment made by you hereunder does not, in any instance, conform to the terms and conditions of this Letter of Credit, we shall give you prompt notice that the demand for payment was not effectuated in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Letter of Credit, stating the reasons therefor and that we will upon your instructions hold any documents at your disposal or return the same to you. Upon being notified that the demand for payment was not effectuated in conformity with this Letter of Credit, you may correct any such non-conforming demand.
- **5.** <u>Cancellation</u>. This Letter of Credit shall automatically expire at the close of business on the date on which we receive a Cancellation Certificate in the form of <u>Attachment C</u> hereto executed by your authorized officer and sent along with the original of this Letter of Credit and all amendments (if any).
- 6. <u>Initial Period and Automatic Rollover</u>. The initial period of this Letter of Credit shall terminate on [one year from the issuance date] (the "Initial Expiration Date"). The Letter of Credit shall be automatically extended without amendment for one (1) year periods from the Initial Expiration Date or any future expiration date, unless at least sixty (60) days prior to any such expiration date we send you notice by registered mail or courier at your address first shown (or such other address as may be designated by you as contemplated by numbered <u>paragraph 9</u>) that we elect not to consider this Letter of Credit extended for any such additional one year period.
- 7. <u>Business Day</u>. As used herein, "Business Day" shall mean any day on which commercial banks are not authorized or required to close in the State of [New York], and inter-bank payments can be effected on the Fedwire system.
- 8. Governing Law. THIS LETTER OF CREDIT IS GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, AND, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY STATED HEREIN, TO THE INTERNATIONAL STANDBY PRACTICES, ICC PUBLICATION NO. 590 (THE "ISP98"), AND IN THE EVENT OF ANY CONFLICT, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK WILL CONTROL, WITHOUT REGARD TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICT OF LAWS.

- **Notices.** All communications to you in respect of this Letter of Credit shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the address first shown for you above or such other address as may from time to time be designated by you in a written notice to us. All documents to be presented to us hereunder and all other communications to us in respect of this Letter of Credit, which other communications shall be in writing, shall be delivered to the address for us indicated above, or such other address as may from time to time be designated by us in a written notice to you.
- 10. Irrevocability. This Letter of Credit is irrevocable.
- 11. <u>Complete Agreement</u>. This Letter of Credit sets forth in full our undertaking, and such undertaking shall not in any way be modified, amended, amplified or limited by reference to any document, instrument or agreement referred to herein, or in which this Letter of Credit is referred to or to which this Letter of Credit relates, except for the ISP98 and <u>Attachment A</u>, <u>Attachment B</u> and <u>Attachment C</u> hereto and the notices referred to herein and any such reference shall not be deemed to incorporate herein by reference any document, instrument or agreement except as set forth above.

*	*	*	
	SINCERELY, [ISSUINC	BANK]	
	By:		
	Title:Address:		

# ATTACHMENT A

# **FORM OF DRAW CERTIFICATE**

# ATTACHMENT B

# DRAWING UNDER IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO.

Date:	
PAY TO: [BENEFICIARY]	
U.S.\$	
FOR VALUE RECEIVED AN CREDIT NO.	ND CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF LETTER OF
[BENEFICIARY]	
Ву:	
Title:	
Date:	

# ATTACHMENT C

# **CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE**

Irrevocable Letter of Credit No
The undersigned, being authorized by the undersigned ("Beneficiary"), hereby certifies on behalf of Beneficiary to [ISSUING BANK] ("Issuer"), with reference to Irrevocable Letter of Credit No issued by Issuer to Beneficiary (the "Letter of Credit"), that all obligations of [PROJECT ENTITY], an affiliate of the Account Parties, under the [describe the underlying agreement which requires this LC] have been fulfilled.
Pursuant to $\underline{Section\ 5}$ thereof, the Letter of Credit shall expire upon Issuer's receipt of this certificate.
Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings set forth in the Letter of Credit.
By:
Title:
Date:

EXHIBIT H
EXPECTED ENERGY

Contract Year	Expected Annual Generation (MWh)
1	139,250
2	138,554
3	137,860
4	137,172
5	136,486
6	135,803
7	135,124
8	134,449
9	133,777
10	133,108
11	132,442
12	131,780
13	131,121
14	130,465
15	129,813

Quantities to be prorated for any partial Contract Year.



# **EXHIBIT I**

# MILESTONE SCHEDULE

1	11/30/2018	Execute Interconnection Agreement (Completed)	
2	12/31/2019	Procure Major Equipment	
3	12/31/2019	Obtain Federal, State, and Local Discretionary Permits	
4	12/31/2019	Expected Construction Start Date	
5	5/31/2020	Guaranteed Construction Start Date	
7	11/30/2020	Expected Commercial Operation Date	
8	6/1/2021	Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date	



#### ATTACHMENT A

#### FORM OF MILESTONE SCHEDULE REPORT

Within ten (10) Days after the end of each month following the Effective Date until the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall provide Buyer a monthly written report of its progress toward meeting the Milestone Schedule in **Exhibit I** (the "Milestone Schedule Report"). Each Milestone Schedule Report must include the following items:

- 1. Summary of activities during the previous calendar month.
- 2. Forecast of activities scheduled for the current calendar month.
- 3. Bar chart schedule showing progress on achieving each of the Milestones in **Exhibit I**.
- 4. An explanation of the reasons for any missed Milestone and a detailed description of Seller's corrective actions to achieve the missed Milestone and all subsequent Milestones by the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date.
- 5. List of issues that could potentially impact Seller's ability to achieve the Milestones.
- 6. Progress and schedule of all agreements, contracts, Permits, approvals, technical studies, financing agreements and major equipment purchase orders showing the start dates, completion dates, and completion percentages.
- 7. Pictures, in sufficient quantity and of appropriate detail, in order to document construction and startup progress of the Facility, the interconnection into the Transmission System and all other interconnection utility services.



# **EXHIBIT J**

## FORM OF COMMERCIAL OPERATION CERTIFICATE

This certification ("Certification") is delivered to Valley Clean Energy Alliance ("Buyer") by, an officer of Westlands Solar Park Holdings, LLC ("Seller") who is duly authorized to execute this Certification. Capitalized terms that are not defined in this Certification are defined in the Agreement to which this Certification is a part. Seller hereby certifies and represents to Buyer the following:				
(i) Seller has obtained Site Control necessary to operate the Facility in accordance with this Agreement and has provided evidence of such Site Control to Buyer;				
(ii) Seller has successfully completed commissioning of the Facility in accordance with applicable manufacturers' specifications;				
(iii) Seller has successfully completed all testing required by Prudent Operating Practices or any requirement of law necessary to operate the Facility;				
(iv) Seller has satisfied all Interconnection Agreement requirements necessary to deliver Energy to the Delivery Point, such Interconnection Agreements are in full force and effect, and the CAISO has authorized Energy deliveries from the Facility to the Delivery Point;				
(v) Seller has obtained all applicable Permits and approvals required to be obtained from any Governmental Authority to operate the Facility in compliance with Applicable Law and this Agreement, and such Permits and approvals are in full force and effect;				
(vi) Seller has installed and commissioned at least ninety-five percent (95%) of the Contract Capacity for the Facility;				
(vii) Seller has satisfied the Insurance Obligations in Section 6.2 of the Agreement, and Seller has provided evidence of such insurance to Buyer; and				
(viii) Seller has delivered to Buyer the Operating Security.				
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Officer's Certificate on behalf of the Company as of the day of 20				
By:				
Name:				
Title:				

## **EXHIBIT K**

## **SELLER'S OTHER FACILITIES**

Seller's other facilities consist of:

- Cluster 8 Projects,
- Cluster 9 Projects, and
- Projects adjacent to Cluster 8 Projects and Cluster 9 Projects with the same Interconnection Point that are developed by Seller or an affiliate thereof.



#### **VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE**

#### RESOLUTION NO. 2020-\_\_\_

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY ALLIANCE (VCE)
APPROVING ENTERING INTO A POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT WITH AQUAMARINE
WESTSIDE, LLC AND AUTHORIZING INTERIM GENERAL MANAGER IN CONSULTATION WITH
LEGAL COUNSEL TO FINALIZE AND EXECUTE THE POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the Valley Clean Energy Alliance ("VCE") is a joint powers agency established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California (Government Code Section 6500 et seq.) ("Act"), and pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement Relating to and Creating the Valley Clean Energy Alliance between the County of Yolo ("County"), the City of Davis ("Davis"), the City of Woodland and the City of Winters ("Cities") (the "JPA Agreement"), to collectively study, promote, develop, conduct, operate, and manage energy programs;

**WHEREAS**, on August 13, 2018, Sacramento Municipal Unified District ("SMUD"), on behalf of VCE, issued a solicitation for Long Term Renewable power supply;

**WHEREAS**, after compiling and consolidating the technical details from each response received and evaluating for consideration, VCE Staff executed letters of intent, collected short list deposits, and began negotiating power purchase agreements ("PPA") for two (2) projects;

**WHEREAS**, Westlands Solar Park ("Westlands") is a power generating complex located on 20,000 acres of "brownfield" land within the Westlands Water District in Kings County, California with Westlands planning to phase in construction of potentially 2,700 megawatts ("MW") of solar power including storage and transmission facilities;

**WHEREAS,** Aquamarine is a 250 MW solar generating facility and is included in the first phase of construction for Westlands; and,

**WHEREAS,** a PPA was negotiated with Aquamarine Westside, LLC for VCE to procure power from a fifty (50) MW share of the two hundred fifty (250) MW Aquamarine Solar Project being developed by Westlands.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** the Board of Directors of the Valley Clean Energy Alliance resolves as follows:

- 1. The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Aquamarine Westside, LLC for the procurement of power by Valley Clean Energy Alliance of a fifty (50) megawatt (MW) share of the two hundred fifty (250) MW Aquamarine Solar Project under development by Westlands Solar Park, LLC is hereby approved.
- 2. The Interim General Manager is authorized to execute the PPA substantially in the form attached hereto on behalf of VCE. The Interim General Manager, in consultation with legal counsel is authorized to approve minor changes to the PPA so long as the term and price are not changed.

PASSED, APPROVED	, AND ADOPTED	, at a regular meeting of the Valley Clean Energy
Alliance, held on the	_ day of	2020, by the following vote:
A)/FC		
AYES:		
NOES:		
ABSENT:		
ABSTAIN:		
		Don Saylor, VCE Chair
		<u></u>
Alisa M. Lembke, VCE Bo	oard Secretary	
Attachment A: Power P	urchase Agreem	ent with Aquamarine Westside, LLC

# Attachment A

Power Purchase Agreement with Aquamarine Westside, LLC