# Unalaska City Council <br> UNALASKA, ALASKA <br> <br> COUNCIL PACKET TABLE OF CONTENTS 

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July 21, 2020 Special Meeting

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Council Members
Thomas D. Bell Darin Nicholson David M. Gregory


UNALASKA CITY COUNCIL
P. O. Box 610 - Unalaska, Alaska 99685 (907) 581-1251 - www.ci.unalaska.ak.us

Vincent M. Tutiakoff Sr., Mayor Erin Reinders, City Manager

Unalaska City Hall Council Chambers 43 Raven Way

## Council Members

 Dennis M. Robinson Alejandro R. Tungul Shari Coleman
## AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Roll call
3. Pledge of allegiance

## 4. Recognition of visitors

5. Adoption of agenda
6. Public testimony on agenda items
7. Work session
a. Disclosures by Mayor and Council Members
b. Discuss Power Purchase Agreement with Ounalashka/Chena Power, LLC
8. Executive Session
a. Discuss Power Purchase Agreement with Ounalashka/Chena Power, LLC
9. Adjournment

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TO: $\quad$| Erin Reinders |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| City Manager |

## FROM: Brooks W. Chandler

City Attorney


DATE: July 6, 2020
SUBJECT: Geothermal Project Conflict of Interest Ruling

We previously provided rulings on OC shareholders and employees participating in discussion of a potential power purchase agreement for geothermal power between the City and OCCP (a limited liability corporation ("LLC") in which OC holds a $51 \%$ ownership interest). (March 4, 2020 and November 25, 2019 memoranda). The purpose of this memorandum is to provide the city attorney ruling required by UCO 2.88 .040 ( C ) as to whether council member Tungul's employment by Petro Star Inc. d/b/a North Pacific Fuel ("NPF") is a "substantial financial interest" precluding participation in discussions about a power purchase agreement and voting on whether to approve a power purchase agreement between the City and the LLC. In our opinion the answer is no.

## FACTS

According to his most recent APOC disclosure form council member Tungul is employed full time by NPF as its assistant terminal manager at a salary of between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 100,000$ per year. NPF is a trade name of Petro Star Inc. which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of Arctic Slope Regional Corporation. Petro Star Inc. does business throughout Alaska.

NPF has ${ }^{1}$ sold diesel fuel to the City's electric utility. Those sales could be significantly reduced if the electric utility switches from diesel fuel to geothermal fluid for generation of electricity ${ }^{2}$.


#### Abstract

ANALYSIS. Unalaska's conflict of interest ordinance applies both to City employees and elected officials. UCO 2.88.030(a) prohibits a City Council member from voting on any question in which the Council member "has a substantial financial interest".


A substantial financial interest in the making of "[a] contract" does not include being an employee of the person with whom the contract will be made where the "remuneration of employment will not be directly affected" by the contract. UCO 2.88.020(B)(1). The city is not making a contract with council member Tungul's employer. It is making a contract with a different business. Assuming the same rule applies in this more indirect situation, the issue is whether council member Tungul's pay "will not be directly affected" by any power purchase agreement between the City and OCCP.

Based on a review of summary sales tax information (the details of which are confidential by ordinance) it is clear that sales to the city, while significant, are a relatively small component of NPF's overall revenue generated from fuel sales made in Unalaska. There is little reason to conclude a conversion to geothermal generation of electricity would impact council member Tungul's continued employment or the amount of his salary. He may vote on whether to approve a power purchase agreement between the City of Unalaska and OCCP.

This ruling is specific to discussions of the potential purchase of geothermal power from the LLC including votes on whether to approve a power purchase agreement. This ruling does not mean that a ruling is required or if so what that ruling would be on any other matters coming

[^0]Geothermal Project Conflict of Interest Ruling
July 6, 2020
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before the city council directly involving North Pacific Fuel or Petro Star, Inc..
If you, or council member Tungul have any questions regarding this ruling please let me know.

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TO: $\quad$| Erin Reinders |
| :--- |
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|  |
| City Manager |

FROM: $\quad$| Brooks W. Chandler |
| :--- |
|  |
| City Attorney |



DATE: March 5, 2020
SUBJECT: Geothermal Project Conflict of Interest Rulings

We previously provided general advice on the above-referenced matter. (See November 22, 2019 memorandum). The background facts and analysis discussed in that memorandum will not be repeated here. In summary we recommended formal disclosures by Mayor Tutiakoff and two council members related to ownership of shares in and payments received from Ouhnalashka Corporation ("OC") whether as an employee or as a corporate director. In our opinion stock ownership and employment constituted a "financial interest" in a potential contract between the City and an LLC $51 \%$ of which is owned by OC. Those disclosures have been made and reviewed. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide the city attorney ruling required by UCO 2.88.040( C) as to whether the financial interest is a "substantial financial interest" precluding participation in discussions about a power purchase agreement and voting on whether to approve a power purchase agreement between the City and the LLC.

OC has a $51 \%$ ownership interest in an LLC which is proposing to sell geothermal power to the City. OC has 26,900 issued shares of stock. Mayor Tutiakoff owns 70 shares $(.26 \%$ of the corporation). Council member Robinson owns 75.89 shares (.28\% of the corporation). Council member Gregory's immediate family members own a total of 115 shares $(.42 \%$ of the corporation). This ownership interest of less than one half of one percent is well below the $5 \%$ ownership threshold which city code defines as a "substantial financial interest" in a contract with the City. UCO 2.88.020(B)(3)(b). The Mayor and council members are not precluded from participation and voting on a power purchase agreement between the City and the LLC by

# Geothermal Project Conflict of Interest Rulings 

March 5, 2020
Page 2 of 2
reason of stock ownership in OC.
Mayor Tutiakoff and council member Robinson are members of the OC Board of Directors. Mayor Tutiakoff serves as the chair of the OC Board. Neither the Chair nor Directors are paid by OC. Therefore there is no substantial financial interest in the potential power sales agreement resulting from serving on the OC board or as chairman of the board of directors. The Mayor and council member Robinson are not disqualified from participation and voting on a power purchase agreement between the City and the LLC by reason of their serving as members of the OC board of directors.

Council member Gregory is employed by OC as its lands manager. He is eligible for and has received annual bonus payments in addition to his regular salary. Neither his salary nor bonus payments are directly tied to the success of any particular OC investment, operation or project including the geothermal power project. Therefore by definition his employment by OC does not constitute a substantial financial interest in the geothermal project or potential power purchase agreement between the City and the LLC. UCO 2.88.020(B)(1)(no substantial financial interest unless salary payments "directly affected" by proposed contract).

Similarly, the fact OC pays discretionary dividends from general funds of the corporation does not constitute a disqualifying conflict of interest for either council member or the Mayor. Such dividend payments are not directly tied to the geothermal project. The theoretical possibility dividends could be increased by an unknown amount should the geothermal power project be profitable is not sufficent to establish a "substantial financial interest".

This ruling is specific to discussions of the potential purchase of geothermal power from the LLC including votes on whether to approve a power purchase agreement. This ruling does not mean that a ruling is required or if so what that ruling would be on any other matters coming before the city council involving OC.

If you, council member Robinson, council member Gregory or Mayor Tutiakoff have any questions regarding this ruling please let me know.

To: City Clerk, City of Unalaska

From: Vincent M. Tutiakoff, Sr., Mayor, City of Unalaska
Regarding: Disclosure Statement

To Whom it May Concern:
I'm writing to you and the Council regarding my involvement as a City of Unalaska representative concerning the negotiations of a Power Purchase Agreement between the Ounalashka Corporation/Chena Power, LLC (OCCP) and the City of Unalaska.

I am a Shareholder of the Ounalashka Corporation (OC) and own 70 shares of OC stock representing 26,900 of the outstanding shares of OC stock. I am also a Director on the OC Board and also serve as OC's Chair. I do not receive a bonus as the Chair or Director of OC. The OC Board historically has declared a discretionary quarterly dividend, which I receive as an OC shareholder. I am also a Trustee and Beneficiary of the Ounalashka Settlement Trust, from which I receive quarterly distributions.

Although OC owns a majority of OCCP, I am neither a Director nor Officer of the OCCP.
As for fiduciary duty to the corporation, it is to protect the assets of the shareholders. As to the fiduciary duty to the city, it is as a resident and voter, I will vote for what is good for the city as a whole.


## Declaration of Financial Interest

Marjie,

I am writing this in response to Brooks regarding a potential conflict with the Makushin Geothermal project.

I am a shareholder of The Ounalashka Corporation (OC). I own 75.89 shares of stock.

I also sit on the board of directors of OC.
Ounalashka Corporation is the majority owner of Ounalashka Corporation/Chena Power LLC. (OCCP) of which I do not serve as a director.

OC has 26,900 outstanding shares of stock.
I do not receive any bonuses on the performance of OC.

Regarding my fiduciary duty and my belief in how I handle myself when the matter comes up.

When I am at a duly convened meeting of the City of Unalaska my fiduciary duty is to the City of Unalaska as a City Council member. I am one of six Council members

When I am at a duly convened meeting of The Ounalashka Corporation my fiduciary duty is to the shareholders of The Ounalashka Corporation. I am one of nine board members.

Dennis Robinson


TO: Unalaska City Clerk - Marjorie Weeder
FROM: Councilman David M. Gregory
DATE: $\quad$ February 19, 2020
REF: Declaration of Financial Interest
With respect to my involvement with the OC/CP LLC I offer the following.
I am an employee of The Ounalashka Corporation, my title is Lands Manager, I am a salaried employee.
My wife Okalena Patricia Lekanoff Gregory is a shareholder in the Corporation and owns 95 shares of $O C$ Stock out of a total of 26,900 total shares available. She is also a Director on the OC Board.

My Son, James Gregory and my daughter Delores Gregory are both Shareholders who own 10 shares of OC stock each.

I work for the Ounalashka Corporation which is the majority owner of the OC/CP LLC developing the Makushin Geothermal Project.

As an employee of the Ounalashka Corporation I am eligible for an annual bonus and have received bonuses in the past from OC.

I regard my fiduciary duty to the City of Unalaska as my number One duty while sitting as a Council Member during Council Meetings. I am one of six members of the Unalaska City Council.

In my role of Lands Manager for OC I am called upon to provide support to the OC/CP LLC in the form of providing maps, Drone Imagery, exhibits and expertise on the use of OC lands.

I am not involved in any final decision making in either the OC/CP project or other OC projects.


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| TO: | Erin Reinders <br> City Manager |
| :--- | :--- |
| FROM: | Brooks W. Chandler <br> City Attorney |



DATE:
November 25, 2019
SUBJECT: Geothermal Project Conflict of Interest

At Mayor Tutiakoff's request, we have examined whether either his status as a shareholder or his role as chairman of the Ouhnalashka Corporation ("OC") creates a conflict of interest prohibiting his participation in Council consideration of matters pertaining to a geothermal project being pursued by Ounalashka/Chena Power, LLC ("the LLC") including a potential power purchase agreement between the LLC and the City. Based on our understanding of OC's involvement with the LLC, general information about the OC shareholder dividend program, the conflict of interest provisions of the Unalaska Code of Ordinances and relevant Alaska Supreme Court decisions on conflict of interest we have concluded no OC shareholder, employee or board member on the City Council including Mayor Tutiakoff has a disqualifying conflict of interest. However, because city code requires "declaration" of "any" financial interest a declaration should be made by the Mayor and Council members Gregory and Robinson prior to participating in council discussions about the project. This memorandum supplies the reasons for this recommendation.

## FACTS.

The Unalaska City Council is being asked to support and will be asked to approve a negotiated contract for the purchase of energy from a geothermal power project ("the Project"). The Project will be developed and owned by the LLC. OC owns $51 \%$ of the LLC.

Should the LLC successfully develop the Project some of OC's LLC distributions would

Geothermal Project Conflict of Interest Memorandum
November 25, 2019
Page 2 of 4
potentially be added to the principal held in an OC fund called the Ounalashka Shareholder's Trust ${ }^{1}$ ("OST"). Earnings from OST are distibuted to unit holders in the trust. The recently announced 2019 distribution was $\$ 19$ per unit. Mayor Tutiakoff and council member Robinson are unit holders as is council member Gregory's wife. Future contributions to the Trust from OC's share of LLC profits are contingent on overall development and operating costs associated with the Project. They can fairly be described as speculative.

Council member Gregory is currently employed by OC at a middle management level. His pay may include an annual bonus based on how well OC performs financially. Council member Robinson is a member of the OC Board of Directors as is the Mayor. Members of the Board are not paid other than stipends for attendance at each board meeting. Board member payments are not tied to OC's annual profit.

There will be two types of anticipated city council action within the next three months: 1) issuing a general letter of support for the Project and; 2) a vote on whether to approve a power purchase agreement.


#### Abstract

ANALYSIS.

Unalaska's conflict of interest ordinance applies both to City employees and elected officials. UCO 2.88.030(a) prohibits a City Council member from voting on any question in which the Council member "has a substantial financial interest".

A substantial financial interest in the making of "[a] contract" does not include being an employee of the person with whom the contract will be made where the "remuneration of employment will not be directly affected" by the contract. UCO 2.88.020(B)(1). Accordingly, a Council member who is an OC employee will have a substantial financial interest in the negotiated purchase of electricity from the LLC only if their OC salary is "directly affected" by the amount of profit OC will realize from the LLC. Any profit is likely years in the future. It is unlikely a bonus based on corporate income will be immediately impacted by a contract for the sale of power from the Project.

Owning shares in a company contracting with the City only constitutes a "substantial financial interest" when the council member owns more than $5 \%$ of the outstanding shares.

^[ ${ }^{1}$ Contributions to OST principal are generated from six other OC subsidiaries whose primary historical business has been real estate development and leasing (Aleutian Development Co, Dutch Harbor Aggregate, Dutch Harbor Development, FDOC, Inc., Little Brazil Corp. , Uknadax Corporation and OC Communications, Inc.). The amount of such contributions is not fixed in stone but is dependent on profitability from year to year. ]


Geothermal Project Conflict of Interest Memorandum
November 25, 2019
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UCO 2.88.020(B)(3)(b). Since OC only owns $51 \%$ of the LLC a council member would need to own more than $10 \%$ of the outstanding OC shares in order to have more than a $5 \%$ interest in the LLC. It is extremely unlikely OC share ownership constitutes a "substantial financial interest" in any contract between the City and the LLC ${ }^{2}$. However, as discussed below, all three city officials should declare a financial interest.

The conflict of interest ordinance anticipates a two step process. The first step is for the council member to "make known"; "any financial interest" the Council member has in a contract or matter being voted on. UCO $2.88 .040(\mathrm{a})$. The second step is a determination by the city attorney regarding whether the council member may vote or participate ${ }^{3}$ in the matter. UCO 2.88.040(c). Thus, the ordinance anticipates the city attorney making the determination regarding whether a declared financial interest is a "substantial" financial interest "direct or indirect".

The requirement of a "declaration" of a "substantial" financial interest is required by state law. AS 29.20.010. State law does not mandate declarations of "any" financial interest, but the City is free to have stricter conflict of interest requirement than the minimum requirements established by state law. Unalaska has chosen to do so. Any financial interest in a City Council action must be declared. This also extends to any financial interest the spouse of a City Council member has in a matter being considered by the City Council.

In our opinion, City Council members who are OC employees, and who have in the past received annual bonus payments based in part on OC's annual income or profit, have some financial interest in the purchase of electricity by the City from the LLC. Similarly, elected officials who are OC shareholders have "some" financial interest in the commercial success of the LLC.

For these reasons, OC employees or shareholders who are elected officials should declare the fact they are OC employees or shareholders, and also identify how frequently they have received bonus payments from OC based on OC's financial performance (OC employee), the

[^2]Geothermal Project Conflict of Interest Memorandum
November 25, 2019
Page 4 of 4
number of OC shares they own and the total number of issued OC shares (shareholders). This disclosure can be made orally at a public meeting or in writing directed to the City Clerk. Once the declarations have been made we can finalize the opinion required by UCO 2.88.040(C).

There is another issue related to the conflict of interest question. This involves the legal concept of fiduciary duty. Council members owe a fiduciary duty to Unalaska residents. OC board members owe a fiduciary duty to OC shareholders. In some instances what is in the best interest of OC shareholders (such as the LLC receiving a high price for electricity sold to the City) will not be in the best interest of city residents (who are customers of the city's electric utility). This is not addressed by city code provisions or Title 29. It is a matter for individual consideration of each official as to what is "right". Presumably the contract will be negotiated at arm's length and will result in an agreement being recommended for approval by city staff. Nevertheless, OC board members who also serve the public as elected officials will need to think long and hard as to whether there is a conflict in their fiduciary duties which requires them to request to be excused from voting on an LLC-City contract for purchase of energy from the Project.

If you, the Mayor or the City Council have any questions about this topic, please let me know.

## MEMORANDUM TO COUNCIL

| To: | Mayor and City Council Members |
| :--- | :--- |
| From: | Erin Reinders, City Manager |
| Date: | July 21, 2020 |
| Re: | Geothermal PPA |

SUMMARY: The City team has worked cooperatively with the OCCP team to develop the Draft PPA being discussed this evening. Our attorney has included a summary of the agreement, and our consultant has provided an economic analysis. This memo serves to set the context and timeframe of the PPA and its evolution. There are two topics where OCCP and City teams have not yet reached agreement. These will be discussed in executive session this evening.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: The City continues to look to support with reliable and cost effective alternate energy sources, including geothermal. City Council has identified this support as a federal priority. To this end, during the fall lobby trip to Washington in 2019, City representatives sat alongside representatives from the Q -tribe and $O C$ in a meeting with Department of Energy demonstrating support for a geothermal project on our island.

November 26, 2019

- Work Session, Presentation from Ounalashka/Chena Power, LLC regarding their Geothermal Project

January 30, 2020

- Special Meeting for a Work Session for an Update on Ounalashka/Chena Power, LLC geothermal project (standalone meeting)

February 25, 2020

- Work Session, Report from Ounalashka/Chena Power, LLC regarding their Makushin geothermal project

March 10, 2020

- Reports, City Attorney conflict of interest opinion related to Ounalashka/Chena Power, LLC
- Executive Session,
- Discussion regarding potential Power Purchase Agreement between City of Unalaska and Ounalashka/Chena Power, LLC
- Discussion regarding potential Power Sales Agreements between City of Unalaska and local seafood processing facilities

May 26, 2020

- Directive to the Manager, "Report back to the City Council by June 16, 2020 for possible action committing to a PPA with OCCP at the Council Meeting on June 23, 2020 a cos/benefit/risk analysis for a potential Power Purchase Agreement concept that commits Unalaska for the purchase of $100 \mathrm{MkWhr} /$ year, at $\$ 0.16 / \mathrm{kWh}$, for 30 years
taking into account the probability of securing sufficient load sources by fall of 2023 within the Unalaska City Limits."

June 23, 2020

- Work Session, Presentation and discussion of the financial feasibility and potential risks and rewards related to OC/Chena Power's proposed Makushin Geothermal Power Project
- Directive to the Manager, "Negotiate and work cooperatively with OCCP LLC to develop a Power Purchase Agreement that enables the City Council to act on such agreement at the Council Meeting on July 14, 2020. Initial loads to be negotiated should be between 80 mkwhr and 100 mkwhr . Costs and rates to be negotiated within the Power Purchase Agreement."

BACKGROUND: City staff began working with the OC/CP LLC team in late 2019 in addressing project planning and development questions and in the drafting of a Power Purchase Agreement. City staff team consisted of City Manager, Assistance City Manager JR Pearson, Public Utilities Director Dan Winters and Deputy Director Steve Tompkins. We have enlisted the support of Mike Hubbard, long time City Consultant with a strong background in public utilities project and analysis. Our attorney was brought on to our City team as well. Both Brooks and Mike have been involved with previous Makushin geothermal efforts. We have the right people engaged to help positon this project for success and to develop an agreement that is in the best interests of the citizens of Unalaska.

On January 15 and 16, 2020, the City team met with OCCP representatives for a working meeting in Anchorage. The focus of the meeting was developing framework of general concepts that OCCP can take to its potential lenders to determine if financing can be obtained.

Following this meeting, discussions and work continued. Focus was on the PPA, understanding the project, identifying challenges, mitigating risks, expanding opportunities, identifying what would need to be done should the project move forward, and refining displaced costs. OCCP communicated that they planned to proceed with their fieldwork and research, which will help reduce the number of uncertainties and assumptions. We reached out to processers to garner their interest in the project and encourage them to attend the February 25, 2020 Council meeting, where OCCP would be presenting on their project. The City team, including Brooks Chandler and Mike Hubbard, met with the OCCP team while they were in town that week. Given travel and weather challenges, this meeting was not as in-depth as planned.

City staff met and talked with processers throughout March and April. At that time, processors were unable to make a long term commitment. Mike Hubbard followed up met with processors to ensure they had an understanding of the overall concept of the project and potential agreements. The City team held a conference call with OCCP on April 24, 2020 and communicated the feedback we were getting from the processes. This was not done in person due COVID related challenges. The next step was for OCCP, along with the City to meet with the processors.

Those meetings were never held, but OCCP provided a detailed document outlining several concepts for consideration to the City on May 19, 2020. We responded with some initial thoughts and questions in a timely fashion.

On May 26, 2020, City Council issued a directive to provide a report and cost/benefit/risk analysis regarding a PPA at a particular commitment level. Our focus then shifted to the

Council Directive issued on May 26, 2020 to provide. Our long time consultant, Mike Hubbard, prepared the formal report and analysis. Brooks Chandler, our City Attorney, provided a memo related to non-recourse financing as another component of the risk assessment. This material was presented to Council at the June 23, 2020 Council Meeting. At the end of that meeting Council issued a directive to negotiate and work cooperatively with OCCP LLC to develop a Power Purchase Agreement for loads between 80mkwhr and 100mkwhr.

Given the complex nature of this topic and the time required to discuss it, a stand-alone special meeting has been scheduled for tonight, July 21, 2020. This date was selected in coordination with OCCP.

DISCUSSION: OC has united forces with Chena Power to create OCCP. OCCP requires a PPA with the City of Unalaska to obtain financing for the Geothermal Project. There is much excitement and interest in the potential for a geothermal project and what it might mean for our community. Indeed, this is a very exciting opportunity, but not an opportunity that can be taken lightly.

For the past 6 months, your City team has been doing its job in working to come to a tentative agreement to share Council that we believe would be in the best interest of the community and the rate payers. We have made every effort is to provide you with relevant, unbiased, and objective information to help you in this deliberative process. As always, the City Council's responsibly to evaluate this information, weigh the potential risks and benefits, and to ultimately make the decision you feel is best for the community as a whole.

Since the most recent directive was issued on June 23, 2020, OCCP and City teams very much worked intensively and cooperatively to develop a PPA. This process included over 17 hours of meetings between City and OCCP:

- 2 plus hours reaching an agreement on the approach for modeling
- 5 hours reviewing the PPA and preparing for the meeting with the self-generating processors
- 1.5 hours with self-generating processors
- 9 hours of negotiating the PPA details

These times do not include all the work and internal group meetings taking place behind the scenes, by all parties, to prepare for these discussions.

The PPA is a comprehensive document with a magnitude of its impacts, and the amount of time required in developing the PPA is not surprising. Mike Hubbard has provided and updated analysis and findings. Brooks Chandler has provided a memo summarizing the Draft PPA. All these materials are included in the packet.

The Draft PPA references exhibits that have not yet been finalized and includes two items in red within the Draft PPA. The items in red are the two remaining items which OCCP and City teams have not reached agreement. These points are outlined below.

- The City has proposed the current wording as one of the Conditions Precedent (Section 19, item d): Purchaser shall have obtained commitments from seafood processors that currently self- generate some or all of their electric power to purchase at least KWH per year of additional electric power above Purchaser's existing annual load of approximately $40,000,000 \mathrm{KWH}$ or at least __ percent of their requirements for electric power commencing at the Commercial Operation Date and continuing each year during
the term of this Agreement by October 1. We continue to work with the self-generating processors to gain perspective on their level of interest in entering into a purchase agreement as well as a better understating for their concerns. This feedback may help us improve the wording of this precedent or may help us identify future actions.
- The City has requested a supply bond as part of the Insurance Requirements (Exhibit C, Item 3): Seller shall procure and maintain a surety bond in the form substantially similar to that attached to this Exhibit in the penal sum of five million dollars $(\$ 5,000,000)$ throughout the term of this Agreement.

This is an ongoing negotiation for a PPA that could significantly impact the finances of the City of Unalaska. Outstanding points included in the draft will be discussed in Executive Session.

## ATTACHMENTS:

- Draft PPA, with outstanding issues noted
- Memorandum dated July 17, 2020 from City Attorney Brooks W. Chandler regarding the Geothermal PPA
- Report dated July 17, 2020 from Michael D. Hubbard of the Financial Engineering Company
- PowerPoint Presentation of Michael D. Hubbard of the Financial Engineering Company
- Memorandum dated June 17, 2020 from City Attorney Brooks W. Chandler regarding Non-Recourse Financing


# POWER PURCHASEAGREEMENT 

BETWEEN

## CITY OF UNALASKA, a first-class Alaska municipal corporation

AND

## OUNALASHKA CORPORATION/CHENA POWER, LLC, an Alaska limited liability company

## Parties

This POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT, dated $\qquad$ , 2020 (Agreement) is made between the City of Unalaska, a first-class Alaska municipal corporation (Purchaser) and Ounalashka Corporation/Chena Power, LLC (Seller) a licensed Alaska limited liability company duly organized under the laws of the State of Alaska.

## Recitals

Whereas, the Purchaser owns and operates water, sewer and electric public utilities for the City of Unalaska;

Whereas, the Seller intends to develop and build a geothermal power system to generate electricity for sale to the Purchaser (Makushin Geothermal Project); and

Whereas, the Purchaser desires to purchase electric power from the Seller under the terms and conditions set forth herein; and

Whereas, upon complete satisfaction of the condition's precedent set forth in this Agreement, the Purchaser and Seller intend for this Agreement to become binding and fully enforceable on the Parties.

Now, therefore, the Purchaser and the Seller (jointly the Parties) in order to achieve the foregoing do agree and commit as follows.

## Terms and Conditions

## 1. DEFINITIONS

(a) "Agreement" means this Power Purchase Agreement.
(b) "Actual Project Capability" means a Project Capability, as determined by an independent third-party engineer, that is less than the stated Project Capability and such that the Purchaser is unable to meet $100 \%$ electrical demand with Energy from the Facility.
(c) "City Distribution System" means all city-owned equipment interconnected with the City distribution and transmission lines up to the Delivery Point.
(d) "Commercial Operations Date" means the date on which the last of the following events occurs: 1) construction of the Facility and the transmission line from the Facility to the Delivery Point have been substantially completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and Applicable Laws and the Facility and transmission line possess all the other material characteristics necessary for delivery of Energy to the Delivery Point pursuant to this Agreement; 2) the Facility has successfully completed all tests which must be performed prior to commercial operation as required by applicable laws, start up and testing procedures required by the Engineering Procurement Construction Contract between OCCP, LLC and its manufactures and installers and has demonstrated as confirmed by an independent engineer retained by Seller in a written report consistent with Prudent Electrical Practices or the terms of the Interconnection/Integration Plan that the Facility is fully available to be operated and able to provide not less than the Project Capability to the Delivery Point and that output can be dispatched into the Purchaser's system without disruption and on a commercial basis. 3) Seller has obtained all governmental approvals and Permits required to begin commercial operations and operate and maintain the Facility in accordance with this Agreement, and all such Permits and approvals are final and in full force and effect; and; 4) Seller and Purchaser have obtained the insurance specified in Section 17.
(e) "Commercial Operation Deadline" means May 31, 2024 which is the date by which the Facility must have reached the Commercial Operations Date, or such other date as provided in this Agreement or as may be agreed to in a writing signed by both Parties.
(f) "Delivery Point" means the interconnection point(s) between the Seller's Facility and the City Distribution System. This may be comprised of a single point or points for transferring energy between the Seller's Facility and the City Distribution System.
(g) "Energy" means geothermal energy for electrical power generation expressed in kWh generated from the Facility and provided to Purchaser by Seller under this Agreement.
(h) "Equivalent Availability Factor" means the ratio of hours the Facility is available for power generation at Project Capacity to the number of hours in a particular calendar month. The removal or derating of any operational component which would limit the ability to generate at Plant Capacity to the Delivery Point shall be considered Unavailable. An example of how Equivalent Availability Factor is calculated is attached as Exhibit D.
(i) "Facility" means any Facility/facilities or component/components of/to the Makushin Geothermal Project used to produce Energy owned by the Seller including all electric power interconnection and transmission equipment located on Seller's side of the Delivery Point. Facility includes an electric generating facility with a net output of 30 MVA at the Delivery Point, using geothermal fluid as the fuel source and located near the existing ST-1 well ("Project Site"). Additional capacity added to the Facility after the Commercial Operation Date shall not be subject to this Agreement unless the Parties have executed and approved an amendment to this Agreement.
(j) "Fixed Payment" means the annual payment Purchaser and Seller agree will be paid for electrical energy which may be utilized during the initial Year of the Term and thereafter increased based on Article 5 requirements. The fixed payment shall be divided into 12 equal monthly payments.
(k) "Force Majeure" means (a) any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, civil disturbances, sabotage, blockade, expropriation, confiscation, fire, unusual or extreme adverse weather-related events or natural disasters (such as lightning, landslide, earthquake, tornado, hurricane, storm or flood), pandemic, epidemic or any order, regulation or restriction imposed by any Governmental Authority, or (b) any other event of circumstance, which, in each case of clauses (a) and (b), (i) prevents a Party from performing any of its obligations under this Agreement, (ii) could not reasonably be anticipated as of the date of this Agreement, (iii) is not within the reasonable control of, or the result of negligence, willful misconduct, breach of contract, intentional act or omission or wrongdoing on the part of the affected Party (or any subcontractor or Affiliate of that Party), and (iv) which by the exercise of due diligence the affected Party is unable to overcome or avoid or cause to be avoided;
provided, nothing in this clause (iv) shall be construed so as to require either Party to accede or agree to any provision not satisfactory to it in order to settle and terminate a strike or labor dispute in which it may be involved. A Force Majeure does not include any of the following: (1) events arising from the failure by Seller to construct, operate or maintain the Facility in accordance with this Agreement; (2) any increase of any kind in any cost; (3) delays in or inability of a Party to obtain financing or other economic hardship of any kind; or (4) any changes in the financial condition of Purchaser, Seller, or any subcontractor or supplier affecting the affected Party's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement.
(l) "Initial Synchronization" means the date upon which the Facility is first synchronized at the Delivery Point with Purchaser's system.
(m) "Interconnection / Integration Plan" means the document agreed by parties that represent requirements for system interconnection and integration of power to the Purchasers existing system. The plan shall consider city, state, federal codes and standards, in conjunction with the geothermal plant design basis and shall incorporate Prudent Electrical practices to integrate the City distribution System taking into account methodology to improve Purchasers Electrical System Integrity to the extent agreed in Article 11, or as mutually agreed in the actual plan which is to attached as Exhibit B, when completed.
(n) "kWh" means a kilowatt-hour of electric energy.
(o) "Local Tax" means ad valorem real and personal property taxes levied by the City of Unalaska on the Facility.
(p) "Metered Energy" means the Energy delivered to Purchaser by Seller at the Delivery Point as measured by the Purchaser's supplied Meter at the Delivery Point.
(q) "Metering Equipment" means equipment required to provide a complete metering circuit including; cabinets, potential transformers (PT's), current transformers (CT's), raceway and interconnection wiring.
(r) "Month" means a calendar month.
(s) "Outage" means a duration of time in which the facility cannot provide $100 \%$ of required demand, requiring the Purchaser or self-generators to run additional generation, interrupt loads, or reduce loads. Outages shall be measured in hours. An outage of any period of time up to 60 minutes shall be equal to 1 hour. A sum of all single outage less than 60 minutes, in a 24 -hour period shall be a maximum of 24 hours.
(t) "Peak Capacity" has been reached when a measurement of power in MVA or KW has exceeded $1.5 \%$ for any duration of time, i.e., 30 MVA Peak Capacity = 30.405 MVA.
(u) "Permits" means all applications, permits, licenses, franchises, certificates, concessions, consents, authorizations, approvals, registrations, orders, filings, entitlements, and similar requirements of whatever kind and however described that are required to be obtained from a Governmental Authority with respect to the development, siting, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, financing, ownership, possession, start-up, testing, operation or maintenance of the Facility, the production and delivery of Energy or any other transactions or matter contemplated by this Agreement (including those pertaining to electrical, building, zoning, environmental, and occupational safety and health requirements).
(v) "Plant Availability" means that the Facility is operating at a capacity such that all power requirements of the Purchaser are met up to the Project Capability.
(w) "Plant Reliability" is defined as the Facility ability to load follow demand, up to Project Capability.
(x) "Project Capability" means the installed capability of the Facility to maintain Plant Reliability at the Delivery Point at Peak Capacity.
(y) "Project Finance" means a loan from the Department of Energy or third-party lender sufficient to pay for and/or reimburse Seller for construction and initial operations costs and expenses associated with the Makushin Geothermal Project.
(z) "Project Site" means the real property shown on the attached Exhibit A.
(aa) "Prudent Electrical Practices" means those standards of design, engineering, construction, workmanship, operation, care and diligence normally practiced by internationally recognized engineering and construction firms and prudent operators of electric generation facilities similar to the Facility and electrical transmission systems in the Western United States during the relevant time period, which practices, methods and acts, in the exercise of prudent and responsible professional judgment in the light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could reasonably have been expected to accomplish the desired result consistent with good business practices, reliability and safety. Prudent Electrical Practice is not intended to be the optimum practice, method or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather is intended to be any of the practices, methods and/or actions generally accepted in the Western United States during the relevant time
period. Prudent Electrical Practice includes taking reasonable steps to ensure that: (a) equipment, materials, resources, and supplies are available to meet the Party's needs; (b) sufficient operating personnel or control procedures are available at all times and are adequately experienced, trained and licensed as necessary to operate the Facility or Purchaser's system properly and efficiently, and are capable of responding to reasonably foreseeable emergency conditions; (c) 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; and (d) appropriate monitoring and testing are performed to ensure equipment is functioning as designed.
(bb) "Purchaser" means the City of Unalaska through its Public Utilities Department.
(cc) "Purchaser's Electric System Integrity" means operation of Purchaser’s electric power and transmission system in a manner that minimizes risks of injury or damage to persons and/or property and enables Purchaser to provide reliable electric power service to its customers.
(dd) "Seller" means the Ounalashka Corporation/Chena Power, LLC, an Alaska limited liability company.
(ee) "Startup Period" means the period that begins at Initial Synchronization and ends at the Commercial Operations Date.
(ff) "Year" means each twelve (12) month period during the Term commencing on the Commercial Operation Date or the anniversary of such date.

## 2. GENERAL

(a) During the Startup Period and continuing through the term of this Agreement, Seller shall deliver to Purchaser, and Purchaser shall receive from Seller electric energy output from the project Facility/facilities in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
(b) Subject to 2 (c) and (d) below, Seller shall sell exclusively to Purchaser; provided, however, that minimum payments are made by the Purchaser, as described in Section 5 of this Agreement.
(c) Purchaser shall have the exclusive right to provide electric service to all new and existing customers within Purchaser's existing service area at the City's then existing tariff rates. Purchaser shall have the right of first refusal to provide electric service to all new customers located outside Purchaser's existing service area that may request electric service from the Project, including to any operations owned and/or controlled by Seller and new customers owned in whole or in part by Ounalashka Corporation, Chena Power LLC or any subsidiary or affiliated entity at a rate equal to the City's cost of city purchased or city generated power plus applicable standard customer charges. The first right of refusal period shall expire thirty (30) days after Purchaser is provided written notice of such new customer ("Refusal Period"). At the expiration of the Refusal Period Seller shall have the exclusive right, in its sole discretion, to provide electrical service to new customer(s) under a separate agreement, the terms of which shall be negotiated exclusively between Seller and such third-party(ies). Any such Agreement between Seller and such third party(ies) shall not reduce Seller's obligation to provide 30 MVA to the Purchaser at the Delivery Point.
(d) Seller shall convey title to and risk of loss of all energy delivered to the Purchaser at the Delivery Point.

## 3. FACILITY CONSTRUCTION AND COMMERCIAL OPERATION

(a) Seller shall use reasonable commercial efforts to construct the Facility and achieve the Commercial Operation Date by the Commercial Operation Deadline. Seller shall provide Purchaser with periodic reports about the progress of the Facility construction and completion.
(b) Seller shall provide Purchaser with at least 70 days advance notice of the date when Seller anticipates achieving Initial Synchronization.
(c) Seller shall provide Purchaser with at least 45 days advance notice of when Seller anticipates beginning to demonstrate Commercial Operation has been achieved. Purchaser shall be allowed to observe the Facility during demonstration or testing required to establish Commercial Operation. Purchaser shall accommodate or allow reasonable correspondence and collaboration with Purchaser customers to facilitate adequate loading of Facility to allow completion of all tests required to complete the "start-up" process.
(d) Energy exchange during the Start-Up Period shall be at no cost to the Purchaser or customers of the Purchaser.
(e) Seller shall provide Purchaser written certification of Commercial Operations when Seller believes that all requirements under this Agreement for achieving Commercial Operation Date of the Facility, including the conditions precedent specified in the definition of "Commercial Operation Date" in Section 1, have been satisfied. If Purchaser rejects certification of Commercial Operations, Purchaser shall state in detail the reasons for its rejection. The Parties shall immediately meet and confer to address Purchaser's concerns. Commercial Operation shall be deemed to have occurred on the date that the requirements for Commercial Operation are satisfied, which date may be earlier or later than the date on which Purchaser accepts Seller's certification that Commercial Operation has occurred and/or the date on which any concerns that Purchaser expresses in connection with Seller's notice are resolved; provided the Parties acknowledge or are deemed to have acknowledged, or it is determined through dispute resolution, that all such requirements for Commercial Operation have been satisfied on such earlier date.
(f) Seller shall provide Purchaser with as built drawings of the Facility and all equipment placed at the Delivery Point within sixty (60) days after the date of Commercial Operations.
(g) Purchaser may inspect the Facility during the term hereof upon reasonable advance notice to Seller.

## 4. TERM

(a) Subject to Sections 4 (b) and (c) below, this Agreement shall become effective on the date it is executed and delivered by both Parties and shall continue in effect for a period of thirty (30) years after the Commercial Operation Date (Term).
(b) The Term of this Agreement may be extended by mutual agreement of the Parties for an additional period, provided that the Purchaser or the Seller request in writing an extension of this Agreement not less than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration of the initial Term. In the event an extension request is submitted by either party, Purchaser and Seller shall each negotiate in good faith using commercially reasonable efforts to agree on the terms, conditions, and length of an extended term.
(c) Seller and Purchaser agree that the purpose and intent of this Agreement is dependent on the successful completion of the construction of the Facility/Facilities and the related achievement of the Commercial Operation Date by the Commercial Operation Deadline. As such, in the event that either; 1) Seller fails to obtain Project Financing by June 10, 2021; or 2) construction of the Facility/Facilities is at any time discontinued, abandoned or otherwise terminated by Seller in its sole discretion, or 3) Seller fails to provide written assurances to Purchaser that the Commercial Operation Deadline will be achieved in a form consistent with Prudent Utilities Practices, or 4) the Project fails to reach Commercial Operation by the Commercial Operation Deadline, then either Party may terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) day's prior written notice to the other party. In the event that a party elects to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 4 (c), neither Seller nor Purchaser shall have any further liability and/or obligations to the other hereunder after the termination date, except for obligations, liabilities and/or duties that accrued prior to such termination or that survive such termination by the terms of this Agreement.

## 5. FIXED PAYMENT

(a) The Seller agrees to sell and the Purchaser agrees to purchase electrical energy which may be utilized immediately for a Fixed Payment of sixteen million three hundred thousand dollars per year ( $\$ 16,300,000.00$ ). Each successive Year during the Term the Fixed Payment shall increase; 1) by one per cent (1\%) plus; 2) by an amount equal to the total amount of Local Tax paid by Seller during the previous Year.
(b) If Seller elects to construct the Project at a different location than the Project Site which decreases construction and operating costs by more than five per cent (5\%), prices shall be revised downward to reflect the decreased construction and operating costs.
(c) If Purchaser requests Seller to increase the generating capacity of the Facility above the Project Capability, the Fixed Payment shall be increased, via an addendum to this PPA in an amount to be negotiated by the Parties.
(d) In the event the Facility fails to deliver Plant Availability at Project Capability the following adjustment to pricing and Seller actions are agreed. The intent of these adjustments are not to act as a penalty to the Seller, but to reduce Purchaser's
actual financial hardship and to place Purchaser in the same position as if the Facility delivered Plant Availability at Project Capability as agreed. Purchaser and Seller recognize that determination of the actual financial impact to Purchaser in such circumstances is not easily capable of precise calculation and have adopted these provisions for that reason. This subsection does not supersede Purchaser's or Seller's rights to declare a Default under section 15.
(e) If in any month during the Term the Seller cannot provide the Plant Availability at the Delivery Point a for reasons other than limitations within the Purchaser's Electric System Integrity and the Purchaser must either operate its generation equipment or generate power from its own facilities or purchase power from other sources to meet its load obligations or allow customers to self-generate power they otherwise would have been supplied by Purchase or reimburse customers for their cost of fuel used to self-generate power, Seller shall reimburse the Purchaser the sum of the following : ("Reimbursement Payment"):

The Reimbursement Payment or Increased Reimbursement Payment shall be treated as a deduction to the Fixed Price Payment made by the Purchaser in the following month.

1) the cost of Purchaser's fuel
2) the cost of fuel of customers who self-generate
3) one cent (.01) per kilowatt hour for each kWh of energy generated by Purchaser and self-generators that would have been supplied by the Facility ("Administrative Charge"). Each successive Year during the Term the Administrative Charge shall increase by one per cent (1\%).
(f) If at any period during the Term, Seller cannot provide the Project Capability at the Delivery Point for either a period of three consecutive calendar months, or six or more months in any Year, the Actual Project Capability will be determined and the Administrative Charge for those months shall be increased by .02 per kWh beginning with the next monthly payment ("Increased Reimbursement Payment").
(g) After Actual Project Capability has been determined, Seller shall then undertake the necessary means and methods to restore the Facility to Project Capability. The applicable Increased Reimbursement Payment shall continue until Seller has restored Project Capability. However, if instead of restoring Project Capability Seller negotiates lower Project Finance payments the Fixed Price shall be reduced in proportion to Seller’s lower Project Finance payments.

## (6) METERING AND PAYMENT OF INVOICES

(a) Meters shall be owned and operated per city code. Purchaser shall read Purchaser's meter at the Delivery Point on the last day of each month after Initial Synchronization and continuing through the month following the end of the Term, unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the Parties. Purchaser shall prepare and render to Seller within five (5) business days after the end of each month a statement detailing daily and hourly records of Metered Energy during the preceding month. Seller shall have the right to monitor and witness such readings at its own cost and expense. Within five (5) business days after receipt of the statement of Metered Energy Seller shall prepare and render to Purchaser an invoice for Seller's calculation of the payments due to Seller for such month.
(b) Each Year, monthly payments due shall be equal to one-twelfth of the Base Price (less applicable credits)
(c) Purchaser shall pay the undisputed amount of Seller's invoices within thirty (30) days after receipt of the invoice. If either the invoice date or payment date is not a Business Day, then such invoice or payment shall be provided on the next following Business Day. Payment shall be made at the office of the Seller, as designated in writing by the Seller. If Purchaser disputes the accuracy on an invoice, or Seller disputes the accuracy of the statement of Metered Energy, the Parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts to resolve the dispute. Any adjustments which the Parties may subsequently agree to make regarding any such invoice shall be made by a credit or additional charge on the next invoice submitted.
(d) If any payment due from either party under this Agreement shall not be paid when due and payable to the other party, the offending party agrees to compensate the harmed party at the amount in arrears times a rate equal to two percent (2\%) over the prime rate as published by the "Money Rates" section of the New York City edition of the Wall Street Journal, or mutually agreed upon alternative ("Interest Rate").
(e) At any time during normal business hours, either party shall have the right, upon reasonable prior notice to the other party, to examine and /or make copies of the records and data of the other party relating to this Agreement (including all records and data relating to or substantiating any charges paid by or to either party and including without limitation metering records of energy delivered) for the period such records and data are required to be maintained. All such records and
data shall be maintained for a minimum of seven (7) years after the creation of such records for data.

## (7) METER AND SUBSTATION LOCATION AND PROCEDURES

(a) As a condition precedent the Parties agree to establish a mutually acceptable location for a new terminal switching station taking the undersea cable and fiber and converting to power acceptable for tie into the City Distribution System.
(b) As a condition precedent the Parties agree to establish mutually acceptable locations for Metering Equipment locations.
(c) Supply, operation, maintenance and ownership of revenue meters and all Metering Equipment shall be in accordance with paragraph 7(e), the Interconnection/Integration Plan and Operating Procedures adopted as required by Article 10.
(d) Purchaser and Seller shall supply each other with easements as needed for installation, operation and maintenance of equipment by the responsible party.
(e) After the date of Commercial Operations meters shall be maintained and read by the Purchaser. Purchaser shall maintain the Meter according to the manufacturer's suggested maintenance and testing recommendations. The manufacturer's maintenance recommendations and Purchaser's maintenance records for the Meter will be made available to Seller upon reasonable written request. Meters shall be furnished and installed by Purchaser.
(f) Purchaser shall test and calibrate the meters by comparison with accurate standards at intervals satisfactory to the Parties. Purchaser shall make special meter tests at any time at Seller's request using an independent party selected by Purchaser. The costs of all tests shall be borne by Purchaser; provided however, that if any special meter test made at Seller's request discloses that the meters are reading accurately, Seller shall reimburse Purchaser for the cost of such test. Meters registering no more than two percent (2\%) above or below normal shall be deemed to be accurate. The readings of any meter which shall have been disclosed by the test to be inaccurate shall be corrected, based on the inaccuracy at the time of testing, for the shorter of (1) the number of days since the meter being tested was installed, (2) the number of days since the last test indicating that such meters were performing
properly, or (3) the one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the current test, in accordance with the percentage of inaccuracy found by such test.
(g) To the extent that the adjustment period covers a period of deliveries for which payment has been made by Purchaser, Seller shall use the corrected measurements to re-compute the amount due (which amount shall not include interest) for the period of the inaccuracy and shall subtract the previous payments by Purchaser for such period from such re-computed amount. If the difference is a positive number, such difference shall be paid by the Purchaser to the Seller, and if the difference is a negative number, such difference shall be paid by the Seller to the Purchaser. Payment of such difference shall be made by means of a credit or an additional charge on the next statement rendered.

## (8) HEATING SYSTEM

Within one (1) month of executing this PPA, Seller will commission a feasibility study, at its cost, to survey Unalaska homes and business for conversion and use of air source heat pump (ASHP) technology. Assuming, feasibility proven to the mutual satisfaction of Seller and Purchaser (metrics for feasibility are less greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution to the community, and less net cost to consumers for heating), Seller will design, procure, and install to entities who wish to convert their homes and business to ASHP at no cost to consumers. Purchaser and Seller shall share equally in design and installation costs up to five million dollars each.

## (9) DISPATCH, OPERATIONS AND MAINTAINENCE.

(a) After the Commercial Operation Date, Purchaser (or a designee on behalf of Purchaser) shall dispatch the Facility as necessary to meet Purchaser's need for electrical energy, up to the Project capability.
(b) Seller (or a designee on behalf of Seller) shall operate and maintain the Facility in accordance with Prudent Electrical Practices, Applicable Laws and Permits and in a manner that does not materially adversely affect Purchaser's Electric System Integrity. It shall be Seller's responsibility to provide suitable protective equipment as it concerns the Facility, such as fuses, circuit breakers, and relays, to adequately protect the Facility's and Purchaser's electric power equipment, and to ensure that the electric power interconnection for the Facility complies with all applicable legal, safety, and electrical code requirements.
(c) To the extent not inconsistent with Prudent Electrical Practices and manufacturers' guidelines and recommendations generally applicable to the Facility, Seller shall cause the Facility to promptly comply with all dispatch orders issued by Purchaser or on behalf of Purchaser.
(d) At least sixty (60) days prior to the estimated date of Initial Synchronization, Seller shall provide Purchaser with a maintenance schedule for the Facility for the Facility's first year of operation. Thereafter, Seller shall submit to Purchaser annual maintenance schedules for the Facility no later than October 1 of each year that cover the twelve (12) month period starting January 1 and ending December 31 of the succeeding year and a long-term maintenance schedule that will encompass the immediately ensuing four (4) maintenance years. Purchaser shall provide written notice of any reasonable objections to the proposed then applicable annual maintenance schedule within ten (10) Business Days of Purchaser's receipt thereof. Seller shall furnish Purchaser with reasonable advance notice of any change in the annual maintenance schedule. Reasonable advance notice of any change in the annual maintenance schedule involving any shutdown of the entire Facility is as follows:

Scheduled Outage Expected Duration Advance Notice to Purchaser
(1) Less than 2 days

At least 24 hours
(2) 2 to 5 days At least 7 days
(3) Major overhauls (over 5 days) At least 30 days
(e) The Facility shall be designed to operate with $100 \%$ Plant Availability and $100 \%$ Plant Reliability.
(f) The Facility shall obtain and maintain an average Equivalent Availability Factor of ninety-five percent (95).
(g) Outages shall not exceed more than 87 hours in a 365-day period. If the number of Outages is exceeded, the Seller shall be required to install equipment to limit outages to less than 87 hours, provided same outages are a result of Facility.
(f) Subject to the foregoing, Seller shall have the right to interrupt the supply of electrical power and energy for reasonable maintenance of lines, generation equipment and other facilities. Seller shall have no obligation or responsibility to Purchaser to provide standby generation in the event power delivery from the Facility is interrupted.
(g) If either Seller's ability to supply available electric power and energy from the Facility or Purchaser's ability to receive and transmit available electrical power and energy from the Facility shall fail, be interrupted, or become defective
through an act of Force Majeure, the affected party shall be excused from performance of obligations under this Agreement to the extent such performance is prevented or delayed by such event or circumstance and the affected party shall not be liable therefore for damages caused thereby , provided the Party, as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the Force Majeure, declares the Force Majeure by giving a written notice (the "Force Majeure Notice") to the other Party and upon request by the other Party furnishes the other Party with a detailed description of the full particulars of the Force Majeure reasonably promptly (and in any event within fourteen (14) days after the request therefor), which shall include information with respect to the nature, cause and date and time of commencement of such event, and the anticipated scope and duration of the delay. The Party providing the Force Majeure Notice shall be excused from fulfilling its obligations under this Agreement until such time as the Force Majeure has ceased to prevent performance or other remedial action is taken, at which time the Party shall promptly notify the other Party of the resumption of its obligations under this Agreement. The relief provided by this section shall only apply if the affected party is taking commercially reasonable efforts to remedy such situation and such situation was not the result of the negligence or fault of the affected party. No event or circumstance shall be consider to excuse a party's obligations under this Agreement to the extent such event or circumstance could have been prevented, overcome or remedied if the affected party had exercised commercially reasonable efforts to do so, and shall expressly exclude a party's financial inability to perform.
(h) Operations Log. Seller shall maintain an operations log, which shall include information on the actual average hourly, monthly and annual electric power output of the Facility, well availability and output, planned and unplanned maintenance outages, circuit breaker trip operations requiring a manual reset, partial de-ratings of equipment, and any other significant event related to the operation of the Facility. The operations record shall be available for inspection by Purchaser upon reasonable advance written request, and Seller shall make the data available on a real-time basis by remote access to Purchaser if Purchaser acquires the necessary equipment and software license to process the data by remote access.
(i) Monthly Reports. If requested in writing by Purchaser, Seller shall provide to Purchaser an electronic monthly report, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar month identified in the written request, regarding the operations of the Facility that shall include: all reporting information maintained in the operations record and hourly electric power output of the Facility. The monthly report shall also include an estimate of monthly electric power output for the calendar year and such other information related to the operation of the Facility that Purchaser reasonably requests in writing.
(10) OPERATING COMMITTEE AND OPERATING PROCEDURES
(a) Purchaser and Seller shall each appoint one delegate and one alternate delegate to act on matters relating to the operation of the Facility under this Agreement. Such delegates shall constitute the "Operating Committee". The Parties shall notify each other in writing of such appointments and any changes thereto. The Operating Committee shall have no authority to modify the terms or conditions of this Agreement.
(b) The Operating Committee shall, acting reasonably, establish mutually agreeable written operating procedures ("Operating Procedures") in draft form no later than the Commercial Operations Date. Operating Procedures shall include: the method of day-to-day communications; metering, telemetering, telecommunications, and data acquisition procedures; operating and maintenance scheduling and reporting; operations log; and such other matters as may be mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

## (11) SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTION AND INTEGRATION

(a) Within twenty months (20) of executing this Agreement, the Parties Parties shall agree to the Interconnection/Integration Plan a copy of which shall be attached to this Agreement by reference as Exhibit B.
(b) The Seller shall bear all cost of outside engineering, design and installation costs associated with the Interconnection and Integration requirements with the City Distribution System. The equipment necessary to interconnect at Project Capacity with the City system shall be approved to by the City consistent with Prudent Electrical Practice.
(c) Purchaser shall commission an engineering study to determine reliability upgrades required for the City Distribution System to accept Energy from the Facility. The first two million dollars, $(\$ 2,000,000.00)$ in cost, for the engineering study and resulting reliability upgrades to the City Distribution System identified in the Interconnection/Integration Plan will be borne solely by the Seller. The next ten million dollars $(\$ 10,000,000)$ in cost for reliability upgrades identified in the Interconnection/Integration Plan, will be shared equally by Purchaser and Seller. Seller's obligation to share costs are in addition to Seller's cost obligations under paragraph 11(b).
(d) All equipment interconnected with the City Distribution System shall be installed in accordance with applicable City of Unalaska ordinances and the Interconnection/Integration Plan including but not limited to installation of a
revenue grade meter(s) approved, installed and maintained by Purchaser, in equipment provided by the Seller at each Point of Delivery.

## (12) TAXES

The Parties shall pay to the appropriate taxing authority when due all sales, use and similar taxes levied on Seller's sales, and Purchaser's purchase from or use, occupancy, or operation of the Facility/facilities during or for any part of the Term.

## (13) COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW

The Parties shall comply with all local, state and federal laws, statutes, ordinances, rules, regulations, decrees, injunctions, orders and codes now or hereafter applicable to the Facility/facilities, regardless of whether they are of legislative, administrative or judicial origin or implement a new or changed governmental policy, including all of those which address planning, zoning, use, subdivision, occupancy, building, construction, maintenance, repair, health, safety, insurance, environmental conservation, environmental pollution and/or hazardous substances.

## (14) RIGHT OF ACCESS

Duly authorized representatives of either party shall be permitted entry and/or access to premises, facilities and property of the other party, to the extent related to the Facility/Facilities, at all reasonable times in order to carry out the provisions of this Agreement.

## (15) DEFAULT

(a) Seller Events of Default. The following shall constitute an event of default on the part of Seller under this Agreement: 1) Seller shall fail to comply with any material provision of this Agreement, and such failure shall continue uncured for thirty (30) days after notice thereof by Purchaser, provided that if such failure is not capable of being cured within such period with the exercise of reasonable diligence, then such cure period shall be extended for an additional reasonable period of time (not to exceed one hundred and eighty (180) days) so long as Seller is exercising reasonable diligence to cure such failure; 2) Seller fails to achieve Commercial Operation by the Commercial Operation Deadline and such failure is not cured within ninety (90) Business Days after Notice from Purchaser; or 3) Seller abandons the Facility (i.e., ceased construction or operation of the Facility or the Facility has ceased production and delivery of the Energy for a consecutive sixty (60) day period and such cessation is not a result of an event of weather or

Force Majeure) and such abandonment is not cured within sixty (60) Business Days after Notice from Purchaser.
(b) Purchaser Events of Default. The following shall constitute events of default on the part of Purchaser under this Agreement:
(i) Purchaser shall fail to make payments for undisputed amounts due under this Agreement to Seller within ten (10) days after notice from Seller that such payment is unpaid when due;
(ii) Purchaser shall fail to comply with any material provision of this Agreement (other than the obligation to pay money when due), and such failure shall continue uncured for thirty (30) days after notice thereof by Seller, provided that if such failure is not capable of being cured within such period of thirty (30) days with the exercise of reasonable diligence, then such cure period shall be extended for an additional reasonable period of time (not to exceed one hundred and eighty (180) days) so long as Purchaser is exercising reasonable diligence to cure such failure.
(c) With Respect to Either Party. The following shall constitute events of default on the part of either Party under this Agreement: 1) a Party assigns this Agreement or any of its rights hereunder for the benefit of creditors other than a collateral assignment by Seller with respect to the financing of the Facility; 2) a petition in bankruptcy or insolvency or for reorganization or arrangement under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or under any insolvency act of any state if filed against a Party and is not dismissed within sixty (60) days of such filing, or the Party voluntarily taking advantage of any such law or act by answer; or 3) a Party consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another entity and, at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, the resulting, surviving or transferee entity fails to assume all the obligations of such Party under this Agreement to which it or its predecessor was a party by operation of law or pursuant to an agreement reasonably satisfactory to the other Party;
(d) Remedies for Default. If an event of Default occurs there will be no opportunity for cure except as specified in Sections 15(b). The Party claiming Default may,for so long as the Event of Default is continuing, (i) deliver a written notice which establishes a date (which date shall be no earlier than thirty (30) days after the Non-Defaulting Party delivers notice) on which this Agreement shall be terminated (Termination Date), (ii) withhold any payments due under this Agreement and (iii) pursue any other remedies available at law or in equity, except to the extent such remedies are expressly limited by this Agreement.
(e) Survival. Expiration or termination of this Agreement shall not affect any rights or obligations which have arisen or accrued prior to such expiration or termination. In addition, all rights and obligations for indemnity under Section 16 shall survive termination of this Agreement.

## (16) INDEMNIFICATION

(a) Each Party shall indemnify, defend and hold the other
and its officers, directors, affiliates, agents, employees, contractors and subcon tractors, harmless from and against any and all Claims, to the extent caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the indemnifying Party or the indemnifying Party's own officers, directors, affiliates, agents, employees, contractors or subcontractors. In the event that any loss or damage with respect to any Claim is caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of both Seller and Purchaser, including their respective officers, directors, affiliates, agents, employees, contractors or subcontractors, such loss or damage shall be borne by Seller and Purchaser in the proportion that their respective negligence or willful misconduct bears to the total negligence or willful misconduct causing such loss or damage.
(b) An Indemnitee seeking indemnification under this Section 16 shall give notice to the Indemnitee within twenty (20) days of receipt of notice of the assertion of any action or claim (including discovery of any loss, damage or injury giving rise to any claim by the Indemnitee), or the commencement of any action, suit, or proceeding, in respect of which indemnity may be sought hereunder. Failure to give such notice shall not relieve the Indemnitor of any liability hereunder, except that the Indemnitor shall be entitled to relief from its obligations under this Section 16 to the extent such failure to give such timely materially prejudiced the Indemnitor. The Indemnitee shall give the Indemnitor such information regarding the claim, action or proceeding as the Indemnitee may reasonably request. If a claim for indemnification arises from any action, suit or proceeding, the Indemnitor shall, at its expense assume the defense of such action, suit or proceeding, with counsel of its choice, reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnitee and the Indemnitor shall conduct the defense actively and diligently. The Indemnitee shall have the right, but not the duty, to participate in its own defense and to employ at its own expense counsel separate from counsel employed by the Indemnitor. The Indemnitor shall be liable for the fees and expenses of counsel employed by the Indemnitee if the Indemnitor has not assumed the defense thereof. Whether or not the Indemnitor chooses to defend or prosecute any claim, the Indemnitees and the Indemnitor shall cooperate in the defense or prosecution thereof and shall furnish such records, information and testimony, and attend such conferences as are reasonably required. The Indemnitor will not consent to the entry of any judgment on or enter into any settlement with respect to a claim without the prior written consent of the Indemnitee, which shall not be unreasonably delayed, conditioned or withheld, unless the judgment or proposed settlement involves only the payment of money
damages by the Indemnitor and does not impose an injunction or other equitable relief upon the Indemnitee. The Indemnitee shall not consent to the entry of any judgment on or enter into any settlement with respect to any claim without the prior written consent of the Indemnitor, which shall not be unreasonably delayed, conditioned or withheld.
(17) INSURANCE

Within ten (10) days from the date of Seller's notice pursuant to section 3(b) and continuing through the entire Term, Seller shall obtain and maintain in force, insurance coverage in accordance with the requirements stated in Exhibit C, Insurance Requirements, which is attached hereto and incorporated into this Agreement.

Within ten (10) days from the date of receipt of notice from Seller pursuant to section 3(b) and continuing until the Commercial Operations Date, Purchaser shall obtain and maintain in force, insurance coverage in accordance with the requirements stated in Exhibit C, Insurance Requirements, which is attached hereto and incorporated into this Agreement.

Each party shall deliver to the other party an insurance certificate evidencing the required coverage, limits and additional insured provisions as required by Exhibit C.

## (18) REPRESENTATIONS and WARRANTIES

On the Effective Date, each Party represents, warrants and covenants to the other Party that:
(a) It has or will timely acquire all regulatory authorizations necessary for it to legally perform its obligations under this Agreement;
(b) There is not pending, or to its knowledge, threatened against it or, in the case of Seller, any of its Affiliates, any legal proceedings that could materially adversely affect its ability to perform under this Agreement;
(c) No Event of Default with respect to it has occurred and is continuing and no such event or circumstance would occur as a result of its entering into or performing its obligations under this Agreement;
(d) It is acting for its own account and its decision to enter into this Agreement is based upon its own judgment, not in reliance upon the advice or recommendations of the other Party and it is capable of assessing the merits of and understanding, and understands and accepts the terms, conditions and risks of this Agreement.
(e) It has not relied upon any promises, representations, statements or information of any kind whatsoever that are not contained in this Agreement in deciding to enter
into this Agreement;
(f) It has entered into this Agreement in connection with the conduct of its business and it has the capacity or ability to make or take delivery of the Energy as contemplated in this Agreement; and
(g) It shall act in good faith in its performance under this Agreement.
(19) CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

This Agreement is subject to the following conditions precedent, which shall be fully satisfied on or before the dates identified for each condition precedent:
(a) Seller shall obtain a written commitment for Project Financing, by 6/10/2021.
(b) The Parties shall negotiate in good faith to establish the Interconnection / Integration Plan" no later than 20 months after contract execution. The Interconnection/Integration Plan shall include but not be limited to; 1) a mutually acceptable Delivery Point; 2) a location for new distribution and transmission equipment required to connect to the Purchasers existing City Distribution System at Project Capacity, and 3) locations for metering equipment.
(c) Seller shall have provided Purchaser a utility easement allowing placement, maintenance and operation of all equipment and connections at 1) the Delivery Point and 2) a location for new distribution and transmission equipment required to connect to the Purchasers existing City Distribution System at Project Capacity in a form reasonably satisfactory to Purchaser at no cost to Purchaser by 20 months after contract execution.
(d) Purchaser shall have obtained commitments from seafood processors that currently self- generate some or all of their electric power to purchase at least $\qquad$ KWH per year of additional electric power above Purchaser's existing annual load of approximately $40,000,000 \mathrm{KWH}$ or at least __ percent of their requirements for electric power commencing at the Commercial Operation Date and continuing each year during the term of this Agreement by October 1.
(e) Purchaser shall have either: 1) obtained an opinion from bond counsel that this Agreement is not subject to City of Unalaska Ordinance No. 2008-19 ; or 2) complied with any conditions set by Ordinance No. 2008-19 on entering this Agreement by October 1, 2020.

Termination Caused by Failure to Satisfy Conditions Precedent. This Agreement may be terminated by either party due to the failure of any such condition precedent to timely or fully occur through no fault on the part of such Party. If and when such a termination should occur neither Purchaser nor Seller shall have any further claims, rights or remedies against each other under this Agreement except for obligations, liabilities and/or duties that accrued prior to such termination or that survive such termination by the terms of this Agreement.

## (20) Dispute Resolution

The Parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve all disputes arising out of or related to or in connection with this Agreement promptly by negotiation, as follows. Any Party may give the other Party written notice of any dispute not resolved in the normal course of business. Senior executives of both Parties shall meet at a mutually acceptable time and place within ten (10) days after delivery of such notice, and thereafter as often as they mutually agree, to attempt to resolve the dispute. The Parties further agree to provide each other with reasonable access during normal business hours to any and all nonprivileged records, information and data pertaining to any such dispute If the matter has not been resolved within thirty (30) days from the referral of the dispute to the Parties' senior executives, or if no meeting of the Parties' senior executives has taken place within fifteen (15) days after such referral, either Party may initiate legal action for resolution of the dispute. All negotiations pursuant to this Section 20 are deemed confidential hereunder. Transfers or assignments of the Facility shall not relieve Seller of any obligation hereunder except to the extent agreed to in writing by Purchaser.

## 21. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) Time of Performance. Time is of the essence of this Agreement. It is the express intention of all of the parties to this Agreement that no extensions or grace periods beyond the deadlines set forth in this Agreement shall be provided, because all intended extensions and grace periods have been taken into consideration in establishing such deadlines.
(b) Parties Bound and Benefitted. The covenants, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the assigns and successors of the respective parties hereto.
(c) Amendment and Novation. No amendment or novation to or of this Agreement shall be effective unless it is completely and unambiguously contained in a writing executed by all of the parties to this Agreement. No such amendment or novation shall be effective unless and until it is supported by a resolution of the board of directors of each corporation, the council of each municipal corporation or the policy-making authority of each other entity that is a party or a successor or assign of a party to this Agreement, which has expressly approved such amendment or novation.
(d) Marginal Titles and Headings. The marginal titles, subtitles, headings and subheadings of the paragraphs, subparagraphs, sections and subsections herein are intended to be for reference and for the sake of convenience only and shall not be construed to narrow or broaden the scope of or affect whatever interpretation or construction would otherwise be given to the plain and ordinary meanings of the words herein.
(e) Entire Agreement. This written Agreement is fully integrated, constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all other prior and contemporaneous agreements, contracts, representations, promises, acknowledgments, warranties and covenants, oral or written, by and between the parties with respect to such subject matter which are not expressly included herein. In the case of any conflict or inconsistency between this Agreement and any other prior agreement between the parties relating to any property or easement conveyed or exchanged herein, this Agreement shall prevail.
(f) Applicable Law. This Agreement and the respective rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be construed and interpreted as a contract under the laws of the State of Alaska, without regard to its conflicts of law principles.
(g) Exclusive Jurisdiction/Venue. In the event that a question, dispute or requirement for interpretation or construction should arise with respect to this Agreement, the jurisdiction and venue therefor shall lie exclusively with the courts for the Third Judicial District for the State of Alaska, or, alternatively, with the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, at Anchorage, Alaska, unless a nonwaivable federal or Alaska state law should require to the contrary.
(h) Limited Waivers. Any failure or delay by any party to object to a default or exercise any rights or remedies under this Lease shall not constitute a waiver of the right to do so in the future, unless such failure is accompanied by an express written waiver by such party.
(i) Interpretation. The language in all parts of this Agreement shall be construed (a) according to its fair meaning and common usage and (b) not strictly for or against any party to this Agreement.
(j) Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, so long as each of the parties to this Agreement executes at least one counterpart; and all such executed counterparts shall collectively constitute one and the same original document
(k) Warranties of Authority. Each party and each natural person who executes this Agreement on behalf of such party acknowledges, warrants and represents for the benefit of the other party(ies) to this Agreement: (a) that such person is duly authorized and empowered to execute this Agreement on behalf of such party; (b) that, if a corporation, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, partnership, limited liability partnership or other entity (i) such party has been duly formed and organized and is in good standing and (ii) all necessary and appropriate resolutions and actions by such party's board of directors, general partner(s), manager(s), members or other policy-making authority authorizing such party to enter into, execute and perform this Agreement and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement have been obtained; and (c) that all steps have been taken and acts performed that are conditions precedent to making this Agreement valid, enforceable and binding against such party in accordance with its terms and conditions.
(l) Independent Counsel. Each party to this Agreement acknowledges that it has enjoyed the advice and representation of competent independent legal counsel in negotiating, entering into and executing this Agreement or waived its right to do so. The fact that this Agreement may have been drafted in whole or in part by one such party's counsel shall not cause any part of this Agreement to be construed against such party.
(m) Severability. In the event that any term or condition of this Agreement is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be void or unenforceable, the remaining terms and conditions shall nevertheless be valid and enforceable; and such void or unenforceable term shall be modified to the minimum extent necessary to be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law and enforced as such.
(n) Survival. All of the representations, warranties and covenants of the parties shall survive any and all deadlines contemplated by this Agreement and shall remain in full force and effect unless and until otherwise satisfied, terminated or discharged.
(o) Attorneys Fees and Legal Costs. All of the attorneys fees and legal costs incurred by the respective parties in negotiating and forming this Agreement shall be borne by the respective parties. All legal costs and attorneys fees actually incurred by any party to this Agreement to enforce any obligations of any other party under this Agreement or any instruments executed in connection herewith shall be paid to the prevailing party by the other party and shall bear interest at the legal rate.
(p) No Third Party Beneficiaries. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to create any rights in, or grant remedies to, any third party as a beneficiary of this Agreement or of any duty, covenant, obligation or understanding established under this Agreement. Neither Party, by this Agreement, dedicates any part of the Facility to the public or to the service provided under this Agreement, nor affects the status of Purchaser as an unregulated utility enterprise of a municipal corporation, or Seller as an individual or entity.

## 22. NOTICES AND DEMANDS

Each notice required under this Agreement or by law shall: (a) be in writing; (b) contain a clear and concise statement setting forth the subject and substance thereof and the reasons therefor; and (c) be personally delivered, electronically transmitted (Email), or duly mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each party to this Agreement at its address set forth below or to such other address as that party may have most recently given notice of to all of the other parties. All such notices shall be effective (a) when actually received by the recipient or an authorized representative or agent of the recipient or (b) three (3) business days after they are mailed, whichever occurs earlier.

## 23. MAILING ADDRESSES/POINTS OF CONTACT

## OC/CP, LLC:

Attn: Natalie A. Cale
P. O. Box 149

Unalaska, Alaska 99685
Tel. No. (907) 581-1276

## City:

City of Unalaska
Attn: City Manager
P. O. Box 610

Unalaska, Alaska 99685
Tel. No. (907) 581-1251
with a copy to:
Boyd, Chandler, Falconer \& Munson
Attn: Brooks W. Chandler
911 West Eighth Avenue, Suite 302
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Tel. No. (907) 272-8401

## Formation

In witness whereof, Seller and Purchaser have duly executed, delivered and formed this Agreement through their authorized representatives, the effective date of which is , 2020 ("Effective Date").

OC/CP, LLC:

By: OUNALASHKA CORPORATION, an Alaska business corporation
Its Managing Member

Dated: $\qquad$ 2020

By
Christopher P. Salts Its Chief Executive Officer

By $\qquad$

Margaret A. Lekanoff
Its Secretary

## CITY:

CITY OF UNALASKA, a first-class municipal corporation

$$
\text { Dated: } \quad, 2020
$$

By
Erin Reinders
Its City Manager

## Exhibit A

## Project Site

The project site is as generally depicted on the attached maps and drawings. Actual project site will be updated from me to time in order to reflect the as-built status

## Exhibit B

## Interconnection / Integration Plan

[to be provided by the Parties within 20 months of Agreement

29 \| P a g e

## Exhibit C

## Insurance Requirements

1. Within ten (10) days from the date of Seller's notice pursuant to section 3(b), Seller and Purchaser shall secure and maintain all insurance required.
2. Seller and Purchaser shall maintain in effect at all times specified by Section 17, insurance in accordance with the applicable laws relating to workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance, regardless of whether such coverage or insurance is mandatory or merely elective under the law.
3. Seller shall procure and maintain a surety bond in the form substantially similar to that attached to this Exhibit in the penal sum of five million dollars $\mathbf{( \$ 5 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 )}$ throughout the term of this Agreement.
4. Insurance coverage and limits shall be at a level as reflected in Paragraph 8 for the risks associated with the Facility contemplated by this Agreement. Required insurance coverages are to be purchased by respective Seller and Purchase at their sole expense. Purchaser may increase the limits of required coverage each five (5) years during the term of the Agreement provided the increased limits are commercially reasonable coverage limits.
5. Seller and Purchaser shall notify one or the other of any reduction of the aggregate limits under any of the required insurance policies, and if requested in writing, purchase additional limits of coverage as may be deemed appropriate by Purchaser in order to satisfy Seller's insurance obligations.
a. Seller and Purchaser shall maintain such insurance in full force and effect at all times specified by Section 17 of the Agreement. Seller shall maintain completed operations coverage, for two (2) years after the expiration or termination of this Agreement.
6. Seller and Purchaser shall ensure that any policies of insurance that Seller/Purchaser or any of its subcontractors and suppliers are required to carry as insurance by this Agreement) shall:
a. Be placed with such insurers and under such forms of policies as may be reasonably acceptable to Seller/ Purchaser.
b. With the exception of workers' compensation and employers' liability,
(i) be endorsed to name Purchaser/Seller as an additional insured; and
(ii) apply severally and not collectively to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except that the inclusion of more than one insured shall not operate to increase Seller's / Purchaser's limits of liability as set forth in the insurance policy.
c. Include within automobile coverage(s), owned, non-owned, hired and borrowed vehicles.
d. Be primary insurance with respect to the interest of Seller/ Purchaser respectively as an additional insured with any insurance maintained by Seller / Purchaser as excess and not contributory insurance with the insurance required under this Agreement.
e. Include a waiver of the insurer's right of subrogation against Seller/ Purchaser. Seller/Purchaser also hereby waives all rights of subrogation against Purchaser/Seller.
f. Provide that the policies will not be cancelled, or their limits or coverage reduced or restricted without at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to Seller / Purchaser.
7. Seller / Purchaser shall instruct and require its insurance agent/broker to complete and return an insurance certificate, in an ACORD form, as evidence that insurance policies providing the required coverage, limits and additional insured provisions as outlined within this Exhibit D are in full force and effect. Seller / Purchaser shall be fully responsible for all deductibles and self-insured retention's related to their respective insurance provided herein. At least sixty (60) days prior to the Startup Period, the completed insurance certificate form is to be returned to Seller/ Purchaser in accordance with the notice provisions included in the Agreement.
8. The insurance requirements of the Agreement and acceptability to Seller / Purchaser of insurers and insurance to be maintained by Seller/Purchaser, its subcontractors/suppliers, are not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations assumed by the insured under the Agreement. Seller /Purchaser is fully and solely responsible for the level of insurance coverage it requires of its subcontractors and suppliers. Purchaser/Seller will look to Seller/Purchaser and thereby Seller's /Purchaser's insurer for coverage for claims arising from the negligent acts or omissions of Seller/Purchaser or any subcontractor/supplier of Seller's /Purchaser's choosing.
9. Evidence of the following coverages shall be provided on an ACCORD Form or equivalent:
\$5,000,000 General Liability
\$10,000,000 Aggregate Liability
\$1,000,000 Automobile Liability
Statutory Worker's Compensation

BOYD, CHANDLER, FALCONER, \& MUNSON, LLP<br>Attorneys At Law<br>Suite 302<br>911 West Eighth Avenue<br>Anchorage, Alaska 99501<br>Telephone: (907) 272-8401<br>Facsimile: (907) 274-3698<br>bcf@bcf.us.com

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Unalaska City Council


FROM: Brooks Chandler

DATE: July 17, 2020
RE: Geothermal Power Purchase Agreement

Here is a summary of the proposed agreement between Unalaska and OCCP and a summary description of the terms on which agreement has not been reached. The PPA obligates the City to make monthly payments totaling around $\$ 500,000,000$ over a thirty year period. This is a one-half billion dollar obligation easily the largest contract in the City's history. As such, it merits extremely careful consideration by Council. This memo only partially addresses economics as that analysis is being done by Financial Engineering Company.

## 1. Construction

All OCCP's responsibility. City to approve design of that portion of Facility that ties into existing/upgraded distribution lines. Cost of upgrades to City's system shared up to a maximum. Facility to be ready by May 31, 2024. This includes the geothermal plant plus a transmission line from the geothermal plant to tie into the City's distribution system. OCCP can pull out between now and when plant is operating. Contingencies include OCCP obtaining financing.

## 2. Operation and Maintenance.

All OCCP's responsibilty. They plan to contract out this work.

## 3. Operating Procedures

City and OCCP appoint representatives to work out technical details of dispatch and integration of geothermal power.

## 4. Rates

Flat annual payment of $\$ 16,300,000$ with an annual $1 \%$ escalation (Overly simplistic math means annual payment in year 30 will be about $33 \%$ more or $\$ 21,679,000$ ). Additional escalation allows OCCP to roll cost of paying city property tax into the flat rate. There is a price reduction provision triggered if the Facility is not producing enough electricity to meet demand and requires city to run generators. Details of this may be discussed in executive session.

## 5. Amount Purchased

Full capability of plant being purchased regardless of amount of electricity city actually needs. Based on projected $100,000,000 \mathrm{kWh}$ capacity City is purchasing $60,000,000 \mathrm{kWh}$ more than what is needed today. In dollar terms $\$ 9,780,000$ of the initial annual payment goes to buying electricity the city cannot sell unless seafood processors agree to buy electricity from City before May 31, 2024. This is independent of the cost of fuel risk assumed by the City. This is the reason the City has asked to include a contingency in the agreement keyed to getting commitments to buy power from the processors. OCCP so far has not agreed to the contingency. This will be discussed in executive session.

## 6. Term

30 years beginning from when power available in sufficient amounts as established by start up testing. Can be extended but future prices to be negotiated.

## 7. General Provisions.

Fairly standard provisions about metering, billing, insurance, indemnity, dispute resolution on disputed invoices, records to be kept, and force majeure. City requested OCCP provide a bond guaranteeing it will supply the electricity as promised. OCCP has not agreed to do this. This will be discussed in executive session.

July 17, 2020
City Council, City of Unalaska
Ms. Erin Reinders, City Manager
City of Unalaska
PO Box 610
Unalaska, AK 99685
Dear Councilmembers:
On June 16, 2020, the Financial Engineering Company provided the City with a written report summarizing the analysis and findings regarding the potential risks and benefits of the proposed Makushin Geothermal Project (the "Project" or "Makushin"). Since the time of the report, City staff and the developer of the Project (Ounalashka Corporation/Chena Power, or "OCCP") have met several times to develop a Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") for the sale and purchase of Makushin power. City staff and OCCP also met with the processors who now self-generate to discuss the Project.

Negotiation of the PPA has focused solely on a 30-megawatt resource, and OCCP has increased the fixed payment by approximately 1.7 percent above that used in the June 16 analysis. Accordingly, this letter report provides an update of the June 16 analysis for the 30-megawatt resource using the updated cost numbers.

## ASSUMPTIONS

Many of the assumptions used in the June 16 analysis are used herein, but certain ones have been modified. The assumptions are re-capped here to facilitate the review of this report.

Losses (unchanged). 3.8 percent for the City core load and 2.0 percent for energy delivered to the processors.

Inflation (unchanged). Assumed to be 1.5 percent from 2020 - 2021, 2.0 percent for the next two years, and 2.25 percent thereafter.

Fuel Prices (modified). The June 16 analysis used two fuel forecasts, one based on Nymex Futures and one based on the US Department of Energy Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Energy Outlook June 9, 2020 ("STEO"). Since then, the EIA has released an updated STEO dated July 7, 2020, and this update forecasts oil to be higher in the near term but lower at the end of 2021 than that forecasted in the June 9 STEO ( $\$ 49 /$ barrel as compared to $\$ 50 /$ barrel).

Figure 1
EIA STEO Forecasts of WTI
(\$/bbl)


Subsequent to the June 16 analysis, a regression was performed investigating the relationship between the price of diesel fuel and oil. That regression showed a strong correlation and is summarized in the following figure. Future oil prices are based on the July 7, 2020, STEO of $\$ 49 /$ barrel at the end of 2021 and escalated at the assumed inflation rate thereafter. Oil prices are then converted to generating fuel prices using the equation shown in the figure.

Figure 2
Diesel Fuel Price vs WTI


Fuel prices will play perhaps the most important role in the economics of the Project. Thus, the breakeven price of fuel is calculated for each year, and this breakeven fuel price is then converted to oil prices using the equation in the preceding figure.

Generating Efficiency (unchanged). 15.7 kWh (generated)/gallon for the City and 14.0 kWh (generated)/gallon for the processors.

## Maintenance Fuel (unchanged).

|  | City | Westward | Alyeska | UniSea |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Hours/Unit/Month | 815.6 | 125 | 50 | 125 |
| Gallons/Hour/Unit | 5 | 3 | 6 | 6 |

Spinning Reserve (modified). No costs for spinning reserves are included in the analysis. The Project will provide some spinning reserve, and any amount required above that by the City or processors is considered outside the Project analysis.

City Costs (unchanged). The Project is assumed to allow the City to reduce staff supporting generation over a period of time as well as reductions in overtime, repairs, maintenance, and supplies.

Processor Variable O\&M (unchanged). $\$ 0.0275 / \mathrm{kWh}$ in 2021 dollars.

## SCENARIOS RUN

The City's present load is approximately 40 million $\mathrm{kWh} /$ year exclusive of any sales to selfgenerators. Three separate scenarios were investigated where the Project is assumed to provide for all of the City core load plus varying amounts of sales to the self-generators. The three assumed amounts of sales to the self-generators include:

1. Scenario 1: 60 million $\mathrm{kWh} /$ year, which represents nearly all of the self-generation loads.
2. Scenario 2: 30 million $\mathrm{kWh} /$ year
3. Scenario 3: No sales to self-generators

For Scenario 2, the maintenance fuel is assumed to a combined seven units for the processors; and Scenario 3 has no additional maintenance fuel for the processors.

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Table 1 provides a summary of the savings to the City and processors over the 30 -year life of the Project. As expected from past studies, sales to the processors are key to the economics of Makushin. Figure 3 summarizes the effect Makushin is projected to have on City retail rates as compared to continued use of diesel generation.

Table 1 Summary of Results

| Sales to Self Gen |  | Cumulative Combined Benefits (000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | First Op Yr w/ Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5-yr |  | 10-yr |  | 15-yr |  | $20-\mathrm{yr}$ |  | $25-\mathrm{yr}$ |  | $30-\mathrm{yr}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scenario } 1 \\ & 60,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | City <br> Self Gen <br> Combined | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} (680) \\ 4,214 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,845 \\ & 8,399 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,358 \\ & 12,528 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,791 \\ & 19,429 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,474 \\ & 29,635 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,785 \\ & 43,753 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | \$ | 3,534 | \$ | 13,244 | \$ | 26,886 | \$ | 45,220 | \$ | 69,109 | \$ | 99,537 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scenario } 2 \\ & 30,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | City <br> Self Gen <br> Combined | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} (16,001) \\ (8,343) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & (27,610) \\ & (17,233) \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & (37,306) \\ & (26,709) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & (46,022) \\ & (35,386) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & (53,472) \\ & (43,027) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & (59,330) \\ & (49,359) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | >30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | >30 |
|  |  | \$ | $(24,344)$ | \$ | $(44,843)$ | \$ | $(64,015)$ | \$ | $(81,408)$ | \$ | $(96,499)$ | \$ | $(108,690)$ | >30 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Scenario } 3 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | City Self Gen Combined | \$ | $(52,325)$ | \$ | $(103,143)$ | \$ | $(155,250)$ | \$ | $(208,498)$ | \$ | $(262,710)$ | \$ | $(317,672)$ | >30 |
|  |  |  | (52,325) |  | - | - |  |  | - |  | - | - |  | >30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | $(103,143)$ | \$ | $(155,250)$ | \$ | $(208,498)$ | \$ | $(262,710)$ |  | \$ | $(317,672)$ |

Figure 3
Increase (Decrease) in City Retail Rates As Compared to Without Makushin


The results are, obviously, dependent on a number of assumptions regarding future events, most notably the cost of fuel. Therefore, the breakeven cost of fuel was calculated for each scenario to give a perspective on what the cost of fuel must be for the Project to provide benefits to the ratepayers. The breakeven costs in Figures $4-6$ on the following pages are provided in both $\$ /$ gallon and in $\$ / b a r r e l$ of WTI based on the regression analysis described earlier. If actual fuel prices are greater than the breakeven price, the Project would provide benefits to the ratepayers. Conversely if actual prices are less than the breakeven price, the Project would result in additional costs to the ratepayers.

Details of each scenario are provided in Attachments 1 - 3 .

Very truly yours,
the Financial Engineering Company


Michael D. Hubbard

Figure 4A
Breakeven Fuel Price for City
(Diesel Fuel - \$/gallon)


Figure 4B
Breakeven Fuel Price for City
(WTI Oil - \$/barrel)


Figure 5A

## Breakeven Fuel Price for Self-Generators

(Diesel Fuel - \$/gallon)


Figure 5B

## Breakeven Fuel Price for Self-Generators

(WTI Oil - \$/barrel)


Figure 6A
Breakeven Fuel Price for Combined (Diesel Fuel - \$/gallon)


Figure 6B
Breakeven Fuel Price for Self-Generators
(WTI Oil - \$/barrel)


Packet Page Number 62

## Attachment 1

Scenario 1: 60 million kWh Sales to Self-Generators

| Makushin Size | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel forecast | EIA - Regression |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel Price: Self Generator (Pct > City) | 3.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to Self Generators | 60,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Esc | 0.75\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Efficiency: city | 15.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Efficiency: Self Generator | 14.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self Gen Vom ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ - 2021) | 0.0275 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| scenario 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breakeven Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2028 | , | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Self Generators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Combined | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo |
|  | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
| Inflation |  | 1.50\% | 2.00\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% |
| Price Level | 1.000 | 1.015 | 1.035 | 1.056 | 1.080 | 1.104 | 1.129 | 1.154 | 1.180 | 1.207 | 1.234 | 1.262 | 1.290 | 1.319 | 1.349 | 1.379 |
| Cost of fuel (\$/gallon) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | 1.97 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.12 | 2.16 | 2.19 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.29 | 2.32 | 2.36 | 2.39 | 2.43 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 2.54 |
| Self Generators | 2.03 | 2.13 | 2.16 | 2.19 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.29 | 2.32 | 2.35 | 2.39 | 2.43 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 2.54 | 2.58 | 2.62 |
| Self Generator VOM ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.029 | 0.030 | 0.330 | 0.031 | 0.032 | 0.032 | 0.033 | 0.034 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.036 | 0.037 | 0.03 |
| Fuel Efficiency (kWh/gal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| city | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 |
| Self Generator | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Fuel Usage With Makushin for Maint/etc. (000 gallons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| city |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month | - | - | - | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Gallons/Hour | - | - | - | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 |
| Number of Units | - | - | - | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Self Generators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month | - | - | - | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Gallons/Hour | - | - | - | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 |
| Makushin Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Payment-30 MW (000) | - | - | - | 16,300 | 16,463 | 16,628 | 16,794 | 16,962 | 17,131 | 17,303 | 17,476 | 17,651 | 17,827 | 18,005 | 18,185 | 18,36 |
| Wheeling Rate ( $/$ //KWh) | - | - | - | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel Forecast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel Price: Self Generator (Pct > City) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to Self Generators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Esc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Efficiency: City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Efficiency: Self Generator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self Gen Vom ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ - 2021) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| scenario 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breakeven Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| city | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Self Generators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Combined | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo |
|  | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 |
| Inflation | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% |
| Price Level | 1.410 | 1.442 | 1.474 | 1.508 | 1.541 | 1.576 | 1.612 | 1.648 | 1.685 | 1.723 | 1.762 | 1.801 | 1.842 | 1.883 | 1.926 | 1.969 | 2.013 |
| Cost of fuel (\$/gallon) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | 2.58 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.71 | 2.75 | 2.80 | 2.84 | 2.89 | 2.94 | 2.99 | 3.04 | 3.09 | 3.14 | 3.20 | 3.25 | 3.31 | 3.36 |
| Self Generators | 2.66 | 2.70 | 2.75 | 2.79 | 2.84 | 2.88 | 2.93 | 2.98 | 3.03 | 3.08 | 3.13 | 3.18 | 3.24 | 3.29 | 3.35 | 3.41 | 3.47 |
| Self Generator VOM ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) | 0.039 | 0.040 | 0.041 | 0.041 | 0.042 | 0.043 | 0.044 | 0.045 | 0.046 | 0.047 | 0.048 | 0.050 | 0.051 | 0.052 | 0.053 | 0.054 | 0.055 |
| Fuel Efficiency (kWh/gal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 |
| Self Generator | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Fuel Usage With Makushin for Maint/etc. (000 City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Gallons/Hour | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 |
| Number of Units | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Self Generators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Gallons/Hour | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 |
| Number of Units | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Makushin Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Payment-30 Mw (000) | 18,551 | 18,736 | 18,924 | 19,113 | 19,304 | 19,497 | 19,692 | 19,889 | 20,088 | 20,289 | 20,492 | 20,697 | 20,904 | 21,113 | 21,324 | 21,537 | 21,752 |
| Wheeling Rate (\$/kWh) | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.023 |




| 10 | SCENARIO 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Breakeven Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | City |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 2028 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Self Generators |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 2024 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Combined |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 2024 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Geo |  | Geo |  | Geo |  | Geo |  | Geo |  | Geo |  | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo |
| 16 |  |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2025 |  | 2026 |  | 2027 |  | 2028 |  | 2029 |  | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
| 88 | With Makushin (Dollars in Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89 | Loads (million kWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 | city |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 91 | Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 92 | City Core |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| 93 | City Heat |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 94 | City Sales to Self Gen |  | . |  | . |  | . |  | 60.00 |  | 60.00 |  | 60.00 |  | 60.00 |  | 60.00 |  | 60.00 |  | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 95 | Total City Sales |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 |  | 100.00 |  | 100.00 |  | 100.00 |  | 100.00 |  | 100.00 |  | 100.00 |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 96 | Losses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97 | Core/Heat |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 |
| 98 | Self Gen |  | . |  | . |  | . |  | 1.22 |  | 1.22 |  | 1.22 |  | 1.22 |  | 1.22 |  | 1.22 |  | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 |
| 99 | Total Generation |  | ${ }^{41.58}$ |  | 41.58 |  | ${ }^{41.58}$ |  | 101.58 |  | 101.58 |  | 101.58 |  | 101.58 |  | 101.58 |  | 101.58 |  | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 |
| 100 | Self Generators |  | 60.00 |  | 60.00 |  | 60.00 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 101 | City Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102 | Admin/Depr/Int | \$ | 6,024 | \$ | 6,115 | \$ | 6,237 | \$ | 6,362 | \$ | 6,505 | \$ | 6,651 | \$ | 6,801 | \$ | 6,954 | \$ | 7,110 | \$ | 7,270 | 7,434 | 7,601 | 7,772 | \$ 7,947 | 8,126 | 8,309 |
| 103 | Line Repair |  | 1,349 |  | 1,369 |  | 1,396 |  | 1,424 |  | 1,456 |  | 1,489 |  | 1,522 |  | 1,557 |  | 1,592 |  | 1,627 | 1,664 | 1,701 | 1,740 | 1,779 | 1,819 | 1,860 |
| 104 | Vehicles |  | 64 |  | 65 |  | 67 |  | 68 |  | 70 |  | 71 |  | 73 |  | 74 |  | 76 |  | 78 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 89 |
| 105 | Facilities |  | 145 |  | 147 |  | 150 |  | 153 |  | 157 |  | 160 |  | 164 |  | 168 |  | 171 |  | 175 | 179 | 183 | 187 | 192 | 196 | 200 |
| 106 | Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 107 | Personnel |  | 1,444 |  | 1,465 |  | 1,494 |  | 1,499 |  | 1,533 |  | 1,568 |  | 1,353 |  | 1,127 |  | 891 |  | 911 | 931 | 952 | 974 | 995 | 1,018 | 1,041 |
| 108 | Ops |  | 789 |  | 801 |  | 817 |  | 434 |  | 443 |  | 453 |  | 463 |  | 474 |  | 485 |  | 495 | 507 | 518 | 530 | 542 | 554 | 566 |
| 109 | Fuel |  | 5,207 |  | 5,478 |  | 5,548 |  | 220 |  | 223 |  | 226 |  | 230 |  | 233 |  | 237 |  | 240 | 244 | 247 | 251 | 255 | 259 | 263 |
| 110 | Spining Reserve fuel |  | . |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111 | Makushin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112 | To occp |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 16,300 |  | 16,463 |  | 16,628 |  | 16,794 |  | 16,962 |  | 17,131 |  | 17,303 | 17,476 | 17,651 | 17,827 | 18,005 | 18,185 | 18,367 |
| 113 | Payments from Self Gen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 114 | Makushin |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(9,824)$ |  | (9,923) |  | (10,022) |  | $(10,122)$ |  | $(10,223)$ |  | (10,326) |  | (10,429) | $(10,533)$ | $(10,638)$ | (10,745) | (10,852) | (10,961) | $(11,070)$ |
| 115 | Other |  | . |  | . |  | - |  | (306) |  | (306) |  | (306) |  | (306) |  | (306) |  | (612) |  | (612) | (612) | (612) | $(1,224)$ | $(1,234)$ | $(1,243)$ | $(1,252)$ |
| 116 | Total City |  | 15,022 |  | 15,440 |  | 15,709 |  | 16,330 |  | 16,621 |  | 16,918 |  | 16,971 |  | 17,019 |  | 16,755 |  | 17,059 | 17,369 | 17,685 | 17,395 | 17,714 | 18,040 | 18,373 |
| 117 | Self Gen Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 118 | Fuel |  | 8,679 |  | 9,131 |  | 9,247 |  | 299 |  | 304 |  | 308 |  | 313 |  | 317 |  | 322 |  | 327 | 332 | 337 | 342 | 347 | 353 | 358 |
| 119 | Variable O\&M |  | 1,650 |  | 1,675 |  | 1,708 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | $\cdot$ | - | - | - | - |
| 120 | Payments to City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | Makushin |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,824 |  | 9,923 |  | 10,022 |  | 10,122 |  | 10,223 |  | 10,326 |  | 10,429 | 10,533 | 10,638 | 10,745 | 10,852 | 10,961 | 11,070 |
| 122 | Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 306 |  | 306 |  | 306 |  | 306 |  | 306 |  | 612 |  | 612 | 612 | 612 | 1,224 | 1,234 | 1,243 | 1,252 |
| 123 | Total Self Gen |  | 10,329 |  | 10,806 |  | 10,955 |  | 10,430 |  | 10,532 |  | 10,636 |  | 10,741 |  | 10,847 |  | 11,260 |  | 11,368 | 11,477 | 11,588 | 12,311 | 12,433 | 12,556 | 12,681 |
| 124 | Total Costs |  | 25,351 |  | 26,246 |  | 26,664 |  | 26,759 |  | 27,154 |  | 27,555 |  | 27,712 |  | 27,866 |  | 28,015 |  | 28,427 | 28,846 | 29,272 | 29,706 | 30,148 | 30,597 | 31,054 |
| 125 | City Costs @ Production Level ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 126 | Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 127 | Fuel | \$ | 0.125 | \$ | 0.132 | \$ | 0.133 | \$ | 0.005 | \$ | 0.005 | \$ | 0.005 | \$ | 0.006 | \$ | 0.006 | \$ | 0.006 | \$ | 0.006 | 0.006 | \$ 0.006 | \$ 0.006 | \$ 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 |
| 128 | Makushin |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 0.156 |  | 0.157 |  | 0.159 |  | 0.160 |  | 0.162 |  | 0.164 |  | 0.165 | 0.167 | 0.169 | 0.170 | 0.172 | 0.174 | 0.175 |
| 129 | Other Production |  | 0.054 |  | 0.054 |  | 0.056 |  | 0.046 |  | 0.048 |  | 0.049 |  | 0.044 |  | 0.039 |  | 0.033 |  | 0.034 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.036 | 0.037 | 0.038 | 0.039 |
| 130 | Other |  | 0.182 |  | 0.185 |  | 0.189 |  | 0.193 |  | 0.197 |  | 0.201 |  | 0.206 |  | 0.210 |  | 0.215 |  | 0.220 | 0.225 | 0.230 | 0.235 | 0.241 | 0.246 | 0.252 |
| 131 | Reverues from Self Gen Base Rate |  | . |  | . |  | . |  | (0.007) |  | (0.007) |  | (0.007) |  | (0.007) |  | (0.007) |  | (0.015) |  | (0.015) | (0.015) | (0.015) | (0.029) | (0.030) | (0.030) | (0.030) |
| 132 | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 133 | At Production Level |  | 0.361 |  | 0.371 |  | 0.378 |  | 0.393 |  | 0.400 |  | 0.407 |  | 0.408 |  | 0.409 |  | 0.403 |  | 0.410 | 0.418 | 0.425 | 0.418 | 0.426 | 0.434 | 0.442 |
| 134 | At Sales Level |  | 0.376 |  | 0.386 |  | 0.393 |  | 0.408 |  | 0.416 |  | 0.423 |  | ${ }^{0.424}$ |  | 0.425 |  | 0.419 |  | 0.426 | ${ }^{0.434}$ | 0.442 | 0.435 | 0.443 | 0.451 | 0.459 |
| 135 | Self Gen Costs ( $5 / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) |  | 0.172 |  | 0.180 |  | 0.183 |  | 0.174 |  | 0.176 |  | 0.177 |  | 0.179 |  | 0.181 |  | 0.188 |  | 0.189 | 0.191 | 0.193 | 0.205 | 0.207 | 0.209 | 0.211 |


| 10 | SCenario 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Breakeven Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | City | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Self Generators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Combined | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 |  | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo |
| 16 |  | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 |
| 88 | With Makushin (Dollars in Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89 | Loads (million kWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 | City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 91 | Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 92 | City Core | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| 93 | City Heat | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| 94 | city Sales to Self Gen | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 95 | Total City Sales | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 96 | Losses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97 | Core/Heat | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 |
| 98 | Self Gen | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 |
| 99 | Total Generation | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 | 101.58 |
| 100 | Self Generators | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 101 | City Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102 | Admin/Depr/nt | 8,496 | 8,687 | 8,882 | 9,082 | \$ 9,287 | \$ 9,496 | 9,709 | 9,928 | 10,151 | 10,379 | 10,613 | 10,852 | \$ 11,096 | \$ 11,346 | 11,601 | 11,862 | \$ 12,129 |
| 103 | Line Repair | 1,902 | 1,944 | 1,988 | 2,033 | 2,079 | 2,125 | 2,173 | 2,222 | 2,272 | 2,323 | 2,376 | 2,429 | 2,484 | 2,540 | 2,597 | 2,655 | 2,715 |
| 104 | Vehicles | 91 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 101 | 104 | 106 | 109 | 111 | 113 | 116 | 119 | 121 | 124 | 127 | 130 |
| 105 | Facilities | 205 | 209 | 214 | 219 | 224 | 229 | 234 | 239 | 245 | 250 | 256 | 262 | 268 | 274 | 280 | 286 | 293 |
| 106 | Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 107 | Personnel | 1,064 | 1,088 | 1,113 | 1,138 | 1,163 | 1,189 | 1,216 | 1,243 | 1,271 | 1,300 | 1,329 | 1,359 | 1,390 | 1,421 | 1,453 | 1,486 | 1,519 |
| 108 | Ops | 579 | 592 | 605 | 619 | 633 | 647 | 662 | 677 | 692 | 707 | 723 | 740 | 756 | 773 | 791 | 808 | 827 |
| 109 | Fuel | 267 | 272 | 276 | 280 | 285 | 290 | 294 | 299 | 304 | 309 | 314 | 320 | 325 | 331 | 336 | 342 | 348 |
| 110 | Spining Reserve fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111 | Makushin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112 | то осСР | 18,551 | 18,736 | 18,924 | 19,113 | 19,304 | 19,497 | 19,692 | 19,889 | 20,088 | 20,289 | 20,492 | 20,697 | 20,904 | 21,113 | 21,324 | 21,537 | 21,752 |
| 113 | Payments from Self Gen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 114 | Makushin | $(11,181)$ | $(11,293)$ | $(11,406)$ | $(11,520)$ | $(11,635)$ | (11,751) | $(11,869)$ | $(11,988)$ | $(12,107)$ | $(12,229)$ | $(12,351)$ | $(12,474)$ | $(12,599)$ | (12,725) | (12,852) | $(12,981)$ | (13,111) |
| 115 | Other | $(1,262)$ | $(1,271)$ | $(1,281)$ | $(1,290)$ | $(1,300)$ | $(1,310)$ | $(1,319)$ | $(1,329)$ | $(1,339)$ | $(1,349)$ | $(1,360)$ | $(1,370)$ | $(1,380)$ | $(1,390)$ | $(1,401)$ | $(1,411)$ | $(1,422)$ |
| 116 | Total City | 18,712 | 19,058 | 19,411 | 19,771 | 20,139 | 20,514 | 20,896 | 21,287 | 21,685 | 22,092 | 22,506 | 22,930 | 23,362 | 23,802 | 24,252 | 24,711 | 25,180 |
| 117 | Self Gen Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 118 | Fuel | 364 | 370 | 376 | 382 | 388 | 394 | 401 | 407 | 414 | 421 | 428 | 435 | 443 | 450 | 458 | 466 | 474 |
| 119 | Variable O\&M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 120 | Payments to City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | Makushin | 11,181 | 11,293 | 11,406 | 11,520 | 11,635 | 11,751 | 11,869 | 11,988 | 12,107 | 12,229 | 12,351 | 12,474 | 12,599 | 12,725 | 12,852 | 12,981 | 13,111 |
| 122 | Other | 1,262 | 1,271 | 1,281 | 1,290 | 1,300 | 1,310 | 1,319 | 1,329 | 1,339 | 1,349 | 1,360 | 1,370 | 1,380 | 1,390 | 1,401 | 1,411 | 1,422 |
| 123 | Total Self Gen | 12,807 | 12,934 | 13,062 | 13,192 | 13,323 | 13,455 | 13,589 | 13,724 | 13,861 | 13,999 | 14,139 | 14,279 | 14,422 | 14,566 | 14,711 | 14,858 | 15,007 |
| 124 | Total Costs | 31,519 | 31,992 | 32,473 | 32,963 | 33,462 | 33,969 | 34,886 | 35,011 | 35,546 | 36,091 | 36,645 | 37,209 | 37,783 | 38,368 | 38,963 | 39,569 | 40,186 |
| 125 | City Costs @ Production Level (\$/kWh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 126 | Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 127 | Fuel | \$ 0.006 | 0.007 | \$ 0.007 | 0.007 | \$ 0.007 | \$ 0.007 | \$ 0.007 | \$ 0.007 | \$ 0.007 | 0.007 | 0.008 | 0.008 | \$ 0.008 | \$ 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | \$ 0.008 |
| 128 | Makushin | 0.177 | 0.179 | 0.181 | 0.183 | 0.184 | 0.186 | 0.188 | 0.190 | 0.192 | 0.194 | 0.196 | 0.198 | 0.200 | 0.202 | 0.204 | 0.206 | 0.208 |
| 129 | Other Production | 0.040 | 0.040 | 0.041 | 0.042 | 0.043 | 0.044 | 0.045 | 0.046 | 0.047 | 0.048 | 0.049 | 0.050 | 0.052 | 0.053 | 0.054 | 0.055 | 0.056 |
| 130 | Other | 0.257 | 0.263 | 0.269 | 0.275 | 0.281 | 0.287 | 0.294 | 0.301 | 0.307 | 0.314 | 0.321 | 0.328 | 0.336 | 0.343 | 0.351 | 0.359 | 0.367 |
| 131 | Revenues from Self Gen Base Rate | (0.030) | (0.031) | (0.031) | (0.031) | (0.031) | (0.031) | (0.032) | (0.032) | (0.032) | (0.032) | (0.033) | (0.033) | (0.033) | (0.033) | (0.034) | (0.034) | (0.034) |
| 132 | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 133 | At Production Level | 0.450 | 0.458 | 0.467 | 0.475 | 0.484 | 0.493 | 0.503 | 0.512 | 0.522 | 0.531 | 0.541 | 0.551 | 0.562 | 0.572 | 0.583 | 0.594 | 0.606 |
| 134 | At Sales Level | 0.468 | 0.476 | 0.485 | 0.494 | 0.503 | 0.513 | 0.522 | 0.532 | 0.542 | 0.552 | 0.563 | 0.573 | 0.584 | 0.595 | 0.606 | 0.618 | 0.629 |
| 135 | Self Gen Costs ( $5 / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) | 0.213 | 0.216 | 0.218 | 0.220 | 0.222 | 0.224 | 0.226 | 0.229 | 0.231 | 0.233 | 0.236 | 0.238 | 0.240 | 0.243 | 0.245 | 0.248 | 0.250 |


| 10 | SCENARIO 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Breakeven Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | city | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2028 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Self Generators | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 2024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Combined | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 2024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo |
| 16 |  | 202 |  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
| 136 | Savings (Losses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 137 | Dollars (000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 138 | City |  | - | - | - | (337) | (314) | (290) | (14) | 275 | 883 | 931 | 981 | 1,032 | 1,698 | 1,763 | 1,831 | 1,900 |
| 139 | Self Generators |  | - | - | - | 692 | 765 | 840 | 918 | 999 | 778 | 865 | 956 | 1,050 | 536 | 628 | 723 | 822 |
| 140 | Combined |  | - | - | - | 355 | 450 | 550 | 904 | 1,275 | 1,661 | 1,796 | 1,937 | 2,083 | 2,234 | 2,391 | 2,554 | 2,722 |
| 141 | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 142 | city |  | - | - | - | (0.008) | (0.008) | (0.007) | (0.000) | 0.007 | 0.022 | 0.023 | 0.025 | 0.026 | 0.042 | 0.044 | 0.046 | 0.048 |
| 143 | Self Generators |  | - | - | - | 0.012 | 0.013 | 0.014 | 0.015 | 0.017 | 0.013 | 0.014 | 0.016 | 0.018 | 0.009 | 0.010 | 0.012 | 0.014 |
| 144 | Combined |  | - | - | - | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.013 | 0.017 | 0.018 | 0.019 | 0.021 | 0.022 | 0.024 | 0.026 | 0.027 |
|  | Breakeven Price |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | city |  | 1.97 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.30 | 2.22 | 2.14 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.80 |
|  | Selfgen |  | 1.97 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 2.10 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.15 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.35 |
|  | Combined |  | 1.97 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.11 | 2.09 | 2.07 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.10 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.14 |


| 10 | SCENARIO 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Breakeven Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | City | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Self Generators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Combined | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 |  | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo |
| 16 |  | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 |
| 136 | Savings (Losses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 137 | Dollars (000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 138 | city | 1,972 | 2,046 | 2,123 | 2,202 | 2,884 | 2,368 | 2,455 | 2,545 | 2,638 | 2,734 | 2,832 | 2,934 | 3,039 | 3,147 | 3,259 | 3,374 | 3,492 |
| 139 | Self Generators | 925 | 1,032 | 1,142 | 1,257 | 1,376 | 1,499 | 1,627 | 1,758 | 1,895 | 2,036 | 2,182 | 2,334 | 2,490 | 2,651 | 2,818 | 2,990 | 3,168 |
| 140 | Combined | 2,897 | 3,078 | 3,265 | 3,459 | 3,660 | 3,867 | 4,082 | 4,304 | 4,533 | 4,770 | 5,015 | 5,268 | 5,529 | 5,798 | 6,077 | 6,364 | 6,660 |
| 141 | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 142 | city | 0.049 | 0.051 | 0.053 | 0.055 | 0.057 | 0.059 | 0.061 | 0.064 | 0.066 | 0.068 | 0.071 | 0.073 | 0.076 | 0.079 | 0.081 | 0.084 | 0.087 |
| 143 | Self Generators | 0.015 | 0.017 | 0.019 | 0.021 | 0.023 | 0.025 | 0.027 | 0.029 | 0.032 | 0.034 | 0.036 | 0.039 | 0.041 | 0.044 | 0.047 | 0.050 | 0.053 |
| 144 | Combined | 0.029 | 0.031 | 0.033 | 0.035 | 0.037 | 0.039 | 0.041 | 0.043 | 0.045 | 0.048 | 0.050 | 0.053 | 0.055 | 0.058 | 0.061 | 0.064 | 0.067 |
|  | Breakeven Price |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | City | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.99 |
|  | Selfgen | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.40 | 2.42 | 2.43 | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.48 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2.56 | 2.58 | 2.59 | 2.61 | 2.62 |
|  | Combined | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.39 |

## Attachment 2

Scenario 2: 30 million $\boldsymbol{k} W h$ Sales to Self-Generators

| Makushin Size |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fuel forecast | EIA - Reg |
| Fuel Price: Self Generator (Pct > City) |  |
| Sales to Self Generators |  |
| Rate Esc |  |
| Gen Efficiency: City |  |
| Gen Efficiency: Self Generator |  |
| Self Gen VOM (\$/kWh - 2021) |  |
| SCenario 2 |  |
| Breakeven Year |  |
| city | 0 |
| Self Generators |  |
| Combined |  |
| Inflation |  |
| Price Level |  |
| Cost of fuel (\$/gallon) |  |
| city |  |
| Self Generators |  |
| Self Generator VOM ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) |  |
| Fuel Efficiency (kWh/gal) |  |
| city |  |
| Self Generator |  |
| Fuel Usage With Makushin for Maint/etc. (000 gallons) <br> City |  |
|  |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month |  |
| Gallons/Hour |  |
| Number of Units |  |
| Self Generators |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month |  |
| Gallons/Hour |  |
| Number of Units |  |
| Makushin Rate |  |
| Fixed Payme |  |
| eeling Rate (5) |  |


| EIA - Regression ${ }^{30}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3.0 \% \\ 30,000,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.75\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 14.0 \\ 0.0275 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo |
| 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
|  | 1.50\% | 2.00\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% |
| 1.000 | 1.015 | 1.035 | 1.056 | 1.080 | 1.104 | 1.129 | 1.154 | 1.180 | 1.207 | 1.234 | 1.262 | 1.290 | 1.319 | 1.349 | 1.379 |
| 1.97 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.12 | 2.16 | 2.19 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.29 | 2.32 | 2.36 | 2.39 | 2.43 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 2.54 |
| 2.03 | 2.13 | 2.16 | 2.19 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.29 | 2.32 | 2.35 | 2.39 | 2.43 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 2.54 | 2.58 | 2.62 |
| 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.029 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.031 | 0.032 | 0.032 | 0.033 | 0.034 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.036 | 0.037 | 0.038 |
| 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 |
| 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| gallons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| - | - | - | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 |
| - | - | - | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| - | - | - | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| - | - |  | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 |
| - | - | - | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| - | - | - | 16,300 | 16,463 | 16,628 | 16,794 | 16,962 | 17,131 | 17,303 | 17,476 | 17,651 | 17,827 | 18,005 | 18,185 | 18,367 |
| - | - | - | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 |


| Makushin Size Fuel Forecast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel Price: Self Generator (Pct > City) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to Self Generators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Esc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Efficiency: City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Efficiency: Self Generator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self Gen VOM ( $\$ / \mathrm{KWh}$ - 2021) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCENARIO 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breakeven Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Self Generators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Combined | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo |
|  | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 |
| Inflation | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% |
| Price Level | 1.410 | 1.442 | 1.474 | 1.508 | 1.541 | 1.576 | 1.612 | 1.648 | 1.685 | 1.723 | 1.762 | 1.801 | 1.842 | 1.883 | 1.926 | 1.969 | 2.013 |
| Cost of fuel (\$/gallon) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | 2.58 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.71 | 2.75 | 2.80 | 2.84 | 2.89 | 2.94 | 2.99 | 3.04 | 3.09 | 3.14 | 3.20 | 3.25 | 3.31 | 3.36 |
| Self Generators | 2.66 | 2.70 | 2.75 | 2.79 | 2.84 | 2.88 | 2.93 | 2.98 | 3.03 | 3.08 | 3.13 | 3.18 | 3.24 | 3.29 | 3.35 | 3.41 | 3.47 |
| Self Generator Vom ( $5 / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) | 0.039 | 0.040 | 0.041 | 0.041 | 0.042 | 0.043 | 0.044 | 0.045 | 0.046 | 0.047 | 0.048 | 0.050 | 0.051 | 0.052 | 0.053 | 0.054 | 0.055 |
| Fuel Efficiency (kWh/gal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 |
| Self Generator | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Fuel Usage With Makushin for Maint/etc. (000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Gallons/Hour | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 |
| Number of Units | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Self Generators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Gallons/Hour | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 |
| Number of Units | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Makushin Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Payment-30 MW (000) | 18,51 | 18,736 | 18,924 | 19,113 | 19,304 | 19,497 | 19,692 | 19,889 | 20,088 | 20,289 | 20,492 | 20,697 | 20,904 | 21,113 | 21,324 | 21,537 | 21,752 |
| Wheeling Rate ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.023 |



```
SCENARIO 2
c
    C
    Self Generato
                                cccccccccccccccccc
Without Makushin (Dollars in Thousands)
    Loads (million kWh)
        City Sales
            C
            C
        c}\begin{array}{c}{\mathrm{ Totar City }}\\{\mathrm{ Losses}}\\{\mathrm{ Core/Heat}}
            C
                M Self Gen 
            Self Generators
    Costs
        City Admin/Depr/lnt
            Admin/Deef
            l
            F
            Production
            O
            Fuel
            Makushin
                Payments from Self Gen
                c
    M}\begin{array}{c}{\mathrm{ Tota City}}\\{\mathrm{ Self Gen Costs }}
    Self Gen Costs
        \
            Mayments to C
                Mash
            Motal Self Gen
    Total Costs
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 \\
\hline - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 & 40.00 \\
\hline 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 & 1.58 \\
\hline 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 & 41.58 \\
\hline 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```



```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1,902 & 1,944 & 1,988 & 2,033 & 2,079 & 2,125 & 2,173 & 2,222 & 2,272 & 2,323 & 2,376 & 2,429 & 2,884 & 2,540 & 2,597 & 2,655 & 2,715 \\
\hline 91 & 93 & 95 & 97 & 99 & 101 & 104 & 106 & 109 & 111 & 113 & 116 & 119 & 121 & 124 & 127 & 130 \\
\hline 205 & 209 & 214 & 219 & 224 & 229 & 234 & 239 & 245 & 250 & 256 & 262 & 268 & 274 & 280 & 286 & 293 \\
\hline 2,036 & 2,081 & 2,128 & 2,176 & 2,225 & 2,275 & 2,326 & 2,379 & 2,432 & 2,487 & 2,543 & 2,600 & 2,659 & 2,719 & 2,780 & 2,842 & 2,906 \\
\hline 1,113 & 1,138 & 1,163 & 1,189 & 1,216 & 1,243 & 1,271 & 1,300 & 1,329 & 1,359 & 1,390 & 1,421 & 1,453 & 1,486 & 1,519 & 1,553 & 1,588 \\
\hline 6,843 & 6,951 & 7,063 & 7,176 & 7,293 & 7,412 & 7,533 & 7,658 & 7,785 & 7,915 & 8,048 & 8,184 & 8,323 & 8,465 & 8,611 & 8,759 & 8,911 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
City Costs @ Production Level ($/kWh)
    Production
        Fuel
        Other Production
    Other
    Revenues from Self Gen Base Rate
    Total
    Total At Production Level
        At Sales Level
```



```
    $ 0.497 $ 0.508 $ 
Self Gen Costs ($/kWh)
```




| 11 | Breakeven Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | City | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Self Generators | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Combined | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 |  |  |  | Geo |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Geo } \\ & 2025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ge0 } \\ & 2026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ge0 } \\ & 2027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ge } \\ & 2028 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Geo } \\ & 2029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ge0 } \\ & 2030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Geo } \\ & 2031 \end{aligned}$ | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | 6eo2036 |
| 16 |  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2023 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 |  | 2035 |
| 136 | Savings (Losses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 137 | Dollars (000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 138 | City |  | - | - | - | $(3,344)$ | $(3,349)$ | $(3,54)$ | $(3,107)$ | $(2,847)$ | (2,422) | $(2,404)$ | $(2,385)$ | $(2,364)$ | $(2,035)$ | $(2,005)$ | $(1,974)$ | $(1,941)$ |
| 139 | Self Generators |  | - | - | - | (1,703) | $(1,687)$ | $(1,670)$ | (1,652) | $(1,632)$ | (1,764) | (1,742) | $(1,718)$ | $(1,693)$ | $(1,972)$ | $(1,949)$ | $(1,924)$ | $(1,897)$ |
| 140 | Combined |  | - | - | - | $(5,047)$ | $(5,036)$ | $(5,024)$ | $(4,758)$ | $(4,479)$ | $(4,186)$ | $(4,146)$ | $(4,103)$ | $(4,057)$ | $(4,007)$ | $(3,954)$ | $(3,898)$ | $(3,838)$ |
| 141 | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 142 | City |  | - | - | - | (0.084) | (0.084) | (0.084) | (0.078) | (0.071) | (0.061) | (0.060) | (0.060) | (0.059) | (0.051) | (0.050) | (0.049) | (0.049) |
| 143 | Self Generators |  | - | - | - | (0.057) | (0.056) | (0.056) | (0.055) | (0.054) | (0.059) | (0.058) | (0.057) | (0.056) | (0.066) | (0.065) | (0.064) | (0.063) |
| 144 | Combined |  | - | - | - | (0.072) | (0.072) | (0.072) | (0.068) | (0.064) | (0.060) | (0.059) | (0.059) | (0.058) | (0.057) | (0.056) | (0.056) | (0.055) |
|  | Breakeven Price |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | City |  | 1.97 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 3.44 | 3.47 | 3.50 | 3.44 | 3.37 | 3.24 | 3.26 | 3.29 | 3.32 | 3.23 | 3.25 | 3.28 | 3.31 |
|  | Selfgen |  | 1.97 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.92 | 2.94 | 2.97 | 2.99 | 3.01 | 3.11 | 3.13 | ${ }^{3.16}$ | 3.18 | ${ }^{3.35}$ | 3.38 | 3.40 | 3.43 |
|  | Combined |  | 1.97 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 3.20 | 3.23 | 3.26 | 3.23 | 3.21 | 3.18 | 3.20 | 3.23 | 3.26 | 3.28 | 3.31 | 3.34 | 3.36 |


| 11 | Breakeven Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | City | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Self Generators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Combined | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 |  | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo |
| 16 |  | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 |
| 136 | Savings (Losses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 137 | Dollars (000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 138 | City | $(1,906)$ | $(1,869)$ | $(1,830)$ | (1,789) | (1,745) | (1,700) | $(1,652)$ | $(1,601)$ | $(1,548)$ | $(1,493)$ | $(1,435)$ | $(1,374)$ | $(1,310)$ | $(1,244)$ | $(1,175)$ | $(1,102)$ | $(1,027)$ |
| 139 | Self Generators | (1,868) | $(1,838)$ | $(1,806)$ | $(1,773)$ | (1,737) | (1,700) | (1,661) | $(1,619)$ | $(1,576)$ | $(1,530)$ | $(1,483)$ | $(1,433)$ | $(1,381)$ | $(1,326)$ | $(1,269)$ | $(1,210)$ | $(1,148)$ |
| 140 | Combined | $(3,775)$ | $(3,708)$ | $(3,637)$ | $(3,562)$ | $(3,483)$ | $(3,400)$ | $(3,312)$ | $(3,220)$ | $(3,124)$ | $(3,023)$ | $(2,917)$ | $(2,807)$ | $(2,691)$ | $(2,570)$ | $(2,444)$ | $(2,312)$ | $(2,174)$ |
| 141 | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 142 | city | (0.048) | (0.047) | (0.046) | (0.045) | (0.044) | (0.042) | (0.041) | (0.040) | (0.039) | (0.037) | (0.036) | (0.034) | (0.033) | (0.031) | (0.029) | (0.028) | (0.026) |
| 143 | Self Generators | ${ }^{(0.062)}$ | (0.061) | (0.060) | (0.059) | (0.058) | (0.057) | (0.055) | (0.054) | (0.053) | (0.051) | (0.049) | (0.048) | ${ }^{(0.046)}$ | (0.044) | (0.042) | (0.040) | (0.038) |
| 144 | Combined | (0.054) | (0.053) | (0.052) | (0.051) | (0.050) | (0.049) | (0.047) | (0.046) | (0.045) | (0.043) | (0.042) | (0.040) | (0.038) | (0.037) | (0.035) | (0.033) | (0.031) |
|  | Breakeven Price |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | city | ${ }^{3.33}$ | ${ }^{3.36}$ | 3.39 | 3.41 | 3.44 | 3.47 | 3.49 | 3.52 | 3.55 | 3.58 | 3.60 | 3.63 | 3.66 | 3.69 | 3.71 | 3.74 | 3.77 |
|  | Selfgen | 3.46 | 3.48 | 3.51 | 3.54 | 3.56 | 3.59 | 3.62 | 3.65 | 3.68 | 3.70 | 3.73 | 3.76 | 3.79 | 3.82 | 3.84 | 3.87 | 3.90 |
|  | Combined | 3.39 | 3.42 | 3.44 | 3.47 | 3.50 | 3.52 | 3.55 | 3.58 | 3.61 | 3.63 | 3.66 | 3.69 | 3.72 | 3.74 | 3.77 | 3.80 | 3.83 |

## Attachment 3

## Scenario 1: No Sales to Self-Generators

| Makushin Size | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel forecast | EIA - Regression |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel Price: Self Generator (Pct > City) | 3.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to Self Generators | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Esc | 0.75\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Efficiencr: City | 15.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Efficiency: Self Generator | 14.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self Gen vom ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ - 2021) | 0.0275 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| scenario 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breakeven Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Self Generators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Combined | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo |
|  | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
| Inflation |  | 1.50\% | 2.00\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% |
| Price Level | 1.000 | 1.015 | 1.035 | 1.056 | 1.080 | 1.104 | 1.129 | 1.154 | 1.180 | 1.207 | 1.234 | 1.262 | 1.290 | 1.319 | 1.349 | 1.379 |
| Cost of fuel (\$/gallon) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| city | 1.97 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.12 | 2.16 | 2.19 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.29 | 2.32 | 2.36 | 2.39 | 2.43 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 2.54 |
| Self Generators | 2.03 | 2.13 | 2.16 | 2.19 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.29 | 2.32 | 2.35 | 2.39 | 2.43 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 2.54 | 2.58 | 2.62 |
| Self Generator VOM ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.029 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.031 | 0.332 | 0.032 | 0.033 | 0.034 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.036 | 0.037 | 0.038 |
| Fuel Efficiency (kWh/gal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 |
| Self Generator | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Fuel Usage With Makushin for Maint/etc. (000 gallons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month | - | - | - | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Gallons/Hour | - | - | - | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 |
| Number of Units | - | - | - | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Self Generators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month | - | - |  | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Gallons/Hour | - | - | - | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 |
| Number of Units | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Makushin Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Payment-30 MW (000) | - | - | - | 16,300 | 16,463 | 16,628 | 16,794 | 16,962 | 17,131 | 17,303 | 17,476 | 17,651 | 17,827 | 18,005 | 18,185 | 18,367 |
| Wheeling Rate ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) | - | - | - | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 |


| Makushin Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel forecast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel Price: Self Generator (Pct > City) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to Self Generators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Esc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Efficiency: City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Efficiency: Self Generator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self Gen Vom ( $(/ \mathrm{kWh}$ - 2021) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| scenario 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breakeven Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Self Generators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Combined | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo | Geo |
|  | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 |
| Inflation | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% |
| Price Level | 1.410 | 1.442 | 1.474 | 1.508 | 1.541 | 1.576 | 1.612 | 1.648 | 1.685 | 1.723 | 1.762 | 1.801 | 1.842 | 1.883 | 1.926 | 1.969 | 2.013 |
| Cost of fuel (\$/gallon) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | 2.58 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.71 | 2.75 | 2.80 | 2.84 | 2.89 | 2.94 | 2.99 | 3.04 | 3.09 | 3.14 | 3.20 | 3.25 | 3.31 | 3.36 |
| Self Generators | 2.66 | 2.70 | 2.75 | 2.79 | 2.84 | 2.88 | 2.93 | 2.98 | 3.03 | 3.08 | 3.13 | 3.18 | 3.24 | 3.29 | 3.35 | 3.41 | 3.47 |
| Self Generator vom ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) | 0.039 | 0.040 | 0.041 | 0.041 | 0.042 | 0.043 | 0.044 | 0.045 | 0.046 | 0.047 | 0.048 | 0.050 | 0.051 | 0.052 | 0.053 | 0.054 | 0.055 |
| Fuel Efficiency (kWh/gal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| city | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 |
| Self Generator | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Fuel Usage With Makushin for Maint/etc. 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Gallons/Hour | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 | 215.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours/Unit/Month | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Gallons/Hour | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 |
| Number of Units | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Makushin Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Payment -30 MW (000) | 18,551 | 18,736 | 18,924 | 19,113 | 19,304 | 19,497 | 19,692 | 19,889 | 20,088 | 20,289 | 20,492 | 20,697 | 20,904 | 21,113 | 21,324 | 21,537 | 21,752 |
| Wheeling Rate ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.023 |



```
scenario 3
B
    City 
    l
Without Makushin (Dollars in Thousands)
    Loads (million kWh)
        City
            \
            Clyty Heat
            C,
            Losses
            c
            M Self Gen
        Self Generators
    Closts
        City
            Admin/Depr//lnt
            Line Repair
            l
            Production
            l
            Fuel
            Spinking Reserve Fuel 
                Payments from Self Gen
                c
    Motal city
    Self Gen Costs
        Fuel
        Payments to City
        c
        \begin{array}{c}{\mathrm{ Total Self Gen}}\\{\mathrm{ Total Costs }}\end{array})
City Costs @ Production Level ($/kWh)
    Production
        Fuel
        Other Production
    Other
    Other (
    Total
        At Production Level
        At Sales Level
```



```
    $ 8,496 $ 8,,687 $ 8,882 $ 9,082 $ 9,287 $ 9,496 $ 9,709 $ 9,928 $ 10,151 $ 10,379 $ 10,613 $ 10,852 $ 11,096 $ 11,346 $ 11,,001 $ 11,862 $ 12,129
        *)
```



```
\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllll}
\hline 20,684 & 21,104 & 21,534 & 21,973 & 22,423 & 22,882 & 23,352 & 23,832 & 24,323 & 24,825 & 25,339 & 25,864 & 26,401 & 26,950 & 27,511 & 28,085 & 28,671
\end{tabular}
        $}00.4
        $ 0.517 $ 0.528 $ 0.538 $ 0.549 $ 0.561 $ 0.572 $ 0.584 $ 0.596 $ 0.008 $ 0.621 $ 0.633 $ 0.047 $ 0.660 $ 0.674 $ 0.688 $ 0.702 $ 0.717
```






# Makushin Geothermal Project Update 

the Financial Engineering Company

July 21, 2020

## Purpose of Presentation

- City staff and OCCP have met to negotiate Power Purchase Agreement
- Focused on 30-megawatt resource
- Fixed Payment increased by 1.7 percent from previous analysis
- Presentation tonight provides updated analysis of Project benefits


## Assumptions

- Most assumptions used in previous analysis the same
- Those modified are:
- Costs of spinning reserves eliminated
- Makushin will provide some spin
- If processors want additional, outside scope of analysis
- City fee charged to processors for delivering power over City infrastructure set to $\$ 0.005 / \mathrm{kWh}$ for first five years, $\$ 0.01 / \mathrm{kWh}$ for next four, $\$ 0.02 / \mathrm{kWh}$ thereafter with $0.75 \%$ escalation
- Fuel


## Fuel Assumption

- Actual fuel costs will differ from that assumed
- Therefore, breakeven fuel costs calculated
- US EIA updated short-term fuel cost projections
- Higher in near term, slightly lower at end of projection (December 2021)


## Fuel Assumption

- Relationship between oil land diesel fuel costs



## Fuel Assumption

- Fuel assumption used in analysis
- July STEO
- Inflate at assumed inflation rate after 2021
- Use formula developed in regression analysis to calculate forecasted fuel prices


## Scenarios Run

- Scenario 1: City core of 40 million $\mathrm{kWh}+60$ million kWh to selfgenerators (nearly all of the present self-generator load)
- Scenario 2: City core of 40 million $\mathrm{kWh}+30$ million kWh to selfgenerators
- Scenario 3: City core of 40 million kWh


## Results

- Savings
- City
- Self-generators
- Combined
- Effect on City retail rates as compared to no Makushin
- Breakeven fuel prices
- Diesel
- WTI


## Savings

| Sales to Self Gen |  | Cumulative Combined Benefits (000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | First Op Yr w/ Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $5-\mathrm{yr}$ |  | 10-yr |  | 15-yr |  | $20-\mathrm{yr}$ |  | 25-yr |  | $30-\mathrm{yr}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scenario } 1 \\ & 60,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | City <br> Self Gen | \$ | (680) | \$ | 4,845 | \$ | 14,358 | \$ | 25,791 | \$ | 39,474 | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,785 \\ & 43,753 \end{aligned}$ | 5 |
|  |  | 4,214 |  |  | 8,399 |  | 12,528 |  | 19,429 |  | 29,635 |  |  | 1 |
|  | Combined | \$ | 3,534 | \$ | 13,244 | \$ | 26,886 | \$ | 45,220 | \$ | 69,109 | \$ | 99,537 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scenario } 2 \\ & 30,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | City Self Gen Combined | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} (16,001) \\ (8,343) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & (27,610) \\ & (17,233) \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & (37,306) \\ & (26,709) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & (46,022) \\ & (35,386) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $(53,472)$ |  | $(59,330)$ | >30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(43,027)$ | \$ | $(49,359)$ | $>30$ |
|  |  | \$ | $(24,344)$ | \$ | $(44,843)$ | \$ | $(64,015)$ | \$ | $(81,408)$ | \$ | $(96,499)$ | \$ | $(108,690)$ | $>30$ |
| Scenario 3 | City | \$ | $(52,325)$ | \$ | $(103,143)$ | \$ | $(155,250)$ | \$ | $(208,498)$ | \$ | $(262,710)$ | \$ | $(317,672)$ | >30 |
| 0 | Self Gen |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | Combined | \$ | $(52,325)$ | \$ | $(103,143)$ | \$ | $(155,250)$ | \$ | $(208,498)$ | \$ | $(262,710)$ | \$ | $(317,672)$ | >30 |

## Percentage Increase in City Costs (Fuel + Base)



## Effect on City Retail Rates (\$/kWh)



## Breakeven Fuel Price (City Portion Only)

- Diesel Generating Fuel (\$/gallon)



## Breakeven Fuel Price (City Portion Only)

- WTI (\$/bbl)


Historical WTI


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## MEMORANDUM

| TO: | Erin Reinders |
| :--- | :--- |
| FROM: | Brooks W. Chandler |
| DATE: | June 17, 2020 |
| SUBJECT: | Non-Recourse Financing |

You asked us to examine whether the potential availability of non-recourse financing to OCCP for construction of a geothermal power plant would reduce the City's legal risk in entering into a fixed price thirty year contract to purchase electricity from OCCP. The answer is NO given the current proposed language of the PPA as explained in greater detail below.

## Non-Recourse Financing

Non-recourse financing is a type of commercial lending that limits the legal remedies available to the lender in the case of a default. The City has been told OCCP has access to nonrecourse financing but has not been provided information as to how the prospective lender would limit its remedies should OCCP default on the loan.

One standard limitation is for a lender to agree that the only source for loan repayment would be the revenues generated by the project. Another possible limitation would be for the lender to agree to secure the loan only with a deed of trust against the plant and the real estate on which it is constructed and to not pursue other assets either of OCCP or the members of OCCP i.e. no personal guarantees. In either case, the city should anticipate that any PPA it signed with OCCP would be assigned to the lender as collateral for the loan. If the PPA is assigned to the lender as collateral, should OCCP default the lender would step into OCCP's shoes and be able to enforce the terms of the PPA against the City and apply that money to reduce the balance owed on the loan.

## PPA Obligation of the City

The current draft of the PPA obligates the City to make a fixed payment to OCCP each year for 30 years. Like a mortgage except what is being bought is electricity not real estate. There is no "non-recourse" provision in the PPA. Everything owned by Unalaska- all the city's money; all the city's physical assets is "at risk". If the City failed to make the payments as promised OCCP would be able to obtain a judgment against the City equal to what OCCP was owed and collect that judgment from any available city funds. The City's obligation to pay OCCP under the PPA is not impacted by OCCP's non-recourse financing.

## Best Case Scenario

There is one scenario in which risk to the City is potentially impacted by OCCP's nonrecourse financing. The City's obligation to pay OCCP for electricity depends on OCCP actually producing electricity. It is theoretically possible that the City's failure to pay OCCP could result in OCCP shutting down the power plant and then defaulting on its loan. In order to continue to generate annual payments from the City the lender would then be obligated to take over operation of the plant (most likely by hiring a third party operator) and continue to generate electricity. If the lender failed to do that the City would be able to claim it was no longer obligated to make the annual payments because no electricity was being produced.

But the lender would have a fairly strong argument that the City's original failure to make payments is what caused the plant to shut down thereby prohibiting the City from using the shutdown of the plant as an excuse for non-payment. Needless to say- the resulting legal mess would take years to resolve with a strong likelihood of an unfavorable outcome for the City. This "best case" scenario should not be considered to significantly reduce the risk to the City of a thirty year commitment to OCCP.

## Conclusion

A decision on whether to approve a 30 year contract to buy electricity should not be based on an assumption the city could "get out of" the contract if it did not need or was unable to resell all the electricity it promised to buy. Instead, the decision must be based on how much money the city is obligated to pay by the terms of the contract as written, an assessment of the likelihood the city would be able to use or sell all the electricity it is obligated to purchase and an assessment of the risk to city finances if the city was unable to do so.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The City typically solicits bids for the supply of fuel for its generators each year. There is competition in the local fuel business. North Pacific is not always the city's fuel supplier. But for the purposes of this analysis we have assumed North Pacific would always be the low bidder.
    ${ }^{2}$ The City's most recent solicitation for diesel fuel indicated the City anticipated purchasing a little more than $3,000,000$ gallons of diesel fuel for electric generation purposes. If the geothermal contract is signed generators would only be operated 8 hours per month and total fuel consumption would drop to 103,488 gallons per year. Thus replacing diesel generation with geothermal generation would result in a loss of potential fuel sales of 2,896,512 gallons each year.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ It is our understanding that the "standard" number of OC shares held by those eligible to be OC shareholders is 100 shares. Shares can be acquired through inheritance or gift. Per the original articles of incorporation OC is authorized to issue up to 100,000 shares. We do not know if OC limits the total number of shares that may be held by any one eligible shareholder. As a practical matter it is virtually impossible for one individual to accumulate an ownership interest of $10 \%$ in OC.
    ${ }^{3}$ Participation includes a broader range of activities than voting. Participation would include discussions related to the proposed contract and the Project that occur at City Council meetings.

