

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL**

**MASTER AGREEMENT FOR
GENERATION PROJECTS**

September 22, 2006

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THIS CAPACITY AGREEMENT ("Agreement") dated as of _____, 200__ ("Effective Date"), is by and between [name of distribution company administering contract] ("Buyer") and _____ ("Supplier"). Supplier and Buyer together are the "Parties" and each individually is a "Party" to this Agreement.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to General Statutes of Connecticut § 16-243 M(c), also known as Subsection 12(c) of the Public Act 05-01, An Act Concerning Energy Independence (the "Act"), the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control ("DPUC") must issue a competitive bid solicitation in the form of a Request for Proposals (the "RFP") for new or incremental capacity in Connecticut that will reduce expected Federally Mandated Congestion Costs ("FMCCs") for the benefit of Connecticut's ratepayers; and

WHEREAS, the DPUC carefully evaluated the responses to the RFP, including the response submitted by the Supplier, and concluded that the Supplier is a qualified bidder pursuant to the RFP, and that Supplier's offer to supply ____ MW of Capacity ("FCM Contract Quantity") from the Facility pursuant to the terms of this Agreement meets the standards for selection in the RFP;

WHEREAS, according to Subsection 12(i) of the Act, the Buyer and Supplier wishes to execute this Agreement in order to formalize their contractual arrangements on the terms and conditions set out herein;

WHEREAS, the Supplier will develop and operate the Facility to supply Capacity and other products from the Facility into the ISO-NE Markets;

WHEREAS, the Buyer is entering into this Agreement to satisfy certain of its obligations under the Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual agreements herein contained, the Parties to this Agreement covenant and agree as follows:

Article 1 General definitions

As used herein, the following terms shall have the following meanings. Initially capitalized terms used but not defined in this Agreement shall have the meanings set forth in the ISO-NE Tariff (defined below), Participant's Agreement (defined below), and/or the Second Restated NEPOOL Agreement (defined below), as applicable. (Collectively, the ISO-NE Tariff, Participant's Agreement, and Second Restated NEPOOL Agreement are referred to herein as "ISO-NE Documents".) References to a given Article, Section, Subsection, or Exhibit are in reference to Articles, Sections, Subsections, or Exhibits in this Agreement, unless otherwise specified. The terms "hereof", "herein", "hereto", and "hereunder" refer to this Agreement as a whole.

"Act" shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

“Actual Availability” means the ratio of Available Hours to Period Hours as reported by the Supplier to ISO-NE based on the data in the GADS maintained by NERC or its successor, as applied in Section 3.4(c) of this Agreement.

“Adjustment Ratio” has the meaning given in Section 6.4(b) of this Agreement.

“Alternative Price Rule” takes the meaning it has in the Settlement Agreement.

“Annual Contract Price for FCM” refers to the \$/kW amount bid by the Supplier in the RFP to be settled against the FCM, as specified in Section 6.2 for each Contract Year of the Agreement.

“Annual Contract Price for LFRM” refers to the \$/kW amount bid by the Supplier in the RFP to be settled against the LFRM, as specified in Section 6.2 for each Contract Year of the Agreement.

“Auction Clearing Price” refers to the market clearing price in any given bidding period in the Forward Reserve Auction of the LFRM, or any successor auction.

“Availability” means the capability of a resource, in whole or in part, at any given time, to produce and supply energy, Capacity, or ancillary services in accordance with accepted electric industry practice, and “Available” shall mean that a resource is capable, in whole or in part, at a given time, to produce and supply energy, Capacity, or ancillary services with such accepted electric industry practice standard.

“Availability Deficiency” is defined in Section 3.4(c)d. of this Agreement.

“Available Hours” shall have the meaning of the number of hours in a specified period of time during which the Facility is Available, as applied in Section 3.4(c) of this Agreement.

“Bankrupt” means with respect to any entity, such entity (i) files a petition or otherwise commences, authorizes or acquiesces in the commencement of a proceeding or cause of action under any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar law, or has any such petition filed or commenced against it, (ii) makes an assignment or any general arrangement for the benefit of creditors other than collateral assignments or other security instruments in favor of a Financing Party, (iii) otherwise becomes bankrupt or insolvent (however evidenced), (iv) has a liquidator, administrator, receiver, trustee, conservator or similar official appointed with respect to it or any substantial portion of its property or assets, or (v) is generally unable to pay its debts as they fall due.

“Bankruptcy Code” means those laws of the United States of America related to bankruptcy codified and enacted as Title 11 of the United States Code, entitled “Bankruptcy” and found at 11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq., as such laws may be amended, modified, replaced or superseded from time to time.

“Business Day” means any day on which Federal Reserve member banks in New York City are open for business. A Business Day shall open at 8:00 a.m. and close at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Prevailing Time (EPT).

“Buyer” means the Party serving as the counterparty to the Supplier in this Agreement.

“Call Option” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.5 of this Agreement.

“Call Option Contract Quantity” refers to the quantity of Capacity in MW terms that the Supplier has offered to supply for the Call Option in this Agreement, as specified in Exhibit D to this Agreement.

“Call Option Supplemental Capacity Payment” means the price in U.S. Dollars per kW per Contract Year for the Supplier to supply the Call Option, listed in Exhibit D to this Agreement.

“Capacity” is the continuous load carrying capability of the generating Facility at a given time; this will be defined consistent with the ISO-NE Tariff and ISO-NE System Market Rules, as amended from time to time.

“Capacity Clearing Price” refers to the market clearing price in the Forward Capacity Auction, or any successor auction.

“Claimed Capability Audit” refers to the ISO-NE testing of ICAP resources to assess Seasonal Claimed Capability of each resource. The required duration for a Claimed Capability Audit is at least two hours and no more than eight hours, depending on the season((summer or winter) and the type of resource, or as specified in ISO-NE Manual M-20, as it may be amended from time to time.

“Claiming Party” shall mean the Party claiming relief from liability or obligations hereunder as the result of a Force Majeure event or circumstance.

“Commercial Operation” reflects a status under which the Facility has officially started commercial operations, and meets all of the requirements set out in Section 2.6 of this Agreement.

“Commercial Operation Date” refers to the date on which the Facility first attains Commercial Operation, as set forth in Exhibit B to this Agreement.

“Commitment Period” refers to the time period for which an FCA contract is valid and is defined in the Settlement Agreement.

“Completion and Performance Security” has the meaning set forth in Section 10.1 of this Agreement.

“CONE” means to the Cost of New Entry in the Forward Capacity Market and in the Forward Capacity Auctions, as defined in the Settlement Agreement.

“Contract Year” means a twelve (12) month period during the Term which begins on the Term Commencement Date or the anniversary date thereof.

“Cost of Service Agreements” refers to a type of contract that is signed by the ISO-NE or the DPUC with a generator for the provision of electric supply in exchange for a pre-established series of payments.

“CPR Rules for Non-Administered Arbitration” shall mean the latest rules regarding arbitration available from the International Institute of Conflict Prevention & Resolution.

“Credit Rating” means the rating assigned to a Party’s or Qualified Institution’s unsecured senior long-term debt obligations (not supported by third party credit enhancements) or if a Party does not have a rating for its senior unsecured long-term debt, then one rating notch below the rating then assigned to the Party as an issuer and/or corporate credit rating by S&P, Moody’s, or Fitch If there are split ratings, the lowest of the Credit Ratings will apply.

“Day-Ahead Energy Market” refers to the hourly day-ahead energy market currently operated by ISO-NE, or any successor thereto.

“Defaulting Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.6 of this Agreement.

“De-list Bid” takes the meaning as defined in the Settlement Agreement whereby Capacity being bid into the Forward Capacity Market can effectively be removed from the Forward Capacity Market.

“Deliverable” shall mean that the Facility’s electrical output can be transmitted to the Connecticut portion of the ISO-NE system under a range of different operating conditions including peak demand conditions.

“Disclosing Party” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 12.11 of this Agreement.

“DPUC” means the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, or any successor thereto.

“Early Termination Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.6 of this Agreement.

“Early Termination Payment “ has the meaning set forth in Section 8.7 of this Agreement.

“Effective Date” shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

“Escrow” shall refer to a deposit account held in a Qualified Institution bearing interest equal to 2% above a Qualified Institution’s prime rate.

“Event of Default” has the meaning set forth in Article 8 of this Agreement.

“Execution Date” refers to the date that the Parties sign and execute this Agreement.

“Existing Capacity” takes the meaning that is defined in the Settlement Agreement.

“Facility” is defined as all land, rights of way, units and related equipment and facilities of the electric generating plants to be or being constructed by the Supplier on site in connection with the Units. The Facility shall include, without limitation, the Units and all auxiliary equipment and facilities installed at the plant necessary or used for production, control, delivery or monitoring of electricity produced on the site by such Units.

“Failure-to-Activate Penalty” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 6.4 (b) of this Agreement.

“Failure-to-Reserve Penalty” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 6.4 (b) of this Agreement.

“FCA Market Price” shall take the meaning ascribed to it in Section 6.3 of this Agreement.

“FCM Contract Quantity” refers to the quantity of Capacity in MW terms that the Supplier has offered to supply in this Agreement, as specified in the preamble to this Agreement.

“Federal Power Act” means the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791 et seq, as amended from time to time.

“Federally Mandated Congestion Charges” or “FMCCs” have the meaning set forth in Conn. Stat. § 16-1 (a) (41), as it may be amended, supplemented, clarified, or interpreted from time to time by the Connecticut General Assembly, and the DPUC.

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

“Financial Participant” shall refer to term used under the US Bankruptcy Code, pursuant to 11 U.S.C 11 § 101 (22A), as it may be amended from time to time.

“Financing Parties” means the lending institutions (including any trustee or agent on behalf of such institutions) providing financing or refinancing, any other credit enhancement or interest rate hedging products to the Supplier for the acquisition, construction, ownership, operation, maintenance, or leasing of the Facility.

“Fitch” means Fitch Investor’s Service, Inc., or its successor.

“Force Majeure” means an event or circumstance, such as natural catastrophes, terrorism, war, riots, or acts of God, which (i) prevents one Party from performing its obligations under this Agreement; (ii) was not anticipated as of the date of the Agreement; (iii) is not within the reasonable control of, or the result of the negligence of, the Claiming Party; and, (iv) by the exercise of due diligence, the Claiming Party is unable to overcome or avoid, or cause to be avoided; provided, however, none of the following events or circumstances will constitute Force Majeure: (a) the loss or failure of Supplier’s fuel supply, except when caused by Force Majeure; (b) Supplier’s ability to sell Capacity at a price greater than the price set out in Article 6; (c) the breakdown of Supplier’s plant and/or equipment, except when caused by Force Majeure; (d) an occurrence or an event that merely increases the costs of, or causes an economic hardship to, a Party; (v) Buyer’s ability to procure the supply of Capacity at a price lower than that set forth in Article 6 to this Agreement; and Buyer’s inability economically to use or resell the Capacity purchased hereunder.

“Forward Capacity Auction” or “FCA” refers to the annual auction that will be held in the Forward Capacity Market, or any successor auction thereto, but does not include the Reconfiguration Auctions of the FCM.

“Forward Capacity Market” or “FCM” refers to the capacity market that is being established by ISO-NE pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, and any successor market thereto.

“Forward Reserve Auction” or “FRA” refers to the semi-annual auction that will be held in the Locational Forward Reserve Market, and any successor auction thereto.

“Forward Reserve Delivery Requirement” refers to the amount of forward reserves to be procured in the next Forward Reserve Auction, as detailed in ISO-NE Manual M-36.

“Fuel” means any fuel used to start or operate the generating Facility. The type of Fuel used by this Facility is specified in Exhibit C to this Agreement.

“GADS” means the Generating Availability Data System (“GADS”), which is managed by NERC and which collects, records, and retrieves operating information from generators.

“Government Agency” means any federal, state, local territorial or municipal government body; any governmental, judicial, regulatory or administrative department, agency, commission, board, bureau, body, or other authority exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, judicial, legislative, policy, regulatory, or taxing authority or power, including any independent system operator or any control operator, or any court or governmental tribunal.

“Indemnified Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 12.9 of this Agreement.

“Indemnifying Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 12.9 of this Agreement.

“Interconnection Agreement” refers to the contracts that each new generation Facility must sign with ISO-NE and/or with the entity that owns the transmission or distribution facilities with which such new Facility interconnects in order to interconnect to the New England electricity network, as specified by ISO-NE rules on interconnections.

“Investment Grade Rating” means a Credit Rating of “Baa3” or better from Moody’s, “BBB-” or better from S&P or Fitch. If there are split ratings, the lowest of the Credit Ratings will apply.

“ISO New England” or “ISO-NE” shall have the meaning that is set forth in the ISO-NE Tariff, or any successor thereto.

“ISO-NE Billing Policy” means Exhibit 1D of ISO-NE Tariff, or any successor thereto.

“ISO-NE Markets” refers to all markets currently operated by ISO-NE, and any successor markets thereto, and any additional markets that may be developed by ISO-NE in the future.

“ISO-NE System” or “System” shall refer to the electricity network and wholesale market operated by ISO-NE.

“ISO-NE System Rules” is as defined in Section III of the ISO-NE Tariff, or any successor thereto.

“ISO-NE Tariff” means the ISO-NE Inc. Transmission, Markets and Services Tariff, FERC Electric Tariff No. 3, as may be amended from time to time, or any successor tariff accepted by FERC.

“Key Milestone Event” shall take the meaning described in Section 2.5(a) of this Agreement.

“Law” or “Laws” shall mean all laws, rules, regulations, codes, injunctions, judgments, orders, decrees, rulings, interpretations, constitutions, ordinances, common law, or treaty, of a Governmental Agency.

“Letter(s) of Credit” means one or more irrevocable, transferable standby letters of credit issued by a U.S. commercial bank or a U.S. branch of a foreign bank. Requirements for qualified Letters of Credit under this Agreement are described in Article 10 of this Agreement.

“LFRM Contract Quantity” refers to the quantity of Capacity in MW terms that the Supplier will be settling against the LFRM in this Agreement, as specified in Exhibit D to this Agreement.

“Load Zone” shall refer to the load zones used in ISO-NE for the purpose of the FCM and for settlement of load obligations in the Day-Ahead Energy Market.

“Local Sourcing Requirement” shall take the meaning that is defined in the Settlement Agreement.

“Locational Forward Reserve Market” or “LFRM” refers to the ISO-NE market for procuring locational forward reserves, or any successor market thereto.

“Locational Marginal Price” refers to the hourly energy market clearing price in the Day-Ahead Energy Market.

“Market Based Rate Authorization” refers to the FERC process authorized pursuant to Section 203 of the Federal Power Act granting generators the right to sell energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services at market based rates.

“Market Change” means any change in the ISO-NE Tariff, including without limitation Section III thereto, Market Rule 1 – Standard Market Design, as well as any other significant and material change to the rules or operation of the ISO-NE Markets.

“Market Rule 1” means Section III of the ISO-NE Tariff, or any successor tariff accepted or approved by FERC.

“Market Rules” means the market rules established by ISO-NE for the operation of its different markets including but not limited to the Forward Capacity Market, the Locational Forward Reserve Market, and the Day-Ahead Energy Market.

“Milestone Date” refers to the date by which a specific Milestone Event shall be completed, as laid out in Exhibit B to this Agreement.

“Milestone Event” refers to the end of each phase of Facility development, culminating in the Facility’s Commercial Operation. Milestone Events under this Agreement are provided in Exhibit B to this Agreement.

“Monthly Call Option Contract Price” is defined in Exhibit D to this Agreement.

“Monthly Contract Price” is defined in Section 6.3 of this Agreement.

“Monthly Contract Price for FCM” is defined in Section 6.3 of this Agreement.

“Monthly Contract Price for LFRM” is defined in Section 6.3 of this Agreement.

“Monthly Payment Amount” is defined in Section 6.3 of this Agreement.

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

“MW” shall mean a megawatt or megawatts.

“NEPOOL” means the New England Power Pool, which is the power pool created by and operated pursuant to the provisions of the Second Restated NEPOOL Agreement, or any successor to the New England Power Pool.

“New Capacity” takes the meaning that is defined in the Settlement Agreement.

“New England Control Area” is as defined in the ISO-NE Tariff.

“Non-Claiming Party” shall mean the counterparty from the Claiming Party.

“Non-Defaulting Party” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 8.6 of this Agreement.

“Non-Disclosing Party” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 12.11 of this Agreement.

“Non-Paying Party” is defined in Section 6.8(c) of this Agreement.

“North American Electric Reliability Council” or “NERC” means the North American Electric Reliability Council or any successor organization.

“Original FCM Contract Quantity” shall refer to the FCM Contract Quantity that was specified in the Supplier’s Proposal and was listed in Exhibit D at the Execution Date.

“Original LFRM Contract Quantity” shall refer to the LFRM Contract Quantity that was specified in the Supplier’s Proposal and was listed in Exhibit D at the Execution Date.

“Out of Market Bid” takes the meaning that is defined in the Settlement Agreement.

“Participants Agreement” means the “Participants Agreement among ISO-NE as the Regional Transmission Organization for New England and the New England Power Pool and the entities that are from time to time parties hereto constituting the Individual Participants” dated as of

February 1, 2005, as may be amended from time to time, or any successor thereto accepted by FERC.

“Parties” collectively means both the Supplier and the Buyer.

“Party” means either the Supplier or the Buyer.

“Paying Party” is defined in Section 6.8(c) of this Agreement.

“Peak Energy Rents” or “PER” takes the meaning that is defined in the Settlement Agreement.

“Period Hours” shall have the meaning of all hours in a specified period of time.

“Permits” means all siting, environmental, and local municipal permits and/or approvals that must be obtained in order for a generation Facility to begin or continue operations in the state of Connecticut.

“Person” means a natural person, firm, trust, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company or corporation (with or without share capital), joint venture, sole proprietorship, governmental entity, or other entity of any kind.

“Point of Interconnection” refers to the point on the electricity network at which the Facility interconnects to the electricity network, and is listed in Exhibit A for this Agreement.

“Project Security Deposit” refers to the security deposit which is \$25/kW for generation Facilities that are larger than 5.0 MW and \$10/kW for generation Facilities that are smaller than 5.0 MW, which the Supplier provided during the competitive solicitation process that resulted in this Agreement.

“Proposal” shall refer to the proposal submitted by the Supplier to the DPUC under the DPUC’s competitive solicitation process to encourage the development of new or incremental Capacity in the state of Connecticut which resulted in this Agreement.

“Prudent Utility Practice” means the practices, methods, and acts recognized and adopted as good practices applicable to the design, building, and operation of generating facilities of similar type, size and capacity, and that at a particular time, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known or that shall reasonably have been known at the time a decision was made, will have been expected to accomplish the desired result in a manner consistent with Supplier’s obligations under this Agreement. With respect to the Facility, Prudent Utility Practice includes (but is not limited to) taking reasonable steps to ensure that:

1. equipment, materials, resources, and supplies, including spare parts inventories, are available to meet the Facility’s needs;
2. sufficient operating personnel are available at all times and are adequately experienced and trained and licensed as necessary to operate the Facility properly (taking into account manufacturers’ guidelines and specifications as well as interconnected electric system status), efficiently, and in coordination with the Buyer

- and ISO-NE and are capable of responding to emergency as well as normal conditions;
3. preventive, routine, and non-routine maintenance and repairs are performed on a basis that ensures reliable, long-term and safe operation, and are performed by knowledgeable, trained, and experienced personnel utilizing proper equipment and tools;
 4. appropriate monitoring and testing are performed to ensure equipment is functioning as designed and will be expected to function properly during normal, abnormal and emergency conditions;
 5. equipment is not operated in a reckless manner, in violation of manufacturer's guidelines or in a manner unsafe to workers, the general public, the interconnected system, or contrary to Laws or Permits or without regard to defined limitations such as, flood conditions, safety inspection requirements, operating voltage, current, volt-ampere reactive (VAr) loading, frequency, synchronization, and/or control system limits; and
 6. equipment and components meet or exceed the standard of durability that is generally used for electric generation operations in the region and will function properly over the full range of ambient temperature and weather conditions reasonably expected to occur at the site and under both normal conditions and conditions involving an emergency.

"Qualified Capacity" shall take the meaning from the Settlement Agreement.

"Qualified Institution" means a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of the United States or a political subdivision thereof, with (i) a Credit Rating of at least (a) "A" by S&P and "A2" by Moody's, if such entity is rated by both S&P and Moody's or (b) "A" by S&P or "A2" by Moody's, if such entity is rated by either S&P or Moody's but not both, and (ii) having a capital surplus of at least \$10,000,000,000.

"Ramp Rate" is defined as the capability to increase or decrease energy output after start-up, synchronization to the system, and technically required hold generation "set" points, for operation between minimum load and maximum continuous rating, as defined in ISO-Manuals, as it may be amended from time to time.

"Reconfiguration Auction" shall take the meaning from the Settlement Agreement.

"Reliability Must Run Contracts" or "RMRs" refers to contracts that are signed with generators by ISO-NE for reliability purposes and approved by FERC.

"Renewable Attribute" refers to any renewable attribute that a generation, demand side management, energy efficiency, or other project providing capacity may possess, including but not limited to renewable energy credits, Connecticut class III attributes, and low emissions attributes.

“Replacement Price” means the price at which the Buyer, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, purchases or could have purchased Capacity equal to the amount of Capacity that was otherwise not provided by the Supplier in accordance with this Agreement, plus costs reasonably incurred by the Buyer in purchasing such replacement Capacity. Any applicable Auction Clearing Prices, including Capacity Clearing Prices in Reconfiguration Auctions, shall be deemed to be commercially reasonable prices for purposes of this definition.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor's Rating Group, a division of McGraw-Hill, Inc., and its successors.

“Seasonal Claimed Capability” refers to the maximum dependable load carrying ability (in MW, to three (3) decimal places) of generating units, excluding Capacity required for station use, as determined by ISO-NE in their Claimed Capability Audits. Seasonal Claimed Capability can vary by season (summer and winter).

“Second Restated NEPOOL Agreement” or (“SRNA”) refers to the operating agreement that outlines NEPOOL’s governance, which was made effective February 1, 2005, or any successor document thereto approved by FERC.

“Settlement Agreement” refers to the settlement on ISO-NE’s Forward Capacity Market filed with the FERC on March 6, 2006 under Docket Nos. ER03-563-000, ER03-563-030, and ER03-563-055, and any successor agreements thereto approved by FERC.

“Settlement Amount” means the amount calculated in accordance with Section 8.7 of this Agreement.

“Site” shall mean those parcels of real estate and rights of way on or by which the Facility is or will be located.

“Stipulated Bid Cost” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.3 of this Agreement.

“Strike Price” shall take the meaning set forth in Section 6.5 of this Agreement.

“Summer Seasonal Claimed Capability” shall refer to the Seasonal Claimed Capability of a resource for the summer capability period, as defined by ISO-NE.

“Supplier” refers to the entity that pursuant to this Agreement is supplying a specified quantity of Capacity for the Term.

“Target Availability” refers to the percentage Availability that the Supplier has committed under the terms of this Agreement to maintaining the Facility over the period of a Contract Year, as measured by the ratio of Available Hours to Period Hours, as stated in Exhibit C to this Agreement.

“Tax” or “Taxes” means all taxes that are currently or may in the future be assessed on any products or services that are the subject of this Agreement.

“Term” has the meaning set forth in Article 5 in this Agreement.

“Term Commencement Date” is defined in Section 5.2 of this Agreement.

“Term Termination Date” means the earlier of the date on which (i) this Agreement expires, which will be the day before the Term Commencement Date plus the number of years in the Term, or (ii) the date upon which a Party terminates this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

“Transition Payment” means the fixed payments for which capacity resources are eligible during the Transition Period under Section VIII of the Settlement Agreement.

“Transition Period” means the time period between December 1, 2006 and the currently anticipated completion day of the Transition Period on May 30, 2010, pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, as it may be amended from time to time.

“Unit(s)” means the physical units(s) supporting the Supplier’s sale of Capacity or identified by the Supplier to the Buyer under this Agreement.

Article 2 Facility Description and Supplier’s Obligations during Development and Construction

2.1 Summary of Facility Development and Construction

- (a) The Supplier shall construct, own, operate, and maintain the Facility, which shall consist of a [___] having a FCM Contract Quantity of [___] MW, the technology of which complies with the eligibility criteria established by the Act. Exhibit A provides a detailed description of the Facility, including identification of all the equipment and components.
- (b) The Supplier shall at no time after the Execution Date of this Agreement modify, vary, or amend in any respect any of the features or specifications of the Facility in described in Exhibit A, in particular any changes affecting the Facility’s Capacity, Availability, level of environmental emissions, or operating efficiency in such a way as will materially and adversely affect Supplier’s ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, or which changes the economic balance of this Agreement, as defined by the anticipated payments relative to anticipated benefits under this Agreement for each Party as of the Execution Date.
- (c) If the Supplier seeks to change any features or specifications of the Facility in Exhibit A in a manner that is immaterial and which will not adversely affect the Supplier’s ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, the Supplier must submit written notification about such changes and their potential impact on Supplier performance to the Buyer and the DPUC. The Buyer will have thirty (30) calendar days to review the Supplier’s proposed changes to Exhibit A. The Buyer may object to the proposed modifications to the features or specifications of the Facility if it determines that the proposed changes will adversely and materially affect the Supplier’s ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement. If the Buyer does not issue a written objection to

the proposed changes to the DPUC within thirty (30) calendar days, the proposed change will be automatically approved and the Supplier shall provide an amended Exhibit A to the Buyer and the DPUC within five (5) calendar days. If the Buyer issues a timely objection, the DPUC can review the proposed changes and can approve or deny the Supplier's proposed changes to the features or specifications of the Facility.

2.2 Location

- (a) The Facility shall be interconnected with electricity network facilities such that the Facility's FCM Contract Quantity shall be counted as a Connecticut resource, and, specifically, a Qualified Capacity resource to meet Connecticut's Local Sourcing Requirement in the FCM over the Term of the Agreement.
- (b) The physical address of the Facility is [_____]. A scaled map that identifies the location of the Facility, the location of the Point of Interconnection, and the location of the important ancillary and interconnection facilities is included in Exhibit A.

2.3 General Design of Facility

The Supplier shall construct the Facility according to Prudent Utility Practice, meeting ISO-NE's interconnection standards, ISO-NE System Rules, and all other applicable Laws and Permits. The Supplier shall ensure that the Facility is designed, engineered and constructed to operate in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement from the Effective Date until the end of the Term.

2.4 Interconnection

- (a) The Supplier shall assume responsibility for and bear all costs and expenses of the generator interconnection process for the Facility that are imposed in accordance with Market Rules and applicable Laws, including all the costs of any interconnection studies.
- (b) The Supplier shall be solely responsible for negotiating, entering into, and performing its obligations under the Interconnection Agreement.

2.5 Milestones for Commercial Operation

The Supplier acknowledges that time is of the essence to the Buyer with respect to attaining Commercial Operation of the Facility by the corresponding Milestone Date set out in Exhibit B, and agrees:

- (a) that each of the Milestone Events as described in Exhibit B to this Agreement shall be achieved in a timely manner and by its corresponding Milestone Date. The Supplier will provide written notice to the Buyer and the DPUC certifying the completion of each Milestone Event within five (5) calendar days of the Milestone Date;

- (b) that each of the "Key Milestone Events," (which are Milestone Events that are starred with an asterisk in Exhibit B to this Agreement) shall be achieved in a timely manner and by its corresponding Milestone Date, failing which the Supplier shall pay to the Buyer within five (5) Business Days after receipt of an invoice from the Buyer, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to \$5 Dollars per MW multiplied by the FCM Contract Quantity (MW) for each calendar day after the applicable Milestone Date, until the corresponding Milestone Event has been achieved. However, if Commercial Operation is achieved on or before its corresponding Milestone Date, then all such liquidated damages for delays prior to Commercial Operation paid by the Supplier shall be refunded to the Supplier, with interest which shall be calculated in accordance with interest in an Escrow account;
- (c) that Commercial Operation shall be achieved by the corresponding Milestone Date, failing which the Supplier shall pay to the Buyer on or before five (5) Business Days after receipt of an invoice from the Buyer, as liquidated damages, an amount equal to \$150 Dollars per MW multiplied by the FCM Contract Quantity (MW), for each calendar day after such Milestone Date until Commercial Operation has been achieved;
- (d) that, using a methodology consistent with ISO-NE's approach for verifying a resource's Seasonal Claimed Capability, the Facility must demonstrate that its Summer Seasonal Claimed Capability is equal to or more than the FCM Contract Quantity (MW) (and if relevant its LFRM Contract Quantity) at the date of Commercial Operation failing which the Supplier shall pay to the Buyer on or before five (5) Business Days after receipt of an invoice from the Buyer, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to \$450 Dollars per kW multiplied by the deficiency between the Summer Seasonal Claimed Capability and the FCM Contract Quantity (and if relevant the LFRM Contract Quantity). If after the Commercial Operation Date, the Supplier cannot demonstrate that the Summer Seasonal Claimed Capability of the Facility is equal to or more than the FCM Contract Quantity (and if relevant the LFRM Contract Quantity), and provided that the Supplier has paid the said liquidated damages pursuant to this subsection 2.5(c), the FCM Contract Quantity (and if relevant the LFRM Contract Quantity) under this Agreement will be revised by the Parties through an addendum to this Agreement which will be submitted in writing to the DPUC to reflect the reduced FCM Contract Quantity (and if relevant the reduced LFRM Contract Quantity) (which will be set equal to equal the Facility's Seasonal Claimed Capability);
- (e) that damages set out in Sections 2.5(a) and 2.5(b) will not apply if the delay is due to (i) a Force Majeure event; (ii) a material breach by the Buyer of its obligations under this Agreement, pursuant to Article 4; or (iii) a delay in obtaining regulatory approval from the Department of Environmental Protection or the Connecticut Siting Council (or any other relevant Government Agency), which was not caused by the Supplier or by the Supplier's failure to perform a required task;
- a. If there is no delay, the Supplier will provide the Buyer and the DPUC with written notification and supporting documentation of having obtained all required regulatory approvals within two (2) Business Days of the Milestone Date.

- b. If there is a delay in the regulatory approval process that is not the result of delay on the part of the Supplier, the Supplier will provide written notice of the delay and its cause to the Buyer and to the DPUC within two (2) Business Days of the Milestone Date, requesting that the DPUC exempt it from paying the associated damages. If the DPUC accepts this explanation and issues its acceptance in writing within thirty (30) calendar days of the written notice of the delay, the Supplier will be exempt from any damages under Section 2.5(a) and 2.5(b). Otherwise, the Supplier will be required to pay all damages under Section 2.5(a) and 2.5 (b).
- (f) Each Party acknowledges and agrees with respect to these liquidated damages in Sections 2.5(a) and 2.5(c) that:
- a. the actual damage expected as a result of the Supplier's breach of these requirements would be substantial;
 - b. both Parties intend that the Supplier would pay the specified liquidated damages amount for such a breach;
 - c. this amount of damages is not a penalty;
 - d. the amount of damages is reasonable in the sense that it is not disproportionate to the damages the Parties expect that the Buyer would sustain if the Supplier breaches this provision; and,
 - e. the amount of liquidated damages is a genuine pre-estimate of the loss that the Buyer will incur.

2.6 Requirements for Commercial Operation

The Facility will be deemed to have achieved Commercial Operation at the point in time when:

- (a) The Supplier (i) has completed its Interconnection Agreement with ISO-NE and has obtained FERC approval (if required) of the Interconnection Agreement and (ii) has provided the Buyer and DPUC with copies of the filed Interconnection Agreement with FERC.
- (b) The interconnection of the Facility to the ISO-NE System has been completed in accordance with the Interconnection Agreement, and Supplier has provided Buyer and the DPUC with a true copy of written confirmation from ISO-NE confirming that Interconnection service is available at the Point of Interconnection.
- (c) The Buyer has received a certificate addressed to it from an independent professional engineer, knowledgeable in power facility construction and duly qualified to practice engineering in Connecticut. The certificate shall be procured at the expense of the Supplier, and shall state that:

- a. the Facility has been completed in all material respects excepting punch list items that do not materially and adversely affect the ability of the Supplier to operate the Facility in accordance with, and perform its obligations under, the provisions of this Agreement;
 - b. the Facility in its current form is capable of operating reliably as a part of the ISO-NE interconnected system, and that the Facility is able to perform according to the terms described in Exhibit C to this Agreement.
 - c. if the Supplier commits to participating in the LFRM in accordance with Section 3.1(b) of this Agreement, the Facility's certificate must specify the project maximum ramp rate which can be relied upon under normal and emergency conditions and whether tested ramp rates are consistent with representations made by Supplier in Exhibit C. The Ramp Rate for the Facility shall be at least "[]" MW/minute, where "[]" is a value equal to 4% of the LFRM Contract Quantity. Supplier shall also meet all requirements in the Market Rules for LFRM, as laid out in ISO-NE Manual 11 Section 2.5.5, as it may be amended from time to time.
- (d) The Supplier must certify that the Facility is ready to begin commercial operation and must provide the documentation to the Buyer and the DPUC resulting from the Facility's operational test, and any other relevant documentation from ISO-NE allowing it to begin Commercial Operation of the Facility, including but not limited to I.3.9 confirmation from the ISO-NE Reliability Committee regarding approval of generation entry and Supplier submission to ISO-NE of the Asset Registration Form, as well as certification of the rated capacity per ISO-NE's procedures.
- (e) The Supplier must obtain and submit to the Buyer certificates of insurance evidencing the coverages required by Section 2.8 of this Agreement.
- (f) A duly authorized officer of the Supplier familiar with the Facility must submit to the Buyer and the DPUC an affidavit stating that all Permits to construct and/or operate the Facility have been obtained in compliance with applicable Law and this Agreement by the Supplier (at the Supplier's sole cost and expense) and are in full force and effect, and that Supplier is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and said Permits in all material respects.
- (g) For natural gas-fired Facilities, the Supplier has submitted documentation acceptable to the Buyer and the DPUC demonstrating that it has configured the Facility to be capable of burning an alternative fuel (other than natural gas).
- a. Natural-gas fired Facilities will be required to maintain a certain amount of alternative (non-natural gas) fuel on-site. This amount will be:
 - i. The equivalent required for maintaining operations at the Facility's annual average load factor for a minimum of five (5) calendar days unless

the Facility's annual average load factor, as defined by the Target Availability listed in Exhibit C, is less than 15%.

- ii. If the Facility's average annual load factor, based on the Target Availability listed in Exhibit C, is equal to or less than 15%, the Facility must maintain the equivalent amount required to operate at full capacity for forty (40) consecutive hours.
- b. Supplier must keep the specified amount of alternative fuel on-site from November 1 through April 1 of each Contract Year unless the Department of Environmental Protection does not allow it, or unless the site is not physically large enough to permit such storage. In that case, the Supplier must store the maximum amount allowed and possible on-site and must have a firm transport contract for the remaining amount of alternative fuel, which the Supplier must own.
- c. Supplier must provide documentation to the DPUC and the Buyer demonstrating (i) that it has the required Permits to burn such an alternative fuel; (ii) that it has complied with the requirements specified in Section 2.6(g) of this Agreement; and, (iii) that it has contracts to refill on-site storage when alternate fuel is spent. Supplier must update this documentation as needed, and must provide annual updates, as specified in Section 3.4(f) of this Agreement.
- d. If the Buyer or the DPUC find that the Supplier's plans are not consistent with the intent of this Section 2.6(g) of this Agreement, or that the original or updated documentation provided by the Supplier does not provide enough information upon which to make such an assessment, the Buyer or the DPUC will provide a written notice to the Supplier requesting additional information within thirty (30) calendar days of the original or updated documentation submission by the Supplier. The Supplier will have an additional fifteen (15) calendar days to provide the needed additional information. If the Supplier fails to provide such information, the Buyer will issue a written notice to the Supplier stating that liquidated damages will be incurred by the Supplier within fifteen (15) calendar days of the effective date of the notice if the Supplier can not demonstrate its compliance with this Section 2.6(g) of this Agreement. Such liquidated damages will be equal to the cost of acquiring the amount of fuel that is deficient at then spot market prices, as estimated by the Buyer. Each Party shall acknowledge and agree with respect to these liquidated damages that: (i) the actual damage expected as a result of the Supplier's breach of these requirements will be substantial, but such damages are uncertain in amount and/or difficult to ascertain; (ii) both Parties intend that the Supplier will pay the specified liquidated damages amount for such a breach; (iii) this amount of damages is not a penalty; (iv) the amount of damages is reasonable in the sense that it is not disproportionate to the damages the Parties expect that the Buyer will sustain if the Supplier breaches this provision; and (v) the amount of liquidated damages is a genuine pre-estimate of the loss that the Buyer will incur.

2.7 Progress Reports During Design and Construction

By the fifteenth (15th) day of each January, April, July, October of each Contract Year following the Effective Date of this Agreement and continuing until the Commercial Operation Date, the Supplier shall provide the Buyer and the DPUC with quarterly progress reports in a form agreed to by the Parties describing the status of efforts made by the Supplier to meet each Milestone Date and the progress of the design and construction work. At the DPUC or the Buyer's request, the Supplier shall provide an opportunity for the Buyer to meet with appropriate personnel of the Supplier to discuss and assess the contents of any such quarterly progress report.

2.8 Insurance Covenants

- (a) The Supplier hereby agrees to put in effect and maintain, or cause its contractors and subcontractors, where appropriate, to maintain from the commencement of construction of the Facility to the expiry of the Term, at its own cost and expense, with insurers reasonably acceptable to the Buyer and authorized to underwrite insurance in the state of Connecticut, all the necessary and appropriate insurance that a prudent Person in the business of the Supplier (developing, constructing, and operating an electric generating facility) will maintain, including the following:
- a. "all-risk" property insurance covering property of every description, in the joint names of at least the Supplier and its principal contractors, insuring not less than the full replacement value of the Facility. During the construction of the Facility until the Commercial Operation Date, the policy shall include as additional insureds all subcontractors, but only as their interest may appear.
 - b. boiler and machinery insurance, if applicable, in protecting the interest of the Supplier and its principal contractors, and anyone having an ownership interest in the property in question, as their respective interests may appear, insuring not less than the full replacement value of the boilers, machinery, pressure vessels, service supply objects and other insurable objects forming part of the Facility.
 - c. commercial general liability insurance covering death, bodily injury and property damage and other types of damage that may be caused to third parties as a result of the Supplier's activities in connection with the Facility or performance of its obligations under this Agreement, and
 - d. environmental / pollution liability insurance, providing coverage for first party damage and any third party claims for bodily injury, property damage and clean-up for pollution and environmental incidents arising out of the construction, operation or maintenance of the Facility.
- (b) The Supplier shall provide the Buyer with proof of the insurance required in this Section 2.8 in the form of valid certificates of insurance that reference this Agreement and confirm the required coverage, on or before the commencement of construction of the Facility, and renewal or replacements on or before the expiry of any such insurance. Buyer shall be named as an "additional insured" party on the insurance policy. Each

such certificate of insurance shall require the insurance carrier and/or insurance broker to provide the Buyer with thirty (30) calendar days prior notice in the event of any material change, cancellation, or failure to renew the insurance coverage required by this Section 2.8.

Article 3 Supplier's Obligations after Commercial Operation of the Facility

3.1 New England Market participation

- (a) The Supplier warrants that the Facility's FCM Contract Quantity will participate in the Forward Capacity Market and in the Day-Ahead Energy Market, as required by the rules for the FCM.
- (b) The Supplier warrants that the Facility's LFRM Contract Quantity will participate in the Locational Forward Reserve Market. The Facility's LFRM Contract Quantity must be equal to or less than the Facility's FCM Contract Quantity. [If Supplier is not settling against the LFRM, this provision shall be left blank]
- (c) The Supplier represents, warrants, and covenants that the Facility will be capable of fully participating in the ISO-NE Markets referred to in Section 3.1(a) and 3.1(b), based on the design of the Facility and the Facility's compliance with the technical qualifications in current ISO-NE Tariff and Market Rules. In the event of a change in Market Rules, the Supplier will ensure that the Facility can participate in any successor markets, as is laid out in Section 12.6 of this Agreement. If the Supplier is unable to participate in ISO-NE Markets and is not experiencing Force Majeure, the Supplier must pay to Buyer liquidated damages representing the Replacement Cost of the products that the Supplier would otherwise have supplied into the ISO-NE Markets for the period until the cure is achieved, pursuant to Section 8.1(b)b. Each Party shall acknowledge and agree with respect to such liquidated damages that (i) the actual damage expected as a result of the Supplier's breach of these requirements would be substantial; (ii) both Parties intend that the Supplier would pay the specified liquidated damages amount for such a breach; (iii) this amount of damages is not a penalty; (iv) the amount of damages is reasonable in the sense that it is not disproportionate to the damages the Parties expect that the Buyer would sustain if the Supplier breaches this provision; and (v) the amount of liquidated damages is a genuine pre-estimate of the loss that the Buyer will incur.
- (d) The Supplier further represents, warrants, and covenants that the Facility will participate in the selected ISO-NE Markets throughout the Term as specified in Section 6.2 of this Agreement in accordance with all relevant requirements under the ISO-NE Tariff and Market Rules.
- (e) The Supplier shall not seek or enter into a Reliability Must Run Contract or a Cost of Service Agreement or any similar arrangement with another party for any of the Seasonal Claimed Capability of the Facility during the Term of the Agreement.

- (f) The Supplier retains any Renewable Attributes associated with the Facility to use at its sole discretion.

3.2 Terms of participation by Facility in the Forward Capacity Market

- (a) The Supplier will file, if it has not already done so, any required materials by ISO-NE within two (2) Business Days of the Effective Date of this Agreement to have the FCM Contract Quantity from the Facility qualify for the Supplier's first Forward Capacity Auction and each subsequent FCA. The costs of qualifying with ISO-NE are the responsibility of the Supplier.
- (b) The Facility must be listed as a Qualified Capacity resource to meet Connecticut's Locational Sourcing Requirement in the FCM.
- (c) The Facility's FCM Contract Quantity is required to participate in each FCA over the entire Term of this Agreement.
- (d) If, after the Commercial Operation Date, the Facility's Summer Seasonal Claimed Capability decreases to a level at which it is less than the FCM Contract Quantity for non-Force Majeure related reasons:
 - a. If the reduction in FCM Contract Quantity is less than 2% of the FCM Contract Quantity, the FCM Contract Quantity is automatically reduced through an addendum to this Agreement for the purposes of settlement under Article 6 until the Facility's Seasonal Claimed Capability can be re-tested in accordance with ISO-NE procedures and the Original FCM Contract Quantity is restored.
 - b. If the reduction in FCM Contract Quantity is more than 2% of the FCM Contract Quantity, the Supplier shall have twenty-one (21) calendar days to cure before incurring liquidated damages. As of the twenty-second (22nd) day after the Facility's Summer Seasonal Claimed Capability decreased below the FCM Contract Quantity level, the Supplier shall pay to the Buyer liquidated damages equal to the positive difference (if any) between the Replacement Price for the foregone FCM Contract Quantity (FCM Contract Quantity minus Seasonal Claimed Capability) and the amount that Buyer would have paid hereunder during the period from the calendar day when the Seasonal Claimed Capability decreased to a level below the FCM Contract Quantity until the calendar day that such deficiency is cured, which must be less than forty-five (45) calendar days in total, from the calendar day when the Seasonal Claimed Capability decreased to level below the FCM Contract Quantity. As of the forty-sixth (46th) calendar day after the Seasonal Claimed Capability decreased, the FCM Contract Quantity will be reduced through an addendum to this Agreement for the purposes of settlement under Article 6 until the Facility's Seasonal Claimed Capability can be re-tested in accordance with ISO-NE procedures and the Original FCM Contract Quantity level is restored.

- c. Each Party shall acknowledge and agree with respect to the liquidated damages pursuant to Section 3.2(d) that:
 - i. the actual damage expected as a result of the Supplier's breach of these requirements will be substantial, but such damages are uncertain in amount and/or difficult to ascertain;
 - ii. both Parties intend that the Supplier will pay the specified liquidated damages amount for such a breach;
 - iii. this amount of damages is not a penalty;
 - iv. the amount of damages is reasonable in the sense that it is not disproportionate to the damages the Parties expect that the Buyer will sustain if the Supplier breaches this provision; and,
 - v. the amount of liquidated damages is a genuine pre-estimate of the loss that the Buyer will incur.

- (e) If, after the Commercial Operation Date, the Facility's Summer Seasonal Claimed Capability decreases to a level at which it is less than the LFRM Contract Quantity for non-Force Majeure related reasons:
 - a. If the reduction in FCM Contract Quantity is less than 2% of the LFRM Contract Quantity, the LFRM Contract Quantity is automatically reduced through an addendum to this Agreement for the purposes of settlement under Article 6 until the Facility's Seasonal Claimed Capability can be re-tested in accordance with ISO-NE procedures and the Original LFRM Contract Quantity is restored.
 - b. If the reduction in LFRM Contract Quantity is more than 2% of the LFRM Contract Quantity, the Supplier shall have twenty-one (21) calendar days to cure before incurring liquidated damages. As of the twenty-second (22nd) day after the Facility's Summer Seasonal Claimed Capability decreased below the LFRM Contract Quantity level, the Supplier shall pay to the Buyer liquidated damages equal to the positive difference (if any) between the replacement cost for the foregone LFRM Contract Quantity (LFRM Contract Quantity minus Seasonal Claimed Capability) and the amount that Buyer would have paid hereunder during the period from the calendar day when the Seasonal Claimed Capability decreased to a level below the LFRM Contract Quantity until the calendar day that such deficiency is cured, which must be less than forty-five (45) calendar days in total, from the calendar day when the Seasonal Claimed Capability decreased to level below the LFRM Contract Quantity. As of the forty-sixth (46th) calendar day after the Seasonal Claimed Capability decreased, the LFRM Contract Quantity will be reduced through an addendum to this Agreement for the purposes of settlement under Article 6 until the Facility's Seasonal Claimed Capability can be re-tested in

accordance with ISO-NE procedures and the Original LFRM Contract Quantity level is restored.

- c. Each Party shall acknowledge and agree with respect to the liquidated damages pursuant to Section 3.2(e) that:
 - i. the actual damage expected as a result of the Supplier's breach of these requirements will be substantial, but such damages are uncertain in amount and/or difficult to ascertain;
 - ii. both Parties intend that the Supplier will pay the specified liquidated damages amount for such a breach;
 - iii. this amount of damages is not a penalty;
 - iv. the amount of damages is reasonable in the sense that it is not disproportionate to the damages the Parties expect that the Buyer will sustain if the Supplier breaches this provision; and,
 - v. the amount of liquidated damages is a genuine pre-estimate of the loss that the Buyer will incur.
- (f) The Supplier must not undertake any actions, or neglect to perform any required actions, such that any portion of its FCM Contract Quantity no longer counts toward meeting the Local Sourcing Requirement in the state of Connecticut over the Term of this Agreement.
- (g) The Supplier must not undertake any actions, or neglect to perform any required actions, such that energy from any portion of its FCM Contract Quantity is not Deliverable in the state of Connecticut over the Term of this Agreement.
- (h) The Supplier cannot submit a De-List Bid for the FCM Contract Quantity in the FCA. The Supplier must bid accordingly to ensure the FCM Contract Quantity is not partially, dynamically, or permanently De-listed from the FCA, unless otherwise approved by the DPUC. Such approval can be sought by the Supplier or the Buyer by requesting it in writing from the DPUC at least one-hundred and twenty (120) calendar days in advance of the qualifications deadlines for the FCA in which the Supplier would like to submit a De-List Bid. Once the DPUC approves a request to submit a De-List Bid, the Supplier must bid accordingly in the next FCA.
- (i) The Supplier shall not submit an Export Bid for any portion of the FCM Contract Quantity in the FCA, unless the DPUC provides prior written approval. Such approval can be sought by the Supplier or the Buyer by requesting it in writing from the DPUC at least one-hundred and twenty (120) calendar days in advance of the qualifications deadlines for the FCA in which the Supplier would like to submit a Export Bid. Once the DPUC approves a request to submit an Export Bid, the Supplier must bid accordingly in the next FCA.

- (j) The Supplier will receive and retain all payments, and be responsible for paying all expenses resulting from the sale of its FCM Contract Quantity into the FCM. The risk associated with whether or not the Supplier's FCM Contract Quantity is eligible for participation in, or receives payment from, the Forward Capacity Market is borne by the Supplier, with the exception of the first FCA for the Facility, as described further in Section 3.3(b)a. (a)a.ii of this Agreement.
- (k) The Supplier shall be responsible for any costs or charges imposed on or associated with its FCM Contract Quantity, the LFRM Contract Quantity of Capacity, if applicable, or the delivery of energy from such FCM Contract Quantity.

3.3 Bidding requirements

- (a) The Supplier must comply with all applicable Market Rules and will take on the market risk for participating in the ISO-NE Markets in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
- (b) The Supplier shall follow the bidding requirements in this Section 3.3(b) of the Agreement for each ISO-NE Markets in which the Supplier is contractually obligated to participate pursuant to Section 3.1(a) and 3.1(b).

- a. Forward Capacity Market (FCM):

- i. In the first FCA for the Facility, the Supplier must qualify the Facility as New Capacity if eligible pursuant to FCM rules and offer the FCM Contract Quantity of Capacity from the Facility into the FCA at a price no less than 0.75 multiplied by CONE and no greater than 0.85 multiplied by CONE, for a term of one year; unless, the Supplier has verifiable costs that are below 0.75 multiplied by CONE, in which case, the Supplier must offer the FCM Contract Quantity of Capacity at its verifiable costs into that FCA for a term of one (1) year. If Facility can not qualify as New Capacity, it must bid according to Section 3.3(b)a.iii.
- ii. If the Supplier has bid according to these guidelines and is not selected in its first FCA, the Buyer will pay the Supplier the lower of CONE or its Annual Contract Price for the FCM for that FCA Commitment Period. The Supplier must also bid into the Energy Market at its Stipulated Bid Costs (in accordance with Section 3.3(b) c. iii) for that Commitment Period (if the Supplier is also settling against the LFRM pursuant to Section 3.1(b) under this Agreement, Supplier shall bid at the higher of its bidding requirement for the LFRM (specified in Section 3.3(b) b.) or its Stipulated Bid Costs for that FCA Commitment Period). At the end of the FCA Commitment Period, the Supplier must calculate whether there were Peak Energy Rents ("PER") during the previous FCA Commitment Period based on the formula laid out in the Settlement Agreement, determine the amount

that the Supplier must refund to the Buyer, and submit this calculation to the DPUC and the Buyer. The Buyer must confirm the accuracy of these calculations within fifteen (15) calendar days in writing to the Supplier and the DPUC. Once the Buyer's written notice is effective, the Supplier must pay an amount equal to what it would have paid in the PER in the FCA for that Commitment Period to the Buyer within thirty (30) calendar days. The Supplier must also continue to meet its other requirements under this Agreement.

- iii. In each subsequent FCA for the remainder of the Term, the Supplier must bid the FCM Contract Quantity such that it is a price-taker in such FCAs.
 - iv. The Supplier shall set its offer of FCM Contract Quantity in all FCAs consistent with the following objectives: (i) Supplier shall avoid being classified as an Out of Market Bid; and (ii) the Supplier shall avoid triggering Alternative Price Rules, based on the Settlement Agreement.
- b. Locational Forward Reserve Market (LFRM): If at any time during the Term of this Agreement, the Supplier offers Capacity from the Facility into the FRA, it must offer that Capacity (up to the LFRM Contract Quantity) at a price of \$0.01/MW-month above the applicable FCA Auction Clearing Price for that FCA Commitment Period or the lowest valid non self-supply bid if \$0.01/MW-month is not valid so that it is a price-taker in such FRA.
- c. Day-Ahead Energy Market:
- i. The Supplier must offer to sell Energy into the Day-Ahead Energy Market at competitive price levels.
 - ii. If ISO-NE gives the Supplier a "Notice and Opportunity to Respond" pursuant to Market Rule 1 Appendix A, the Supplier will be required to bid to sell energy from the FCM Contract Quantity of Capacity into the ISO-NE Day-Ahead Energy Market from the Facility based on the Facility's unit characteristics and operating parameters specified in Exhibit C, using only Stipulated Bid Costs for the next 365 calendar days, unless the "Notice and Opportunity to Respond" is due to bidding for the Forward Reserve Delivery Requirement, in which case the Supplier can continue to bid to sell energy into the ISO-NE Day-Ahead Energy Market at competitive price levels.
 - iii. The Stipulated Bid Costs charge will be calculated according to ISO-NE's "Reporting of Generating Unit Fuel Cost and Related Data for ISO-NE Market Monitoring & Market Power Mitigation," or any successor document thereto. Suppliers must ensure their compliance

with the most recent Cost Reporting Procedures when developing and submitting their Stipulated Bid Costs.

- (c) The Supplier may not withhold generation resources from the Facility from any ISO-NE Market in which it has elected to participate either through its bidding behavior or by falsely declaring resources to be unavailable, as per the guidelines used by the ISO-NE in assessing and mitigating market power.
- (d) The Supplier must submit all documentation it provides to ISO-NE to the Buyer and the DPUC demonstrating its compliance with these bidding requirements for the FCA and LFRM as well as an affidavit each Contract Year from a duly authorized officer of the Supplier attesting to compliance with Section 3.3(b) of this Agreement. Bidding data documentation must be sent to the Buyer and the DPUC the same day that it is submitted to ISO-NE. If Supplier fails to submit this documentation on a timely basis, the DPUC may instruct the Buyer to withhold payments until such time that the monthly documentation has been provided. Such withholding shall not qualify as an Event of Default by Buyer and shall not suspend the performance obligations of the Supplier.
- (e) If any of the documentation provided by the Supplier to the DPUC and the Buyer pursuant to Section 3.3(d) is inaccurate, the Supplier will have ten (10) Business Days from the effective date of the Buyer's notice regarding inaccuracy to provide the DPUC and the Buyer with a corrected version.

3.4 Operations and Performance Requirements

- (a) During Commercial Operation, the Supplier shall agree to operate and maintain the Facility according to Prudent Utility Practice, consistent with ISO-NE's interconnection standards, and in accordance with all Permits and requirements of Law applicable to the Facility.
- (b) At all times during Commercial Operation, the Supplier shall be responsible for all performance requirements mandated by ISO-NE System Rules and Market Rules, including performance requirements (and payment of penalties, if any) associated with the ISO-NE Markets, and successors thereto, that the Supplier is contractually obligated to participate in (pursuant to Section 3.1(a) and 3.1(b) of this Agreement).
- (c) The Supplier must maintain Target Availability throughout the Term of the Agreement.
 - a. The Supplier must provide to the Buyer and the DPUC a copy of the monthly GADS data on the same day that the Supplier is required to provide the data to ISO-NE.
 - b. The Facility must maintain the level of Target Availability for the given Contract Year as is listed in Exhibit C, as measured by the ratio of Available Hours to Period Hours.

- c. The Buyer will assess the Facility's Actual Availability on an annual basis based on the GADS data provided to the Buyer and the DPUC by the Supplier by dividing the number of hours in the previous Contract Year that the Facility was Available (Available Hours) by the total number of hours in the Contract Year (Period Hours). If the Supplier's Actual Availability on average over the previous Contract Year is more than 5% below the Target Availability for that Contract Year and warranted by the Supplier in the annual Target Availability schedule listed in Exhibit C, the Supplier will pay liquidated damages to the Buyer, according to Section 3.4 (c)d. below.
- d. The Availability Deficiency will be calculated as shown in the formula below (in Section 3.4(c)d.ii. Note that these damages are independent from any other liquidated damages or penalties that the Supplier may pay to ISO-NE for availability or performance issues, which are used to adjust the Monthly Payment Amount pursuant to Section 6.4 of this Agreement.
 - i. $\text{Availability Deficiency} = \text{Actual Availability} - (\text{Target Availability} - 5\%)$
 - ii. If Availability Deficiency is less than zero, the Supplier must pay the Buyer liquidated damages equal to the product of (i) average Locational Marginal Price (calculated for the year using arithmetic average) for the Connecticut zone for the year in question, (ii) the absolute value of the Availability Deficiency, (iii) FCM Contract Quantity, and (iv) the number of hours in the Contract Year.
- e. If a Force Majeure event affects the Facility's Actual Availability in a material manner (which shall be defined as a decrease of more than 5% from the Target Availability), the Supplier must send written notification in accordance with Article 9 of this Agreement to the Buyer and to the DPUC, providing documentation about the said Force Majeure event, and requesting an exception to the liquidated damages resulting from the Availability Deficiency. The DPUC will make a determination based on this documentation and will direct the Buyer whether or not it is entitled to request payment of liquidated damages pursuant to Section 3.4(c)d.ii. from the Supplier.
- f. Each Party shall acknowledge and agree with respect to the liquidated damages pursuant to Section 3.4(c)d.ii. that:
 - i. the actual damage expected as a result of the Supplier's breach of these requirements would be substantial;
 - ii. both Parties intend that the Supplier would pay the specified liquidated damages amount for such a breach;
 - iii. this amount of damages is not a penalty;

- iv. the amount of damages is reasonable in the sense that it is not disproportionate to the damages the Parties expect that the Buyer would sustain if the Supplier breaches this provision; and,
 - v. the amount of liquidated damages is a genuine pre-estimate of the loss that the Buyer will incur.
- (d) The Supplier shall demonstrate that it has maintained the Facility's heat rate in accordance with the Terms of this Agreement by conducting a heat rate test on an annual basis. This heat rate test will show that the Facility's thermal efficiency (otherwise known as the heat rate of the Facility) has not fallen more than 10% below the Manufacturer's Warranted Heat Rate ("MHR") provided in Exhibit C.
 - a. The Supplier shall schedule to conduct the initial heat rate test within the first ninety (90) calendar days of attaining Commercial Operation.
 - b. Each subsequent heat rate test must be completed not sooner than ten (10) months or later than thirteen (13) months from the previous heat rate test.
 - c. Test procedures shall be consistent with the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Performance Test Code 46, as may be amended or supplemented, and must be submitted to the Buyer for approval not less than sixty (60) calendar days prior to conducting the initial heat rate test. Buyer shall either approve the submitted test procedure, or using reasonable judgment consistent with Prudent Utility Practice, provide a written notification of deficiencies in the proposed procedure to Supplier by not less than twenty (20) calendar days prior to the initial heat rate test. Supplier shall correct the listed deficiencies to the satisfaction of the Buyer.
 - d. Supplier shall provide the results of each heat rate test to Buyer and the DPUC not more than two (2) Business Days after completion of each heat rate test. If the tested heat rate is greater than MHR for the specific site and atmospheric conditions at the Facility during the test by more than 10%, this shall constitute a Supplier Event of Default if not cured within the thirty (30) calendar day cure period.
- (e) The Supplier does not bear the risk of changes to the ISO-NE transmission system that are beyond Supplier's control and which may result in the Facility no longer qualifying for Connecticut's Locational Sourcing Requirement.
- (f) The Supplier must submit documentation on an annual basis to the Buyer and the DPUC to demonstrate its continued compliance with Section 2.6(g). The Supplier must provide this written documentation no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the end of each Contract Year. To the extent that such documentation shows non-compliance, the Buyer may issue a notice of to the Supplier regarding liquidated damages pursuant to Sections 2.6(g)c and 2.6(g)d. The Supplier agrees to use commercially reasonable

efforts to maintain or enter into any fuel supply contracts that are necessary for the proper operation of the Facility during the Term.

3.5 Other covenants of the Supplier

- (a) The Supplier shall comply with applicable Law and the procedures, rules and regulations of ISO-NE and the requirements of the Market Rules, ISO-NE Tariff, Participants Agreement and SRNA as they may apply hereunder.
- (b) The Supplier, or its agent, will apply for and maintain its Market-based Rate Authorization with FERC.
- (c) The Supplier will comply in full with all relevant and applicable FERC requirements.
- (d) The Supplier must give the Buyer and the DPUC thirty (30) calendar days' notice before it would receive additional ratepayer funding for the operation of the Facility. If the DPUC gives notice in writing within thirty (30) calendar days of the effective date of the written notice from the Supplier instructing the Buyer and the Supplier about how to adjust the monthly payment amounts and this Agreement (if needed) to reflect such ratepayer funding. The Supplier agrees that the DPUC can reduce compensation to the Supplier under the terms of this Agreement such that total ratepayer funding for the Facility does not exceed the total amount payable to the Supplier anticipated under this Agreement.

Article 4 Buyer's Obligations

4.1 Payment to Supplier

- (a) The Buyer shall pay the Supplier and the Supplier shall pay the Buyer the monthly payments, as the case may be, in accordance with the terms in Article 6, based on the amount of FCM Contract Quantity (as may be amended from time to time), LFRM Contract Quantity (as may be amended from time to time), and Call Option Contract Quantity from the Facility bid into each ISO-NE Market.
- (b) The Buyer shall not take title to or risk of loss to any products or services generated, delivered, or sold by the Facility.

4.2 Certain approvals required

- (a) Supplier acknowledges that the Buyer's obligations under this Agreement shall be of no force and effect unless this Agreement is approved by the DPUC.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 4.2(a) above, the Buyer agrees to release the Supplier from this Agreement if a DPUC approval is not obtained within one-hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the Execution Date if the Supplier does not choose to continue to wait for DPUC approval, and the entire Project Security Deposit shall be returned forthwith.

- (c) If the Supplier agrees to wait for DPUC approval after one-hundred and eighty (180) calendar days has elapsed, its entire Annual Contract Price will be escalated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Producer Price Index for Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution (Series ID: PCU2211-2211) for the period of time between the deadline for the submission of financial bids during the procurement process and the one-hundred and eightieth (180th) calendar day after the Execution Date. This revised figure will constitute the new Annual Contract Price. The Buyer agrees to release the Supplier from this Agreement if DPUC approval is not obtained three-hundred and sixty (360) calendar days after the Execution Date.

4.3 Other obligations for the Buyer

- (a) The Buyer shall comply with all applicable ISO-NE Market Rules.
- (b) The Buyer is responsible for investigating Supplier performance in certain instances, in accordance with this Agreement. Such investigation shall be limited to assessment of information and data provided to the Buyer by the Supplier, as described in this Agreement.
- (c) The Buyer is responsible for communicating in writing any problems or insufficiency in performance of the Supplier to the DPUC within five (5) Business Days of discovery. The Buyer shall request direction for treatment for any such problems or insufficiency from the DPUC, unless treatment is detailed under this Agreement.
- (d) The Buyer shall comply with all requirements listed in the Code of Conduct, which is attached to this Agreement as Exhibit E.

Article 5 Term

5.1 Execution Date and Effective Date

- (a) This Agreement is executed on the Execution Date.
- (b) This Agreement shall become effective as of the day of the DPUC Decision in Proceeding _____, approving this Agreement (hereinafter, the "Effective Date").

5.2 Term

- (a) The Term of this Agreement shall be [____] years from the Commercial Operation Date (as described in Supplier's Proposal), unless this Agreement is terminated earlier pursuant to Article 8 of this Agreement.
- (b) The first day of the Term is the "Term Commencement Date."

Article 6 Payment Terms and Billing

6.1 Election of Settlement Reference for Capacity

- (a) The Buyer agrees to pay the Supplier and the Supplier agrees to pay the Buyer, as the case may be, the amounts determined pursuant to the terms of Article 6 of this Agreement.
- (b) The Annual Contract Prices in this Agreement will be settled against (only one option can be marked as selected):
- Option 1: _____ the Market Price in the FCM only (“Option 1”)
 - Option 2: _____ the Market Price in the FCM and the LFRM (“Option 2”)

6.2 Schedule of Annual Contract Prices for Capacity

- (a) The Annual Contract Price for the FCM under Option 1 and for both the FCM and the LFRM under Option 2 and the FCM Contract Quantity and the LFRM Contract Quantity for the Facility are presented in the table below for the Contract Year of the Term of this Agreement, based on the Proposal submitted by Supplier, and the Milestone Date for the Commercial Operation Date set out by the Supplier in Exhibit B. If Option 2 was selected by the Supplier in Section 6.1, annual contract prices and contract quantities are provided for both the FCM and the LFRM.
- (b) The annual contract prices and the contract quantities for settlement against the FCM and the LFRM (if relevant) set forth below are the result of a competitive bid solicitation and shall apply for the entire Term. As provided for in Section 3.2(d) of this Agreement, the contract quantities listed below may be amended from time to time under certain circumstances.

Contract Year	Annual Contract Price (\$/kW) for FCM	Annual Contract Price (\$/kW) for LFRM	FCM Contract Quantity (MW)	LFRM Contract Quantity (MW)

Price, multiplied by the FCM Contract Quantity, as described in the formula below:

Monthly Payment Amount = (Monthly Contract Price for FCM-FCA Market Price) * FCM Contract Quantity

- i. If the Monthly Payment Amount is positive (i.e., the Monthly Contract Price for FCM is greater than the FCA Market Price), then the Buyer will pay the Supplier the difference between the Monthly Contract Price for FCM and FCA Market Price, multiplied by the FCM Contract Quantity for that month.
- ii. If the Monthly Payment Amount is negative (i.e., the Monthly Contract Price for FCM is less than the FCA Market Price), then the Supplier will pay the Buyer the difference between the FCA Market Price and the Monthly Contract Price for FCM, multiplied by the FCM Contract Quantity for that month.
- iii. If the Monthly Payment Amount is zero, then no payments are due to either Party.

(b) If Option 2 is selected:

- a. The "Monthly Contract Price for FCM" shall be denominated in \$ per kW-month and shall be equal to 1/12th of the Annual Contract Price for FCM for the Contract Year for the relevant calendar month, as specified in the table in Section 6.2.
- b. The "Monthly Contract Price for LFRM" shall be denominated in \$ per kW-month (prorated for any partial months in the Term) and shall be equal to 1/12th of the Annual Contract Price for LFRM for the Contract Year for the relevant calendar month, as specified in the table in Section 6.2.
- c. The "FCA Market Price" will be equal to (i) Transition Period fixed payments expressed \$/kW month prior to the first FCA for the duration of the Transition Period or (ii) the Capacity Clearing Price from the applicable annual FCA (prorated for any partial months in the Term) once the Transition Period is complete. The Capacity Clearing Price from the FCA will be based on published values from ISO-NE in the relevant month.
- d. The "LFRM Market Price" will be equal to the Auction Clearing Price in \$/KW per month from the applicable Forward Reserve Auction less the payment for Capacity in the FCM. The Auction Clearing Price and the Capacity Clearing Price will be based on published values from ISO-NE on billing statements to the Supplier from ISO-NE.
- e. Under Option 2, the "Monthly Payment Amount" will be:

- i. The sum of (1) The Monthly Contract Price for FCM minus the FCA Market Price, multiplied by the FCM Contract Quantity for that month; and (2) the Monthly Contract Price for LFRM minus the LFRM Market Price, multiplied by the LFRM Contract Quantity for that month, as described in the formula below:

Monthly Payment Amount = [(Monthly Contract Price for FCM-FCA Market Price) * FCM Contract Quantity] + [(Monthly Contract Price for LFRM - LFRM Market Price) * LFRM Contract Quantity]

- ii. If the Monthly Payment Amount is positive, the Buyer pays the Supplier.
- iii. If the Monthly Payment Amount is negative, the Supplier pays the Buyer.
- iv. If the Monthly Payment Amount is zero, then no payments are due to either Party.

6.4 Adjustments to Monthly Payment Amount for Capacity

- (a) If there is a delay in the Commercial Operation Date of no more than twenty-nine (29) calendar days, the Monthly Payment Amount will be reduced on a pro-rata basis, calculated by the number of days the Facility is not yet in operation over the number of days in the month it was originally intended to be in service. This will be a one-time adjustment to reflect the delay in the Commercial Operation Date. Liquidated damages for the delay, as described in Section 2.5 of this Agreement, will also be applied.
- (b) The Monthly Payment Amount will be multiplied by an Adjustment Ratio as defined in this Section 6.4(b) incorporating (i) any reductions in the revenues to the Supplier from the relevant FCA due to ISO-NE penalties incurred by the Supplier in the FCM (as defined by Section V.C.2. of the Settlement Agreement) and (ii) any reduction in the revenues to the Supplier from the relevant FRA (where applicable) due to ISO-NE “Failure-to-Reserve Penalty” and the “Failure-to-Activate Penalty” (as defined in the Market Rules) which may be incurred by Supplier in the LFRM.
 - a. Under Option 1, this “Adjustment Ratio” will be calculated by taking the actual ISO-NE payment for participation in the FCM for the previous month divided by the expected ISO-NE payment (based on the Capacity Clearing Price in the applicable FCA) for participation in the FCM for the previous month, as illustrated in the formula below.

Adjustment Ratio = (Actual ISO-NE payment for FCM / Expected ISO-NE payment for FCM)

Where:

- Actual ISO-NE payment determined by Capacity Clearing Price in FCA for the applicable month *minus* any penalties assessed by ISO-NE for that month’s performance in the FCM
- Expected ISO-NE payment determined by Capacity Clearing Price in the relevant FCA for applicable month

- b. Under Option 2, the “Adjustment Ratio” will be calculated separately for the FCM and LFRM components in the Monthly Payment Amount. For the FCM component, the Adjustment Ratio will be equal to the actual ISO-NE payment for participation in the FCM for the previous month divided by the expected ISO-NE payment (based on the Capacity Clearing Price in the applicable FCA) for participation in the FCM for the previous month. For the LFRM component, the Adjustment Ratio will be equal to the actual ISO-NE payment for participation in the LFRM for the previous month divided by the expected ISO-NE payment (based on the Auction Clearing Price in the applicable FRA) for participation in the LFRM for the previous month. Each component of the Monthly Payment Amount under Option 2 will be adjusted by the appropriate Adjustment Ratio, as illustrated in the formulas below.

$$\text{Adjustment Ratio for FCM Component} = (\text{Actual ISO-NE payment for FCM} / \text{Expected ISO-NE payment for FCM})$$

Where:

- Actual ISO-NE payment determined by Capacity Clearing Price in FCA for the applicable month *minus* any penalties assessed by ISO-NE for that month’s performance in the FCM
- Expected ISO-NE payment determined by Capacity Clearing Price in the relevant FCA for applicable month

$$\text{Adjustment Ratio for LFRM Component} = (\text{Actual ISO-NE payment for LFRM} / \text{Expected ISO-NE payment for LFRM})$$

Where:

- Actual ISO-NE payment determined by Auction Clearing Price in FRA for the applicable month *minus* any penalties assessed by ISO-NE for that month’s performance in the LFRM
- Expected ISO-NE payment determined by Auction Clearing Price in the relevant FRA for applicable month

- (c) During the Transition Period, if applicable, the Adjustment Ratio described in Section 6.4(b) above will be calculated pursuant to the performance requirements (and corresponding penalties or other adjustments) imposed by ISO-NE during the Transition Period.
- (d) The Supplier must provide the Buyer and the DPUC with a copy of ISO-NE’s monthly billing statement regarding the Supplier’s activities in the FCM and the LFRM (if applicable) within two (2) Business Days of receipt of such a document. If invoices from ISO-NE’s monthly statements are delayed beyond seven (7) Business Days after the end of a calendar month, adjustments to the Monthly Payment Amount pursuant to Section 6.4 (b) above shall be made in the next monthly bill, pursuant to Section 6.8 of this Agreement.

- (e) If the Facility's Actual Availability is less than its Target Availability for that Contract Year, the next Monthly Payment Amount will be adjusted by the non-availability damages described in Section 3.4(c).
- (f) If the Supplier must pay liquidated damages as a result of non compliance with Section 2.6(g), Section 3.2(d), and Section 3.4(f), such damages may be netted against any Monthly Payment Amounts as appropriate.

6.5 Call Option [This Section of Agreement will be blank if Supplier did not elect Call Option in his Proposal and the DPUC did not select that Call Option]

- (a) In addition to the obligations and payments described in Sections 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4 regarding the Forward Capacity Market, and if relevant, the Locational Forward Reserve Market, the Supplier has agreed to enter into a one-way "Call Option" with the Buyer, to be settled against the hourly Locational Marginal Price (LMP) in the Day-Ahead Energy Market for the Connecticut zone for the Call Option Contract Quantity of ____ MW (as nominated in the Proposal by the Supplier and specified in Exhibit D to this Agreement).
- (b) The Buyer will pay the Supplier the Annual Call Option Supplemental Capacity Payment for its Call Option Contract Quantity each Contract Year, as specified in Exhibit D to this Agreement. In exchange for the Call Option Supplemental Capacity Payment, the Supplier will pay to the Buyer the positive difference, if any, between the hourly LMP in the Day-Ahead Energy Market for the Connecticut zone and the applicable Strike Price (the calculation of which is specified in Exhibit D to this Agreement), multiplied by the Call Option Contract Quantity.
- (c) If the existing ISO-NE Day-Ahead Energy Market Connecticut load zone is restructured, Supplier's obligations shall be automatically redefined to reflect the Parties' intent that settlement shall be based on the geographical area that covers the geographical majority of the state of Connecticut, as best possibly achieved under the restructured load zones.
- (d) Determination of the Call Option Monthly Payment Amounts:
 - a. The Buyer is obligated to pay the Supplier the Monthly Call Option Supplemental Payment, which shall be equal to 1/12th of the Annual Call Option Capacity Supplemental Payment (pro-rated for any partial months during the Term) for the Contract Year.
 - b. On the first Business Day after each calendar month, the Supplier shall calculate the amounts payable to the Buyer under the Call Option, as described above in Section 6.5(b) of this Agreement, for each hourly LMP for the Day-Ahead Energy Market at the Connecticut zone (as published by ISO-NE) for the period in the applicable calendar month. The Monthly Call Option Payment Amount from Supplier to Buyer shall be the sum of the amounts payable from the Supplier to the Buyer in each hour of the applicable calendar month.

- c. The Supplier shall prepare a monthly invoice of the Monthly Call Option Payment Amount, which nets the payments that the Buyer is obligated to make to the Supplier against the amounts that the Supplier is obligated to pay to the Buyer. In addition, the monthly invoice shall reflect additional payment amounts for any adjustments or corrections to LMPs for previous months as posted by ISO-NE that had not previously been reflected in the monthly invoices under this Agreement.
- (e) The Strike Price shall be determined based on the format of the Supplier's submission in the Proposal.
- a. For a Strike Price that was set at a fixed \$/MWh figure, such fixed \$/MWh figure shall be used as the Strike Price.
 - b. For a Strike Price that was set based on a \$/MWh figure that varied by Contract Year, the relevant \$/MWh Strike Price for each Contract Year will be used as the Strike Price.
 - c. For a Strike Price that was set based on a heat rate and a fuel price index, the Strike Price will initially be set on the Execution Date of the Contract and will be adjusted on a daily basis thereafter using the closing day price of the fuel price index selected for settlement.

6.6 Billing Period

As soon as practicable after the end of each month during the Term but not later than twenty (20) Business Days after the end of such month, the Supplier shall provide the Buyer with a bill for the Monthly Payment Amount for Capacity, pursuant to Section 6.3 and Section 6.4, and the Monthly Call Option Payment Amount, pursuant to Section 6.5. The bill will include a detailed calculation of the aggregate Monthly Payment Amount for purposes of billing, determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of this Agreement. Depending on the determination of Monthly Payment Amount for Capacity and the Monthly Call Option Payment Amount, the Buyer will pay to the Supplier or the Supplier will pay the Buyer, as the case may be.

6.7 Timeliness and Form of Payment

- (a) All bills submitted pursuant to Section 6.6 shall bear the date of rendering and shall be due and payable on or before the later of: (a) the last Business Day of the month, or (b) twenty (20) Business Days following the date on which the Buyer received the Supplier's bill. Any amount remaining unpaid after such period shall bear interest at the rate set forth in the regulations of FERC for interest payments on refunds.
- (b) All payments sent by Buyer to Supplier shall be sent by electronic funds transfer to the bank account specified by the Supplier.

- (c) All payments sent by Supplier to Buyer shall be sent by electronic funds transfer to the bank account specified by the Buyer.

6.8 Adjustments of Invoices and Disputes

- (a) Each bill rendered under this Agreement shall be subject to adjustment after the end of each month in order to true-up charges based on revisions, if any, to changes to previous ISO-NE billing statements.
- (b) Any further revisions to any bill will be reflected as soon as practicable and in accordance with the ISO-NE Billing Policy and the provisions of Article 6 of this Agreement. All refunds or additional payments owed to either Party shall include the payment of interest from the due date in the case of additional payments and from the payment date in the case of refunds, in either case to the date of payment calculated in accordance with the regulations of the FERC applicable to the payment of interest on refunds.
- (c) If either Party disputes the amount of any bill, it shall so notify the other Party in writing.
 - a. If the disputed amount is unrelated to an Event of Default, 50% of the disputed amount will be paid by the paying Party ("Paying Party"), with the remainder held in Escrow for the benefit of the non-paying Party ("Non-Paying Party") until both Parties have resolved the dispute. Once the dispute has been resolved, interest accrued in the Escrow account will be paid on a pro-rata basis to the Buyer and the Supplier relative to the determination regarding the disputed amount.
 - b. If the disputed amount is related to a Supplier Event of Default, and, the Buyer is the Paying Party:
 - i. If it is a Supplier Event of Default that has no cure or is an Event of Default that has not been cured within thirty (30) calendar days, then the Buyer shall not pay the disputed amount until the specific Event of Default by Supplier has been cured, or the dispute has been resolved. Escrow interest accrued in the Escrow account will be paid to the Supplier once the Event of Default has been cured, or will be paid on a pro-rata basis to the Buyer and the Supplier relative to the determination regarding the disputed amount.
 - ii. If the Supplier Event of Default is due to the Supplier's loss of Market Based Ratemaking Authority, 50% of the disputed amount will be paid by the Buyer, with the remainder held in Escrow until this Event of Default has been cured or the dispute has been resolved. Escrow interest accrued in the Escrow account will be paid to the Supplier once the Event of Default has been cured, or will be paid on a pro-rata basis to the Buyer

and the Supplier relative to the determination regarding the disputed amount.

- c. If the disputed amount is related to a Buyer Event of Default that has no cure or is an Event of Default that has not been cured within thirty (30) calendar days or pursuant to Section 8.5(b), and if the Supplier is the Paying Party, then the Supplier shall not pay the disputed amount until the specific Event of Default by Buyer has been cured, to the satisfaction of the Supplier, or the dispute has been resolved. Escrow interest accrued in the Escrow account will be paid to the Buyer once the Event of Default has been cured, or will be paid on a pro-rata basis to the Buyer and the Supplier relative to the determination regarding the disputed amount.
 - d. If the non-payment by Buyer arises due a reduction in the Seasonal Claimed Capability of the Facility (as described further in Section 3.2(d) of this Agreement), 50% of the adjusted disputed amount will be paid and the remaining 50% will be held in Escrow for the benefit of the Supplier until the earlier of (1) a cure and reinstatement of the full FCM Contract Quantity, or (2) the full cure period has expired and the Supplier has paid the Buyer liquidated damages pursuant to Section 3.2(d). Escrow interest accrued in the Escrow account will be paid to the Supplier once the Event of Default has been cured, or will be paid on a pro-rata basis to the Buyer and the Supplier relative to the determination regarding the disputed amount.
 - e. If the Event of Default is related to non-performance of a contract covenant that is itself in dispute and not covered by Sections 6.8(c)a. through 6.8(c)d. above, 50% of the disputed amount will be paid by the Paying Party, with the remainder held in Escrow for the benefit of the Non-Paying Party until both Parties have resolved the dispute. Once the dispute has been resolved, interest accrued in the Escrow account will be paid on a pro-rata basis to the Buyer and the Supplier relative to the determination regarding the disputed amount.
 - f. For all other issues of billing disputes, 50% of the disputed amount will be paid by the Paying Party, with the remainder held in Escrow for the benefit of the Non-Paying Party until the dispute has been resolved. Once the dispute has been resolved, interest accrued in the Escrow account will be paid on a pro-rata basis to the Buyer and the Supplier relative to the determination regarding the disputed amount.
- (d) Neither Party shall have the right to challenge any monthly bill or to bring any court or administrative action of any kind questioning the propriety of any bill after a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date the bill was due; provided, however, that in the case of a bill based on estimates, such fifteen month period shall run from the due date of the final adjusted bill.

6.9 Payment Obligation with Netting

The Parties hereby agree that they shall discharge mutual debts and payment obligations due and owing under this Agreement to each other on the same date, in which case all amounts owed by each Party to the other Party during the monthly billing period under this Agreement, including any related damages, interest, and payments or credits, shall be netted (to the extent possible) so that only the excess amount remaining due shall be paid by the relevant Party.

6.10 Use of Completion and Performance Security for Payment of Invoices

- (a) Unless the Buyer notifies the Supplier in writing, and except in connection with liquidation and termination in accordance with Article 8 of this Agreement, all amounts netted pursuant to this Article 6 shall not take into account or include any portion of the Completion and Performance Security, which secures the Supplier's performance under this Agreement.
- (b) In the case of non-payment by Supplier, Buyer has the right to monies from the Completion and Performance Security (unless there is a dispute over the billing amount, in which case both Parties shall be guided by Section 6.8(c)) if payment is not made on a timely basis.

Article 7 Representations and Warranties

7.1 Representations of the Supplier

The Supplier represents to the Buyer as follows, and acknowledges that the Buyer is relying on such representations in entering into this Agreement:

- (a) The Supplier is a [legal form of Supplier], [incorporated/organized] under the laws of [state of], and is registered or otherwise fully qualified to carry on business in the State of Connecticut, and has the requisite power to enter into this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder.
- (b) This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed, and delivered by the Supplier and is a valid and binding obligation of the Supplier enforceable in accordance with its terms except as such enforcement may be limited by bankruptcy.
- (c) The execution and delivery of this Agreement by the Supplier and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement will not result in the breach or violation of any of the provisions of, or constitute a default under, or conflict with or cause the termination, cancellation or acceleration of any material obligation of the Supplier under:
 - a. any contract or obligation to which the Supplier is a party or by which it or its assets may be bound, except for such defaults or conflicts as to which requisite waivers or consents have been obtained;

- b. the articles, by-laws or other resolutions of the directors or shareholders of the Supplier;
 - c. any judgment, decree, order or award of any Governmental Agency or arbitrator;
 - d. any license, Permit, approval, consent or authorization held by the Supplier; or
 - e. any Laws that could have a material adverse effect on the Supplier or the performance of the Supplier's obligations under this Agreement.
- (d) There is no bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, receivership, seizure, realization, arrangement or other similar proceedings pending against or being contemplated by the Supplier or, to the knowledge of the Supplier, threatened against the Supplier.
- (e) There are no actions, suits, proceedings, judgments, rulings or orders by or before any Government Agency or arbitrator, or, to the knowledge of the Supplier, threatened against the Supplier, which could have a material adverse effect on the Supplier, or the performance of the Supplier's obligations under this Agreement.
- (f) All requirements for the Supplier to make any filing, declaration or registration with, give any notice to or obtain any license, permit, certificate, registration, authorization, consent or approval of, any Government Agency as a condition to entering into this Agreement have been satisfied.
- (g) All statements, specifications, data, confirmations, and information that have been set out in the Exhibits to this Agreement are complete and accurate in all material respects and are hereby restated and reaffirmed by the Supplier as representations made from the Supplier to the Buyer under this Agreement and there is no material information omitted from the Exhibits which makes the information in the Exhibits and this Agreement misleading or inaccurate.

7.2 Representations of the Buyer

The Buyer represents to the Supplier as follows, and acknowledges that the Supplier is relying on such representations in entering into this Agreement:

- (a) The Buyer is an electric distribution company regulated by the DPUC and has the requisite power to enter into this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder. The executed contract, however, is subject to final contract approval by the DPUC.
- (b) This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed, and delivered by the Buyer and is a valid and binding obligation of the Buyer enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as enforcement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency and other laws affecting the rights of creditors generally and except that equitable remedies may be granted solely in the discretion of a court of competent jurisdiction.

- (c) The execution and delivery of this Agreement by the Buyer and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement will not result in the breach or violation of any of the provisions of, or constitute a default under, or conflict with or cause the termination, cancellation or acceleration of any material obligation of the Buyer under:
 - a. any contract or obligation to which the Buyer is a party or by which it or its assets may be bound, except for such defaults or conflicts as to which requisite waivers or consents have been obtained;
 - b. the by-laws or resolutions of the directors (or any committee thereof) or shareholder of the Buyer;
 - c. any judgment, decree, order or award of any governmental authority or arbitrator;
 - d. any license, permit, approval, consent or authorization held by the Buyer; or
 - e. any Law that could have a material adverse effect on the Buyer or the Buyer's performance of its obligations under this Agreement.
- (d) There is no bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, receivership, seizure, realization, arrangement or other similar proceedings pending against, or being contemplated by the Buyer or, to the knowledge of the Buyer, threatened against the Buyer.
- (e) There are no actions, suits, proceedings, judgments, rulings or orders by or before any Government Agency or arbitrator, or, to the knowledge of the Buyer, threatened against the Buyer that could have a material adverse effect on the Buyer or the Buyer's performance of its obligations under this Agreement.
- (f) All requirements for the Buyer to make any declaration, filing or registration with, give any notice to or obtain any license, permit, certificate, registration, authorization, consent or approval of, any regulatory authority as a condition to entering into this Agreement have been satisfied.

Article 8 Events of Default; Remedies

8.1 Events of Default of Supplier

- (a) Any of the following shall constitute an Event of Default of Supplier upon its occurrence, with no cure period:
 - a. The Supplier is no longer eligible to participate in the FCM for all reasons other than those described in Section 8.1(b) below.
 - b. The Facility is not electrically located within the state of Connecticut and no longer qualifies to meet Connecticut's Local Sourcing Requirement, due to an

action of the Supplier or lack of action in instances where action was warranted and the Supplier had the ability to provide such action;

- c. The Supplier becomes Bankrupt;
 - d. The Supplier consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another entity and, at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, the resulting, surviving or transferee entity fails to assume all the obligations of the Supplier under this Agreement to which it or its predecessor was a party by operation of law or pursuant to an agreement reasonably satisfactory to the Buyer and the DPUC;
 - e. Supplier seeks or enters into a Reliability Must Run or Cost of Service contract for any part of the Facility's Seasonal Claimed Capability;
 - f. The Supplier's dissolution or liquidation;
 - g. The sale by Supplier to a third party of for any part of the FCM Contract Quantity;
 - h. The Supplier does not participate in the FCM or the LFRM in accordance with the terms of this Agreement;
 - i. The failure of the Supplier to achieve the Commercial Operation Date and its refusal to pay appropriate liquidated damages as required under Section 2.5(c) of this Agreement; or,
 - j. The Supplier intentionally provides false information or intentionally fails to provide information on material topics.
- (b) Any of the following shall constitute an Event of Default of Supplier if the Supplier has failed to cure such an Event of Default within thirty (30) calendar days after the date of written notice given by the Buyer:
- a. The Supplier's failure to comply with any obligation under this Agreement that would result in a material adverse impact on the Buyer;
 - b. Supplier is unable to participate in the ISO-NE Markets due to events including but not limited to the termination of its membership (or the membership of its agent), or suspension of membership rights or termination of its Market Participants Service Agreement.
 - c. Supplier fails to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with bidding requirements described in Section 3.3 for two (2) consecutive months; or,
 - d. The Supplier fails to maintain the project Completion and Performance Security, pursuant to Article 10 of this Agreement.

- (c) Any of the following shall constitute an Event of Default of Supplier if Supplier has failed to cure such an Event of Default within ninety (90) calendar days after the date of written notice given by the Buyer.
 - a. The failure of Supplier to achieve Commercial Operation Date, as long as the Supplier is paying liquidated damages to the Buyer, as required under Section 2.5(b);
 - b. The Facility's performance on an annual heat rate test falls more than 10% below the threshold level established in Exhibit C;
 - c. The Supplier loses its Market Based Rate Authorization from FERC, but continues to make payments to Buyer when due, including any applicable liquidated damages; or
 - d. The Supplier breaches any other covenant or obligation in this Agreement not explicitly listed in Sections 8.1(a) or 8.1(b).

8.2 Remedies available to the Buyer

If there is an Event of Default by Supplier and such Event of Default is not cured in a timely manner by Supplier pursuant to any applicable cure period provided by this Agreement, the Buyer, with DPUC approval, shall have the right to seek any of the following remedies (or combinations thereof):

- (a) to designate an "Early Termination Date" pursuant to Section 8.6;
- (b) If the Event of Default by Supplier is the voluntary or involuntary filing of a petition commencing a case under the Bankruptcy Code, then the Buyer shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by notice to the Supplier. The Buyer shall have the right to damages calculated pursuant to 11 U.S.C § 562, as it may be amended from time to time, and other applicable Law. The Parties agree that each is a Financial Participant for the purposes of the Bankruptcy Code and waive any right to contest the other's status as a Financial Participant in the case of a Bankruptcy proceeding. The Early Termination Payment, as described in Section 8.7, will not apply in this instance.
- (c) withhold any payments due to the Supplier under this Agreement; or
- (d) exercise any remedy available at Law, in equity, or under this Agreement to the extent an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

8.3 Financing Parties' Right to Cure Default of Supplier

- (a) Supplier shall provide to Buyer and the DPUC a notice identifying the Financing Parties and providing appropriate contact information for the Financing Parties at the Execution Date of this Agreement, and from time to time during the Term, as such information may change. Following the effective date of such notice, the Buyer shall

provide notice of any event described in Section 8.1 hereof to the Financing Parties, and the Buyer will accept a cure performed by the Financing Parties, so long as the cure is accomplished within the applicable cure period set forth in Section 8.1 hereof.

- (b) Within ten (10) calendar days following effective date of written notice from the Financing Parties of default, or Financing Parties' intent to exercise any remedies, Supplier shall deliver a copy of such notice to Buyer and the DPUC.

8.4 Events of Default by Buyer

- (a) Any of the following shall constitute an Event of Default of Buyer with no cure period:
 - a. Buyer's dissolution or liquidation. If there is a successor to the Buyer, this shall not constitute dissolution or liquidation as long as the successor assumes all the rights and responsibilities of the Buyer under this Agreement; and/or
 - b. Buyer consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges into or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another entity and, at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, the resulting surviving or transferee entity fails to assume all the obligations of Buyer under this Agreement to which it or its predecessor was a Party by operation of Law or pursuant to an Agreement reasonably satisfactory to the Supplier.
- (b) The following shall constitute an Event of Default of Buyer if Buyer has failed to cure such an Event of Default within ten (10) calendar days after the Buyer receives written notice of such Event of Default from Supplier: Buyer's failure to make any payment due hereunder.
- (c) Any of the following shall constitute an Event of Default of Buyer if Buyer has failed to cure such an Event of Default within thirty (30) calendar days after Buyer's receipt of written notice of such Event of Default from Supplier:
 - a. Buyer's failure to comply with any obligation under this Agreement that will result in a material adverse impact on Supplier;
 - b. Any representation or warranty made by Buyer in this Agreement shall prove to have been false or misleading in any material respect; or,
 - c. The Buyer becomes Bankrupt.

8.5 Remedies available to Supplier

- (a) If the Credit Rating of the Buyer falls below Investment Grade level (as per the notifications required in Section 12.2), the Supplier can submit a notice to the DPUC, notifying the DPUC of the *potential* of an Event of Default. If it chooses to do so, the DPUC may respond to this notice by facilitating a pre-emptive cure of this *potential* Event of Default.

- (b) In case of an Event of Default of the Buyer pursuant to Section 8.4(a), the Supplier must also send a written notice thereof to the DPUC. If the DPUC issues a reply notice, this reply notice will temporarily suspend the Supplier's ability to seek any of the remedies available to the Supplier at Law, in equity, or under this Agreement for a period of ninety (90) calendar days, while the DPUC undertakes by exercise of its statutory authority to facilitate the process of curing the Event of Default of Buyer. During the above-mentioned ninety (90) calendar day period, the Supplier temporarily can withhold any payments due to the Buyer under this Agreement until a cure has been achieved. Once the Event of Default has been cured, the Buyer must be paid in full by the Supplier.
- (c) If an Event of Default of Buyer shall have occurred and be continuing, and the DPUC has not effected a cure pursuant to Section 8.5(b) within the allotted cure period, the Supplier shall have the right to seek any of the following remedies (or combinations thereof):
- a. designate an "Early Termination Date" pursuant to Section 8.6;
 - b. withhold any payments due to the Buyer under this Agreement;
 - c. If the Event of Default by Buyer is the voluntary or involuntary filing of a petition commencing a case under the Bankruptcy Code, then the Supplier shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by notice to the Buyer. The Supplier shall have the right to damages calculated pursuant to 11 U.S.C § 562, as it may be amended from time to time, and other applicable Law. The Parties agree that each is a Financial Participant for the purposes of the Bankruptcy Code and waive any right to contest the other's status as a Financial Participant in the case of a Bankruptcy proceeding. The Early Termination Payment, as described in Section 8.7, will not apply in this instance;
 - d. suspend performance under this Agreement; and/or
 - e. exercise any remedy available at Law, in equity, or under this Agreement to the extent an Event of Default has not been timely cured by the Buyer.

8.6 Notice and Declaration of an Early Termination Date

If an Event of Default as set forth in Section 8.1 or Section 8.4, has occurred and is continuing, and any relevant cure period pursuant to Section 8.1 or Section 8.4 has expired, the non-defaulting Party (the "Non-Defaulting Party") shall have the right to notify the defaulting Party (the "Defaulting Party") and designate a day, no earlier than the effective date of such notice and no later than twenty (20) calendar days after such notice is effective as an early termination date (the "Early Termination Date"), and to accelerate all amounts owing between the Parties under this Agreement and to liquidate and terminate the Agreement between the Parties, with effect from that date.

8.7 Calculation of Early Termination Payment

- (a) For all Events of Default other than Bankruptcy as described in Sections 8.2(b) and Section 8.5(c), the "Early Termination Payment" will be based on the following "Settlement Amount":
- a. if Supplier is the Defaulting Party (and there is no cure achieved pursuant to Section 8.1), the "Settlement Amount" will be equal to the present value of the positive difference (if any) between the Replacement Price for the then remaining Term and the amount that Buyer will have paid hereunder during the then remaining Term for the FCM Contract Quantity (and LFRM Contract Quantity and Call Option Contract Quantity, if elected under Article 6) (as determined in a commercially reasonable manner by Buyer). The discount rate to be used in the calculation of the Early Termination Payment shall be consistent with the discount rate used to evaluate bids in the competitive solicitation process that resulted in this Agreement.
 - b. If Buyer is the Defaulting Party (and there is no cure achieved pursuant to Section 8.4 and 8.5), the "Settlement Amount" will be equal to the present value of the positive difference (if any) between the amount that Buyer will have paid hereunder during the then remaining Term and the FCA Market Price, the LFRM Market Price, and the LMP (as relevant) for the relevant contract quantity (FCM Contract Quantity, LFRM Contract Quantity, and/or Call Option Contract Quantity) from the Facility during the then remaining Term (as determined in a commercially reasonable manner by Supplier). The discount rate to be used in the calculation of the Early Termination Payment shall be consistent with the discount rate used to evaluate bids in the competitive solicitation process that resulted in this Agreement.
 - c. Each Party shall acknowledge and agree with respect to the Early Termination Payment that:
 - i. the Early Termination Payment is expected as a result of the Defaulting Party's breach of these requirements will be substantial, but such an Early Termination Payment is uncertain in amount and/or difficult to ascertain;
 - ii. both Parties intend that the Defaulting Party will pay the specified Early Termination Payment amount for such a breach;
 - iii. this amount of Early Termination Payment is not a penalty;
 - iv. the amount of Early Termination Payment is reasonable in the sense that it is not disproportionate to the damages the Parties expect that the Non-Defaulting Party will sustain if the Defaulting Party breaches this provision; and,

v. the amount of the Early Termination Payment is a genuine pre-estimate of the loss that the Defaulting Party will incur.

(b) The Parties must pay one another any outstanding amounts owed.

(c) The Parties further agree that, at the option of the Non-Defaulting Party, any cash or other form of security then available to the Non-Defaulting Party from the Defaulting Party pursuant to Article 10 of this Agreement shall be withdrawn, drawn on, or otherwise collected or netted against the Early Termination Payment and retained by the Non-Defaulting Party.

(d) As soon as practicable after such termination and receipt of security, notice shall be given by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party of the Early Termination Payment. The notice shall include a written statement explaining in reasonable detail the calculation of such payment amount. Any amount by which the Early Termination Payment exceeds the funds already received shall be paid by the Defaulting Party if it owes any excess within five (5) Business Days after such notice is effective.

8.8 Disputes with respect to Early Termination Payment

If the Defaulting Party disputes the Non-Defaulting Party's calculation of the Early Termination Payment, in whole or in part, the Defaulting Party shall, within two (2) Business Days of receipt of the Non-Defaulting Party's calculation of the Early Termination Payment, provide to the Non-Defaulting Party a detailed written explanation of the basis for such dispute; provided, however, that if the Early Termination Payment is due from the Defaulting Party, the Defaulting Party shall first transfer the Performance and Completion Security to the Non-Defaulting Party in an amount equal to the Early Termination Payment. This clause will be applied in accordance with the terms set out in Section 12.10.

Article 9 Force Majeure; Limitation on Liability

9.1 Force Majeure

Neither Party shall be liable to the other Party if there is a Force Majeure event.

9.2 Limitation on remedies for Force Majeure

(a) If either Party is rendered wholly or partly unable to perform its obligations hereunder because of Force Majeure, then that Party shall be excused from performance of its obligations to the extent that such performance is affected by the Force Majeure, provided that:

a. The Claiming Party shall, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of Force Majeure, give the Non-Claiming Party's written notice describing the particulars of the occurrence;

- b. The suspension of performance shall be of no greater scope and of no longer duration than is reasonably required by the Force Majeure;
 - c. The Claiming Party uses all efforts to remedy its inability to perform; and,
 - d. Nothing in this Section 9.2 shall affect a Party's obligation to make payments when due or becoming due with respect to performance prior to the Force Majeure.
- (b) While an event of Force Majeure is in effect, the Claiming Party shall take all reasonable steps to mitigate the effects of Force Majeure, shall inform the Non-Claiming Party in writing on a weekly basis of when it expects to remove the cause of Force Majeure and what steps it is taking to cure or eliminate the event of Force Majeure.
- (c) If an event of Force Majeure causes the Supplier to not achieve a Milestone Event by the relevant Milestone Date, or to not achieve Commercial Operation on or before the date which is one (1) year after the Milestone Date for Commercial Operation, as applicable, then such Milestone Date shall be extended for such reasonable period of delay directly resulting from such Force Majeure event.
- (d) If an event of Force Majeure described in Section 9.2(c) has delayed the Commercial Operation Date of the Facility by more than three-hundred and sixty five (365) calendar days after the original Milestone Date (prior to any extension pursuant to Section 9.2(c)) set out for attaining Commercial Operation of the Facility, then notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, while the delay that is a result of the event of Force Majeure is continuing, the Buyer, with the DPUC's approval, may terminate this Agreement upon written notice to the Supplier, and, thirty (30) calendar days after the effective date of notice, this Agreement shall automatically terminate and without any costs or payments of any kind to either Party, and the Completion and Performance Security shall be returned forthwith.
- (e) If, by reason of Force Majeure, the Supplier is unable to perform or comply with its obligations (other than payment obligations) hereunder after the Commercial Operation Date for more than three-hundred and sixty five (365) continuous calendar days, then notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, while the delay that is a result of the event of Force Majeure is continuing, then the Buyer, with the DPUC's approval, may terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) calendar days' written notice to the Supplier, and thirty (30) calendar days after the effective date of the said written notice, this Agreement shall automatically terminate without any costs or payments of any kind to either Party, and the Completion and Performance Security shall be returned forthwith.
- (f) Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement or applicable Law to the contrary, in the event that the Supplier is excused performance of any of its obligations under this Agreement due to an Event of Force Majeure, then during the period of such event of Force Majeure, the Buyer shall only be obligated to make payments for the portion of FCM Contract Quantity, LFRM Contract Quantity, or Call Option Contract Quantity, if

any, sold by the Supplier to the ISO-NE Markets, on a pro rata basis, to the original considerations in this Agreement.

- (g) After the Term Commencement Date, an event of Force Majeure shall not extend the Term of this Agreement.

9.3 Liability and damages

Except as provided for under this Agreement, neither Party shall be liable under this Agreement for any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or punitive damages of any kind, including but not limited to loss of use, out of pocket expenses, and lost profits (past or future), by statute, in tort or contract, under any indemnity provision, or otherwise.

Article 10 Credit and Security Requirements

10.1 Completion and Performance Security Amount

The Supplier shall provide security to the Buyer upon execution of this Agreement for the performance of the Supplier's obligations under this Agreement, in the applicable amount as set out in Section 10.1 below and in the form described in Section 10.2 (the "Composition of the Completion and Performance Security").

- (a) The amount of the Completion and Performance Security applicable prior to the Facility's Commercial Operation Date shall be set at \$100 per kW of FCM Contract Quantity of Capacity.
- (b) Effective upon the Facility's Commercial Operation Date, and provided that the Buyer has determined that any liquidated damages payable by the Supplier under Section 2.5 and 2.6 have been paid by the Supplier, then the amount of the Completion and Performance Security shall be reduced to an amount equal to \$25 per kW of FCM Contract Quantity.
- (c) In the event that the Buyer, in accordance with this Agreement, has recovered monies that were due to it using all or part of the Completion and Performance Security, the Supplier shall forthwith provide replacement security to cover an amount equal to that recovered or paid out of the Completion and Performance Security. Not maintaining the Completion and Performance Security at its full amount shall be an Event of Default with a thirty (30) calendar day cure, pursuant to Section 8.1(b)d.
- (d) The Supplier shall provide to the DPUC and the Buyer reasonable evidence of any security that Qualified Capacity posts to participate in the FCM before they reach Commercial Operation, as described in Section II.G.2.b of the Settlement Agreement. The amount of security provided to ISO-NE in this case may be used to reduce the Completion and Performance Security required under this Agreement, such that the total security provided by the Supplier to the Buyer and to ISO-NE for the purpose of

Qualified Capacity participating in the FCM totals the Completion and Performance Security calculated in Section 10.1.

10.2 Composition of Completion and Performance Security

- (a) The Completion and Performance Security shall be provided in the form of either (i) cash, which will be held in an interest-bearing Escrow account by a Qualified Institution selected by the Buyer for the benefit of the Buyer, (ii) a Letter of Credit, (iii) a Performance Bond, (iv) a certified check made payable to Buyer, (v) a bank draft made payable to Buyer, or (vi) other equivalent form of surety instrument acceptable to the Buyer acting reasonably, and subject to the approval of the DPUC, but for certainty, shall not include guarantees. The Completion and Performance Security can also be composed of a mix of such instruments so long as the total amount required under Section 10.1 of this Agreement is achieved.
- (b) Costs of the Completion and Performance Security shall be borne by the Supplier.
- (c) If cash is provided by the Supplier for the Completion and Performance Security, such cash will be held in an interest-bearing Escrow account by the Buyer in a Qualified Institution. The interest accrued in this Escrow account will be paid to the Supplier upon the Term Termination Date as long as there are no outstanding disputes between the Parties.
- (d) If a Letter of Credit is used:
 - a. The bank providing the Letter of Credit must be a Qualified Institution, or be otherwise submitted to the DPUC for approval.
 - b. Within two (2) Business Days of the Effective Date, Supplier shall provide to Buyer a Letter of Credit in the amount of \$ [_____] to secure Supplier's performance from the Effective Date until either expiration of this Letter of Credit or the Termination Date. The Letter of Credit shall have a term of not less than one (1) year and an evergreen clause acceptable to the Buyer and the DPUC. The Letter of Credit shall provide that if this Agreement remains in effect and the Letter of Credit is due to expire, Buyer shall have the right to draw on the full amount of such Letter of Credit. In that event, Buyer will hold such funds until Supplier has provided Buyer with a replacement Letter of Credit or other form of security that meets the requirements of this Article 10 of this Agreement.
 - c. If the Credit Rating of the Qualified Institution providing the Letter of Credit falls below the levels specified in the definition of a Qualified Institution, the Supplier shall have two (2) Business Days following written notice by the Buyer to obtain a suitable Letter of Credit from another Qualified Institution, unless the Buyer agrees in writing to extend such cure period.
- (e) If a Performance Bond is used:

- a. The Performance Bond must allow the Buyer to determine whether the surety will pay or perform the Defaulting Party's obligations.
- b. The Performance Bond must require the surety to pay all undisputed amounts requested in writing by the Buyer within five (5) Business Days, and must deposit any disputed amounts into an Escrow account for the benefit of the Buyer pending resolution of the dispute between the Buyer and the surety. Any interest accrued in the Escrow account must be paid to the Buyer or the surety on a pro rata basis depending on how the issue is resolved.
- c. The Performance Bond must be irrevocable, and must remain in place for the entire Term of this Agreement.
- d. The surety must agree to (i) waive notice of any alteration or extension of time provided by either Party under this Agreement; (ii) waive notice of any amendment to this Agreement; (iii) following the occurrence of an uncured Event of Default by the Supplier, the surety must waive any requirement under applicable Law or otherwise that Buyer first proceed against (and obtain judgment against) the Supplier before Buyer can enforce its rights under the Performance Bond against the surety.
- e. In the event that Buyer prevails in its attempts to enforce its rights under the Performance Bond, the surety must agree to pay for all the documented legal costs, fees, and expenses Buyer incurred in the enforcement action.
- f. The Performance Bond must be governed by and enforced in accordance with the laws of the state of Connecticut; and any proceeding under the Performance Bond must be instituted in a court of competent jurisdiction in Hartford County, Connecticut.

Article 11 Contract Administration

11.1 Inspection and Audit

Each Party and the DPUC has the right, at its sole expense and during normal working hours, to examine the records of the other Party to the extent reasonably necessary to verify the accuracy of any statement, charge or computation made pursuant to this Agreement. If requested, the Supplier shall provide to the Buyer and the DPUC statements evidencing the performance of its obligations. If any such examination reveals any inaccuracy in any statement, the necessary adjustments in such statement and the payments thereof will be made promptly and shall bear interest calculated at the interest rate (as defined in Section 6.7) from the date the overpayment or underpayment was made until paid; provided, however, that no adjustment for any statement or payment will be made unless objection to the accuracy thereof was made prior to the lapse of twenty-four (24) months from the rendition thereof, and thereafter any objection shall be deemed waived.

11.2 Notices

- (a) Any notice, demand, or request permitted or required under this Agreement shall be delivered in person, by prepaid overnight United States mail or by overnight courier service, return receipt requested, to a Party at the applicable address set forth below:

To Buyer:
Name or Title:
Company:
Full Address:
City, State, Zip
Telephone:

To Supplier:
Name or Title:
Company:
Full Address:
City, State, Zip
Telephone:

To DPUC:
Executive Secretary
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051
Tel: 860-827-1553

- (b) Notices by hand delivery or facsimile (provided a copy is also sent by overnight mail) shall be effective at the close of business on the day actually sent, if sent during sending Party's business hours on a Business Day, and otherwise shall be effective at the close of business on the next Business Day.
- (c) The addresses for notice specified in Section 11.2(a) may be changed from time to time by written notice by either Party to the other Party without amendment of this Agreement.

11.3 Records and Billing Verification Rights

- (a) Supplier and Buyer each shall keep complete and accurate records with respect to its performance under this Agreement and shall maintain such data for a period of five (5) years after final billing for verification by the other Party. In the event of any billing dispute, all such records pertaining to the dispute shall be maintained until such later time as the billing dispute is resolved. If a billing dispute establishes that any bill submitted to and paid by Buyer was for an amount greater than properly chargeable under this Agreement, Supplier shall refund to Buyer the excess amount collected

together with interest calculated from the date of payment to the refund date in accordance with the regulations of FERC applicable to the payment of interest on refunds. If a billing dispute establishes that any bill submitted to and paid by Buyer was for an amount less than properly chargeable under this Agreement, Buyer shall make such additional payment to Supplier, together with interest calculated from the due date to the date of payment in accordance with regulations of FERC applicable to the payment of interest on refunds.

- (b) In the event of a good faith dispute regarding any invoice issued or payment due under this Agreement, each Party shall have the right to verify the accuracy or the calculation of the invoice, at its own expense, to obtain copies of relevant portions of the books and records of the other Party insofar as may be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the accuracy of any invoice or calculation of payment due. Each Party supplying data hereunder may require that the other Party maintain the confidentiality of such accounts, records and data in accordance with Section 12.11. The Parties agree to individually and jointly request from ISO-NE, or other appropriate source, any data or information that either Party believes is reasonably necessary for purposes of a requested accounting or resolution of a billing dispute.

Article 12 Miscellaneous

12.1 Change of Control, Sale of Facility, or Assignment

- (a) Except as part of collateral assignment in favor of Financing Parties described in Section 12.1(e), no direct or indirect change of control of Supplier or sale of Facility shall be allowed prior to the later of (i) the first three (3) years of this Agreement from Effective Date or (ii) one (1) year after Commercial Operation.
- (b) The Buyer may assign, pledge or transfer this Agreement to a successor distribution company, subject to DPUC approval.
- (c) Once the period of time in Section 12.1(a) has elapsed, any direct or indirect change of control of Supplier (whether voluntary or by operation of Law) or assignment shall require the prior written approval of DPUC. The DPUC will not unreasonably withhold its approval so long as the successor entity assumes all responsibilities and obligation of the Supplier under this Agreement and has sufficiently demonstrated to the DPUC that it has the technical, managerial, and financial wherewithal to serve as the Supplier for the remainder of the Term.
- (d) When assigned, this Agreement shall be binding upon, and shall inure to the benefit of, and shall be performed by, each successor and permitted assignee of the Parties, except that no assignment, pledge or transfer of this Agreement by either Party shall operate to release the assignor, pledgor, or transferor from any of its obligations under this Agreement unless the DPUC approves to the assignment, pledge or other transfer and expressly releases the assignor, pledgor, or transferor from its obligations hereunder.

- (e) Buyer agrees that (i) Supplier may assign, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge or otherwise encumber, by way of security or collateral, all or any portion of the Supplier's interest in and to this Agreement in favor of any Financing Party and its successors and assigns and (ii) any such Financing Party may assign such interest in and to this Agreement to any subsequent assignee in connection with the sale, transfer, or exchange of its rights under this Agreement. Any such Financing Party may operate the Facility pursuant to such assignment upon and after the exercise of its rights and enforcement of its remedies against the Supplier or the Facility under any deed of trust or other security instrument, creating a lien in its favor, in each case with notice to, but without the consent of, Buyer, provided that the Supplier has demonstrated to the reasonable satisfaction of the DPUC that any such Financing Party (or the security agent acting on behalf of all the Financing Parties, where there are more than one) has entered into an agreement with the Buyer under which each Financing Party agrees to be fully bound by all the terms and conditions of this Agreement as if it had been substituted for by the Buyer. In order for collateral assignment to occur as contemplated in this Section 12.1(e), there must be a single entity designated as trustee on behalf of all Financing Parties and the trustee, on behalf of all Financing Parties, must agree to all provisions in this Section 12.1.

12.2 Notice of Deterioration of Financial Indicators

The Parties shall provide notice to the DPUC of any deterioration of any of their respective Credit Ratings, or any other financial indicators agreed upon between the Buyer and the Supplier at the Execution Date if the Supplier is not a publicly rated entity, immediately upon becoming aware of such deterioration.

12.3 Subcontracting

The Supplier may subcontract its duties or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written approval of DPUC, provided, that no such subcontract shall relieve the Supplier of any of its duties and obligations hereunder.

12.4 Taxes

- (a) Each Party shall be responsible for all federal, state, and local Taxes incurred by it as a result of entering into this Agreement; provided, however, that Supplier shall be responsible for all Taxes imposed on, or assessed to, the Facility, the Site, all payments obtained by the Supplier pursuant to this Agreement and all payments obtained by the Supplier resulting from participation in any of the ISO-NE Markets.
- (b) 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.

12.5 Governing Law

- (a) To the extent that any Party to this Agreement seeks to litigate any dispute under this Agreement, such Party will be required to use the methods listed in Section 12.10 of this Agreement. Binding arbitration under this Agreement shall be governed by Conn. Gen. Stat. 52-408 et seq.
- (b) The interpretation and performance of this Agreement shall be governed by the Laws of the State of Connecticut without resort to any conflicts of laws principles that will result in the applications of Laws other than the Laws of the State of Connecticut.
- (c) To the extent that the Parties seek to appeal any binding arbitration reached under Section 12.10(c) of this Agreement pursuant to Connecticut Gen. Stat. 52-408 et seq., the Parties agree that any such appeal will take place in the Connecticut state courts.
- (d) Each Party waives its respective right to any jury trial with respect to any litigation arising under or in connection with this Agreement.

12.6 Adjustments to Comply with Market Changes

- (a) In the event of a Market Change, Supplier agrees to participate in any modified ISO-NE Markets (including but not limited to FCM, LFRM, and Energy Market) as long as they are eligible to do so. The Supplier must participate in any such modified ISO-NE Markets event if the Supplier incurs economic costs to maintain eligibility or is only partially eligible, such that Supplier's FCM Contract Quantity is reduced, per Section 3.2(d).
- (b) If the Supplier is completely ineligible to participate in the ISO-NE Markets warranted in Sections 3.1(a) and 3.1(b) as a result of Market Change in order to meet his obligations under this Agreement, Supplier will have to negotiate a change to the Agreement with the Buyer and the DPUC. If the Parties fail to reach agreement within a reasonable period of time, either Party can refer the matter to the methods of dispute resolution described in Section 12.10 of this Agreement. The objective of such dispute resolution shall be to rework the Agreement such that it is workable in the then-current context of ISO-NE Markets and that the economic balance between the Supplier and the Buyer is preserved.

12.7 Relationship of Parties

The Parties acknowledge that as between the Supplier and the Buyer there is an independent contractor relationship, and that nothing in this Agreement shall create any joint venture, partnership, or principal/agent relationship between the Parties. Neither Supplier nor Buyer shall have any right, power, or authority to enter into any agreement or commitment, act on behalf of, or otherwise bind the other Party in any way.

12.8 Complete and Full Agreement; Amendments; Severability; Waiver

- (a) This Agreement (including the exhibits, schedules and any written supplements hereto) constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the subject matter.
- (b) This Agreement shall be considered for all purposes as prepared through the joint efforts of the Parties and shall not be construed against one Party or the other as a result of the preparation, substitution, submission or other event of negotiation, drafting or execution hereof. Except to the extent herein provided for, no amendment or modification to this Agreement shall be enforceable unless reduced to writing, approved by the DPUC, and executed by both Parties.
- (c) The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect the other provisions hereof. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid, such provision shall not be severed from this Agreement; instead, the scope of the rights and duties created thereby shall be reduced by the smallest extent necessary to conform such provision to the applicable law, preserving to the greatest extent the intent of the Parties to create such rights and duties as set out herein. If necessary to preserve the intent of the Parties hereto, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to amend this Agreement, adopting a substitute provision for the one deemed invalid or unenforceable that is legally binding and enforceable, subject to DPUC approval.
- (d) Any number of counterparts of this Agreement may be executed and each shall have the same force and effect as the original, but all of which shall together constitute one and the same instrument.
- (e) The captions to articles and sections throughout this Agreement are intended solely to facilitate reading and reference to all articles, sections and provisions of this Agreement. Such captions shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.
- (f) A Party's failure to timely enforce compliance with any term or provision of this Agreement shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any said Party's rights under this Agreement.

12.9 Indemnification

- (a) General. Each Party (each, an "Indemnifying Party") shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Party, its parents and affiliates and its and their respective officers, directors, lenders, trustees, employees, contractors, subcontractors, and agents (each an "Indemnified Party"), from and against any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demands, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorneys' fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties arising out of or resulting from the Indemnifying Party's (including its affiliates', agents', employees', contractors' and subcontractors') negligence or actions or omissions under, in connection with, or arising out of, this Agreement; provided, however, that the Indemnifying Party shall not be liable for damages or losses arising out of gross negligence or intentional

misconduct by the Indemnified Party, its affiliates and its and their respective officers, directors, trustees, employees, contractors, subcontractors, or agents.

- (b) Indemnification Procedures. A Party seeking indemnification from another Party under this Section 12.9 shall give the other Party notice of such claim as soon as reasonably practical after the commencement of or actual knowledge of, such claim or action. Such notice shall describe the claim in reasonable detail, and shall indicated the amount (estimated if necessary) of the claim that has been or may be asserted against or sustained by such Party. To the extent that the other Party is reasonably determined to be materially prejudiced as a result of failure to provide such notice, such notice shall be a condition precedent to liability of the other Party under the indemnification provisions of this Agreement. Neither Party may settle or compromise any claim for which indemnification is sought without the prior written consent of the other Party, provided, however, such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned. The indemnification obligations of each Party shall continue in full force and effect regardless of whether this Agreement has expired or terminated, and shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on insurance, on the amount or types of damages (including any such limitations on damages set forth in this Agreement), or by any compensation or benefits payable by the Parties under worker's compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee acts.

12.10 Dispute Resolution

For any and all disputed issues, the Parties shall refer to this Section 12.10. A Party must address a disputed issue within ten (10) Business Days of first notification unless otherwise specified in this Agreement.

- (a) Negotiation Between Executives. The Parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve any dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement promptly by negotiation between executives who have authority to settle the controversy and who are at a higher level of management than the persons with direct responsibility for administration of this Agreement. Any Party may give the other Party written notice of any dispute not resolved in the normal course of business ("Initial Notice"). Notice shall also be given to the DPUC. Such notice shall include: (a) a statement of that Party's position and a summary of arguments supporting that position; and (b) the name and title of the executive who will be representing that Party and of any other person who will accompany the executive. Within five (5) Business Days after delivery of the Initial Notice, the receiving Party shall respond with: (a) a statement of that Party's position and a summary of arguments supporting that position; and (b) the name and title of the executive who will represent that Party and of any other person who will accompany the executive. Within fifteen (15) Business Days after delivery of the Initial Notice, the executives of both Parties and a representative from the DPUC shall meet at a mutually acceptable time and place, and thereafter as often as they reasonably deem necessary, to attempt to resolve the dispute. All reasonable requests for information made by one Party to the other will be honored. All negotiations pursuant to this clause are

confidential and shall be treated as compromise and settlement negotiations for purposes of applicable rules of evidence.

- (b) **Mediation.** If the dispute has not been resolved by negotiation within thirty (30) Business Days of the disputing Party's Initial Notice pursuant to Section 12.10 (a) hereof, or if the Parties failed to meet within fifteen (15) Business Days of the delivery of the Initial Notice, the Parties shall endeavor to settle the dispute by mediation under the then current CPR Mediation Procedure; provided, further, that if one Party fails to participate in the negotiation as provided in Section 12.10(a) above, then the other Party can initiate mediation prior to the expiration of the thirty (30) Business Days. Unless otherwise agreed, the Parties will select a mediator from the CPR Panels of Distinguished Neutrals. The mediator must identify the prevailing Party and non-prevailing Party in the dispute, or must find that neither Party was prevailing.
- (c) **Binding Arbitration.** Any dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement, including the breach, termination or validity thereof (with the exception of disputes related to the calculation of Settlement Amounts, which shall be addressed as provided in Section Article 6), which has not been resolved by one of the non-binding procedures set forth in Sections 12.10(a) and 12.10(b) within fifty (50) Business Days of the delivery of the Initial Notice, shall be finally resolved by arbitration in accordance with the then current CPR Rules for Non-Administered Arbitration by a sole arbitrator, for disputes involving amounts in the aggregate under three million dollars (\$3,000,000), or three arbitrators, for disputes involving amounts in the aggregate equal to or greater than three million dollars (\$3,000,000), of whom each Party shall designate one in accordance with the "screened" appointment procedure provided in Rule 5.4;; provided, further, that if either Party does not participate in one of the non-binding procedures set forth in Sections 12.10(a) and 12.10 (b), then the other may initiate binding arbitration under this Section 12.10(c) prior to the expiration of the fifty (50) Business Day period. The arbitration shall be governed by the Connecticut Gen. Stat. 52-408 et seq. and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator(s) may be entered by any court having jurisdiction thereof. The place of arbitration shall be Hartford, Connecticut. The arbitrator(s) are not empowered to award damages in excess of (i) compensatory damages plus (ii) any punitive liquidated indirect, special, exemplary or similar damages expressly permitted by this Agreement or expressly authorized by applicable Law. The arbitrators must identify the prevailing Party and non-prevailing Party in the dispute, or must find that neither Party was prevailing.
- (d) The non-prevailing Party must pay the documented fees and expenses associated with mediation and arbitration, including attorneys' fees. If there was no prevailing Party, each Party will bear responsibility for its own fees and expenses. The Parties may, by written agreement signed by both Parties, alter any time deadline, location(s) for meeting(s), or procedure outlined herein or in the CPR Rules. The procedure specified herein shall be the sole and exclusive procedure for the resolution of disputes arising out of or related to this Agreement. To the fullest extent permitted by law, any mediation or arbitration proceeding and the settlement or arbitrator's award shall be maintained in confidence by the Parties.

12.11 Confidentiality

- (a) The contents of this Agreement and all other documents relating to this Agreement and any information made available by a Party (“Disclosing Party”) to the other Party (“Non-Disclosing Party”) with respect to this Agreement are presumed to be public, unless the DPUC has granted a request for confidential treatment pursuant to Section 12.11(b). To obtain confidential treatment, Parties should file information that they seek to treat as confidential under seal along with a motion for a protective order requesting that the DPUC grant confidential treatment for specific data or information that they deem to be proprietary and confidential. The information filed under seal should clearly be marked “confidential” on the top of each page. The motion should indicate the basis in federal or state law for keeping the information confidential.
- (b) Parties requesting confidential treatment from the DPUC must clearly specify exactly which information they seek to treat as confidential, for how long such confidential treatment shall last, and whether or not the information for which confidential treatment is being sought will be provided on a regular basis and whether it shall be protected each time. Once the DPUC has ruled that such information is confidential, the ruling will be valid for the duration of the term of this Agreement, unless such information has become non-confidential according to Section 12.11(c) of this Agreement.
- (c) All information is automatically non-confidential if such information (i) has become generally available to the public other than as a result of a disclosure by the Non-Disclosing Party or its Representatives, or (ii) may be obtained from a non-confidential source that disclosed such information in a manner that is not known by the Non-Disclosing Party to have violated such entity’s obligations to the Disclosing Party, if any, in making such disclosure.
- (d) In addition, confidentiality status of information does not preclude it being released to a third party (i) as may be required in response to any summons or subpoena from a regulatory body, or otherwise required in connection with any litigation or to comply with any applicable law, order, regulation, ruling, regulatory request, accounting disclosure rule or standard or any exchange, control area or independent system operator rule (provided that the Non-Disclosing Party shall promptly notify the Disclosing Party of the requested disclosure so that Disclosing Party may seek a protective order or other appropriate remedy, or, in its sole discretion, waive compliance with the terms of this Section 12.11), or (ii) being furnished to the Non-Disclosing Party’s Affiliates, and to each of such person’s auditors, attorneys, advisors or lenders, directors or trustees (collectively, “Representatives” without need to know such information in conjunction with this Agreement; provided, however, that any Representatives to whom the Non-Disclosing Party discloses the information shall be required to observe the terms of this Section 12.11.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed in their names by their respective duly authorized officials.

[corporate name of Buyer]

By: _____

[Buyer Representative's Name]

[Buyer Representative's Title]

[corporate name of Supplier]

By: _____

[Supplier Representative's Name]

[Supplier Representative's Title]

Article 13 Exhibits

13.1 Exhibit A: Facility Description and Site Map

This information will be taken from the Supplier's Proposal to the DPUC's competitive solicitation process, supplemented from time to time with revised data as permitted required in this Agreement. All information submitted in the Proposal is binding at the date of Financial Bid submission.

Legal Name of Supplier:

Summer Capacity (MW):

Winter Capacity (MW):

Description of Facility Location:

USGS scale map showing Facility Location:

Facility Site Layout Drawing:

Facility water process mass balance drawing:

Facility heat process mass balance drawing:

Facility piping and instrumentation drawing:

Facility electrical one-line diagram:

Facility control relay, telemetry, SCADA, GADS, telecommunications and protective relay equipment drawing(s):

Facility fire protection system drawing:

Type of Generator:

Generator busbar voltage:

Generator excitation system:

Generator cooling system description:

Generator capacity:

Standard summer generator capacity:

Emergency short duration summer generator capacity:

Standard winter generator capacity:

Emergency short duration winter generator capacity:

Description of Key Equipment:

Description of electric generator(s) and generator ancillary equipment:
Description of steam process major equipment (if any):
Description of fuel handling equipment major components:
Description of Generator Step Up (GSU) Transformer(s)
 Description of GSU cooling system:
 GSU interconnection "high side" voltage:
Manufacturer of GSU transformer(s):
Capacity of each GSU transformer
 Summer normal:
 Summer emergency short duration:
 Winter normal:
 Winter emergency short duration:
Quantity of GSU transformers to be installed:
Description of major balance of plant components (as applicable):
 Air preparation, separation and handling equipment:
 Water purification system:
 Bus bar and switchgear components:
 Facility control system (including software and hardware components):
 Steam process equipment, including boilers:
 Plant cooling system:
 Telecommunications, telemetry, SCADA and GADS systems:
 Solid Fuel handling, conditioning and delivery system:
 Solid Fuel storage facility:
 Liquid Fuel handling, conditioning and delivery system:
 Liquid Fuel storage facility:
 Gas Fuel handling, conditioning and delivery system:
 Gas Fuel storage facility:
 Waste (includes ash and combustion solids) disposal and handling system:
 Air quality emission monitoring system:

Electrical Interconnection:

Description of the point of interconnection:
Interconnection voltage:
Electrical one-line diagram of interconnection:
Physical layout drawing of the interconnection:

13.2 Exhibit B: Milestone Events and Milestone Dates for the Facility

This information will be taken from the Supplier’s Proposal to the DPUC’s competitive solicitation process. All information submitted in the Proposal is binding at the date of Financial Bid submission.

Note that starred Milestone Events represent Key Milestone Events for the purpose of this Agreement.

Milestone Event	Milestone Date
Permanent Site Control achieved*	
Major permits applied for, including ISO-NE Interconnection Study, CSC, DEP, and others as applicable	
Major permits obtained, including receipt of approvals from the ISO, CSC, DEP, and FERC, as applicable	
Engineering, equipment procurement, and construction contract(s) executed	
Financial closing*	
Interconnection Study completed	
Equipment Ordered	
Major Equipment Delivered	
Commencement of Construction*	
Foundations laid	
Interconnection completed	
Completion of Major Construction - Ready for Testing	
Commercial Operation*	

13.3 Exhibit C: Design Parameters of the Facility and Performance Benchmarks

This information will be taken from the Supplier's Proposal to the DPUC's competitive solicitation process, supplemented from time to time with revised data as permitted required in this Agreement. All information submitted in the Proposal is binding at the date of Financial Bid submission.

UNIT CHARACTERISTICS

[NAME]

Unit configuration (i.e., combined cycle, single cycle, etc.) _____

Manufacturer and unit class (i.e., GE Frame H, etc.) _____

Low Operating Limit: _____

High Operating Limit (normal): _____

High Operating Limit (emergency): _____ MW

Ramp Rate (normal): _____ MW/Minute

Ramp Rate (emergency): _____ MW/Minute

Heat Rate (Manufacturer's Warranted Heat Rate): _____ Btu/kWh

Target Availability: _____ %

Minimum Run Time: _____ hours (___ days)

Minimum Shutdown Time: _____ hours

Start Up Time (Cold Conditions)*: _____ hours

Start Up Time (Hot Conditions): _____ hours

*Cold start applies after _____ hours from shutdown

AGC Equipment (Yes/No)? _____

13.4 Exhibit D: Financial Bid Template

This information will be taken from the Supplier's Proposal to the DPUC's competitive solicitation process. All information submitted in the Proposal is binding at the date of Financial Bid submission.

[To be attached after bid selection and contract execution]

13.5 Exhibit E: Code of Conduct

Information Disclosure and Communication Protocols

- 1.1 The distribution company that is serving as the Buyer in this Agreement, and specifically any Reviewing Parties representing the distribution company, will be obliged to sign a Confidentiality/Non-Disclosure Agreement before receiving this Agreement, which will grant the this Agreement the status of "Protected Materials".
- 1.2 The Confidentiality/Non-Disclosure Agreement shall be based on the FERC Model Protective Order, which will be approved by the DPUC before the distribution company receives this Agreement.
- 1.3 As per the Confidentiality/Non-Disclosure Agreement, the distribution company will put in place appropriate "Chinese walls" to safeguard commercially sensitive information that the companies will have access to once they become counterparties to this Agreement.
- 1.4 The distribution company will treat as confidential the Protected Materials it receives as an administrator of and counterparty to this Agreement. Protected Materials will not be used except as necessary for the administration of this Agreement, nor shall they be disclosed in any manner to any person except an official Reviewing Representative, who is engaged in the conduct of this proceeding and who needs to know the information in order to carry out his or her responsibilities in this proceeding.