

phone (916) 781-3636 fax (916) 783-7693 web www.ncpa.com

June 28, 2018

TO: Facilities Committee

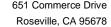
FROM: Carrie Pollo

SUBJECT: Notice of the Facilities Committee Meeting

Facilities Committee: In compliance with the Brown Act, if participating on the conference call **and/or online presentation**, please attend one of the locations listed below and post this notice at a publicly accessible location at the participation location **72-hours** before the call begins.

Date:	Thursday, July 5, 2018
Time:	9:00 am
Where:	NCPA Headquarters
	651 Commerce Drive
	Roseville, CA 95678
Contact at NCPA:	Carrie Pollo
	916.781.4282

		,
ALAMEDA MUNICIPAL PWR	BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT	CITY OF BIGGS
2000 Grand St., Alameda	300 Lakeside Drive, Oakland	465 "C" Street, Biggs
510.748.3901	510.464.6435	530.868.5493
CITY OF GRIDLEY	CITY OF HEALDSBURG	CITY OF LODI
685 Kentucky Street, Gridley	435 Allen Ct., Healdsburg	1331 S. Ham Lane, Lodi
530.846.5695	707.431.3317	209.333.6762
CITY OF LOMPOC	CITY OF PALO ALTO	PORT OF OAKLAND
100 Civic Ctr. Plaza, Lompoc	250 Hamilton Ave, Palo Alto	530 Water Street, Oakland
805.875.8299	650.329.2273	510.627.1100
PLUMAS-SIERRA REC	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	CITY OF SANTA CLARA
73233 Hwy 70, Portola	2090 Hilltop Cir, Roseville	881 Martin Avenue, Santa Clara
530.832.4261	916.774.5602	408.261.5490
TURLOCK IRR. DISTRICT 333 E. Canal Drive, Turlock 209.883.8300	CITY OF UKIAH 300 Seminary Ave, Ukiah 707.463.6200	







Agenda

Date: Thursday, July 5, 2018

Subject: Facilities Committee Meeting

Location: NCPA Headquarters, 651 Commerce Drive, Roseville CA.

Time: 9:00 am

The Committee may take action on any of the items listed on this Agenda regardless of whether the matter appears on the Consent Calendar or is described as an Action Item, a Report or an Informational Item. This agenda is often supplemented by various documents which are available to the public upon request. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, the following is the location at which the public can view agendas and other public writings: NCPA Offices, 651 Commerce Drive, Roseville California, or www.ncpa.com.

Persons requiring accommodation in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act in order to attend or participate in this meeting are requested to contact the NCPA Secretary at 916.781.3636 in advance of the meeting to arrange for such accommodations.

1. Call Meeting to Order and Roll Call

PUBLIC FORUM

Any member of the public who wishes to address the Committee on matters not on the Agenda, but within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee, or any member of the public who desires to address the Committee on any item considered by the Committee at this meeting before or during the Committee's consideration of that item, shall so advise the Chair and shall thereupon be given an opportunity to do so.

OPEN SESSION

- 2. Approve minutes from the June 6, 2018 Facilities Committee meeting.
- 3. All Generation Services Facilities, Members, SCPPA Dynamic Ratings, Inc. MTPSA Staff is seeking a recommendation for Commission approval of a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Dynamic Ratings, Inc. for instrument and predictive maintenance services and purchase of related equipment, with a not to exceed amount of \$500,000, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, SCPPA, and SCPPA Members. All purchase orders issued pursuant to the agreement will be charged against approved Annual Operating Budgets. (Commission Category: Consent; Sponsor: CT's)
- 4. All Generation Services Facilities, Members, SCPPA Eaton Corporation MTGSA Staff is seeking a recommendation for Commission approval of a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with Eaton Corporation for electrical services, with a not to exceed amount of \$500,000, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, SCPPA, and SCPPA Members. All

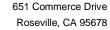
- purchase orders issued pursuant to the agreement will be charged against approved Annual Operating Budgets. (Commission Category: Consent; Sponsor: CT's)
- 5. All Generation Services Facilities, Members, SCPPA Industrial Air Flow Dynamics MTGSA Staff is seeking a recommendation for Commission approval of a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with Industrial Air Flow Dynamics for expansion joints, penetration seals, and HRSG related maintenance services, with a not to exceed amount of \$4,000,000, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NPCA, its Members, SCPPA, and SCPPA Members. All purchase orders issued pursuant to the agreement will be charged against approved Annual Operating Budgets. (Commission Category: Consent; Sponsor: CT's)
- 6. All Generation Services Facilities, Members, SCPPA Tetra Engineering Group, Inc. MTPSA Staff is seeking a recommendation for Commission approval of a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Tetra Engineering Group, Inc. for inspections related to HRSG, power piping, steam plant assessments, and engineering consulting services, with a not to exceed amount of \$1,000,000, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, SCPPA, and SCPPA Members. All purchase orders issued pursuant to the agreement will be charged against approved Annual Operating Budgets. (Commission Category: Consent; Sponsor: CT's)
- 7. NCPA Combustion Turbine 1 Facilities Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc. Public Works Agreement Staff is seeking a recommendation for Commission approval of a Public Works Agreement with Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc. for the CT1 fire system upgrade project, with a not to exceed amount of \$328,684.47, for use at NCPA's Combustion Turbine 1 facilities. All purchase orders issued pursuant to the agreement will be charged against approved Annual Operating Budgets. (Commission Category: Consent; Sponsor: CT's)
- 8. NCPA Combustion Turbine 1 Facilities Alameda Unit 1 Maintenance and Budget Augmentation Staff will review the results of a borescope report, including photos and leading theories, as well as next steps for repairs related to the recent trip and subsequent damage to NCPA's Alameda Unit 1. (Commission Category: Discussion/Action Item; Sponsor: CT's)
- 9. NCPA Geothermal Facility Northwest Paving, Inc. Public Works Staff is seeking a recommendation for Commission approval of a Public Works Agreement with Northwest Paving, Inc. with a not to exceed amount of \$332,000, for road repairs at NCPA's Geothermal facility. All purchase orders issued pursuant to the agreement will be charged against approved Annual Operating Budgets. (Commission Category: Consent; Sponsor: Geo)
- 10. All Generation Services Facilities Pengo Wireline of California, Inc. MTPSA Staff is seeking a recommendation for Commission approval of a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Pengo Wireline of California, Inc., for downhole wirelines services on wells, with a not to exceed amount of \$750,000, for use at all NCPA Generation Services Facilities. All purchase orders issued pursuant to the agreement will be charged against approved Annual Operating Budgets. (Commission Category: Consent; Sponsor: Geo)
- 11. NCPA Hydroelectric Facility Weather Modification Program Staff is seeking a recommendation that the Commission adopt an addendum to the previously approved CEQA Initial Study and Negative Declaration, and authorize the General Manager to enter into one or more contracts and to issue purchase orders for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$1,800,000 over five years for the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program. All purchase orders will be charged against approved annual Hydroelectric operating budgets. (Commission Category: Consent; Sponsor: Hydro)
- 12. NCPA Hydroelectric Facility Western Area Power Administration Support Agreement Extension Staff is seeking a recommendation for Commission approval of an extension to the Support Agreement between NCPA and Western Area Power Administration for maintenance

services, for use at NCPA Hydro facility. All purchase orders issued pursuant to the agreement will be charged against approved Annual Operating Budgets. (Commission Category: Consent; Sponsor: Hydro)

- **13. NCPA Generation Services Plant Updates Information Only –** NCPA Plant Staff will provide the Committee with an informational update on current plant activities and conditions. *(Commission Category: Informational; Sponsor: Generation Services)*
- **14. Planning and Operations Update** Staff will provide an update on issues related to planning and operations.
- **15. Schedule next meeting date** The next Facilities Committee meeting is currently scheduled for August 1, 2018.

ADJOURNMENT

/cp







Minutes

Date: June 11, 2018

To: NCPA Facilities Committee

From: Carrie Pollo

Subject: June 6, 2018 Facilities Committee Meeting Minutes

1. Call meeting to order & Roll Call - The meeting was called to order by Committee Chair Mike Brozo at 9:03 am. A sign-in sheet was passed around. Attending via teleconference and/or online presentation were Alan Hanger (Alameda), Mark Sorensen (Biggs), Paul Eckert (Gridley), Shiva Swaminathan (Palo Alto), and Kathleen Hughes and Steve Hance (Santa Clara). Those attending in person are listed on the attached Attendee Sign-in Sheet. Committee Representatives from BART, Healdsburg, Port of Oakland, TID, and Ukiah were absent. A quorum of the Committee was established.

PUBLIC FORUM

No public comment.

- 2. Approve minutes from the May 2, 2018 Facilities Committee meeting A motion was made by Mike Brozo and seconded by Jiayo Chiang recommending approval of the May 2, 2018 Facilities Committee meeting minutes. A vote was taken by roll call: YES = Alameda, Biggs, Gridley, Lodi, Palo Alto, Plumas-Sierra, Roseville, and Santa Clara. The motion passed.
- 3. All Generation Services Facilities, Members, SCPPA Performance Mechanical, Inc. MTGSA Staff presented background information and was seeking a recommendation for Commission approval of a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with Performance Mechanical, Inc. for T&M maintenance services, with a not to exceed amount of \$2,000,000 for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, SCPPA, and SCPPA Members. All purchase orders issued pursuant to the agreement will be charged against approved Annual Operating Budgets. This is an enabling agreement with no commitment of funds. A draft Commission Staff Report and the draft agreement were available for review.

Motion: A motion was made by Jiayo Chiang and seconded by William Forsythe recommending Commission approval authorizing the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with Performance Mechanical, Inc. for general T&M maintenance services, with any non-substantial changes recommended and approved by the

NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$2,000,000 over five years, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members. A vote was taken by roll call: YES = Alameda, Biggs, Gridley, Lodi, Palo Alto, Plumas-Sierra, Roseville, and Santa Clara. The motion passed.

4. All Generation Services Facilities, Members, SCPPA – American Crane Rental, Inc. MTGSA – Staff presented background information and was seeking a recommendation for Commission approval of a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with American Crane Rental, Inc. for crane services, with a not to exceed amount of \$500,000 for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, SCPPA, and SCPPA Members. All purchase orders issued pursuant to the agreement will be charged against approved Annual Operating Budgets. This is an enabling agreement with no commitment of funds. A draft Commission Staff Report and the draft agreement were available for review.

Motion: A motion was made by William Forsythe and seconded by Jiayo Chiang recommending Commission approval authorizing the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with American Crane Rental, Inc. for crane services, with any non-substantial changes recommended and approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$500,000 over five years, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members. A vote was taken by roll call: YES = Alameda, Biggs, Gridley, Lodi, Palo Alto, Plumas-Sierra, Roseville, and Santa Clara. The motion passed.

5. All Generation Services Facilities, Members, SCPPA – OST Trucks and Cranes, Inc. MTGSA – Staff presented background information and was seeking a recommendation for Commission approval of a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with OST Trucks and Cranes, Inc. for truck and crane services, with a not to exceed amount of \$500,000 for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, SCPPA, and SCPPA Members. All purchase orders issued pursuant to the agreement will be charged against approved Annual Operating Budgets. This is an enabling agreement with no commitment of funds. A draft Commission Staff Report and the draft agreement were available for review.

Motion: A motion was made by William Forsythe and seconded by Jiayo Chiang recommending Commission approval authorizing the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with OST Trucks and Cranes, Inc. for trucking and crane services, with any non-substantial changes recommended and approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$500,000 over five years, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members. A vote was taken by roll call: YES = Alameda, Biggs, Gridley, Lodi, Palo Alto, Plumas-Sierra, Roseville, and Santa Clara. The motion passed.

6. NCPA Generation Services Plant Updates – Information Only – NCPA Plant Staff provided the Committee informational updates on current plant activities and conditions.

CT1 Status Update – Staff reported the CT1 FY2018 Budget status was \$600,000 below budget due to high revenues. Factors affecting the routine O&M included an auxiliary transformer, extra bushing work, atomizing air, the Halon system, DC motors, gas compressor, vibration analysis, sound panels, billing disputes, and the borescope inspection, totaling approximately \$306,000.

During the outage on CT1 the borescope inspection showed several problems of blades rubbing and cracking. Ethos has been put on notice that turbine nozzles are a warranty claim. The compressor and bucket damages were the result of a plant trip. Staff's recommendation is to continue operation with increased vibration analysis, another borescope in November 2018, and potential service required next year, with an outage of approximately two months in January.

Hydro Update – Staff reported the New Spicer Reservoir is approximately 87% full, and not quite at peak elevation yet. It's currently at 165,000 acre feet with the in-flows and out-flows equal. This is great news following the February forecast for a drier than normal year, with the recreation season now starting.

The Unit 2 stator rewind outage is scheduled for this fall, starting September 4, 2018 and continuing through Christmas. This will be a complete disassembly, stripping, and rebuilding of the unit. There will be no problems running water at capacity during the outage. The project schedule is very tight to get the work completed on time. Staff is very pleased with the work of Andritz so far, and they are very focused on this project. The second unit is scheduled for a rewind in the fall of 2019. The bars/coils have already been ordered for this project.

Solar Project – Staff reported that the Solar Project is on track and going very well with deliverables by June 18, 2018. Healdsburg, Lodi, and Santa Clara are project participants with Plumas-Sierra just joining as well. Redding is close to a decision, and Lompoc is in negotiations.

7. Collierville Settlement Anomalies – Staff provided an update on Collierville settlement anomalies which results in one Operating Entity (OE) incurring charges resulting from actions of the other OEs.

In the Amended and Restated Scheduling Coordination Program Agreement (SCPA), Appendix B provides the rules for allocation of CAISO charges and credits to Collierville Operating Entities (ESP) and then to each project participant. Current allocation programs implement the rules established in Appendix B. Rules of the Metered Subsystem Agreement (MSSA), along with the ability to co-optimize Collierville's energy and ancillary services, have occasionally resulted in allocation anomalies.

On March 31, 2017 an amount of uninstructed imbalance energy (UIE) was allocated to Roseville. Roseville is not part of the MSSA and therefore should not incur UIE due to real-time balance of MSSA load and resources. These occur when load balancing down results in total Collierville meter energy less then Roseville's day-ahead energy award. Misallocation of UIE to Roseville due to MSSA balancing occurrences are less than 1%. This occurrence was approximately \$10,000, but prices could be higher, so this is problematic.

Real-time balancing of loads and resources between SVP and the Pool could result in SVP or the Pool being allocated an UIE due to the other's action. Usually, over time the misallocation of UIE between SVP and the Pool tend to offset each other.

Possible solutions to misallocations are changes to the SCPA Appendix C Power Scheduling Guide, changes to the unit energy allocator, changes to MSS Load Balancing Procedures, and to consolidate the number of ESPs. Staff will update the Committee at the next meeting.

8. Seattle City Light Exchange Ended April 30, 2018 – Staff provided an update regarding the end of the Seattle City Light Exchange Agreement. On March 17, 2011, NCPA gave notice to

terminate the Seattle City Light Exchange Agreement. Contract settlements were over April 30, 2018, and there were no transactions in May 2018. This resource category will come off the ARB bill. NCPA will revisit this change during the Nexant Cost Allocation. Seattle City Light has expressed an interest to extend the agreement. Staff will consider negotiating alternatives.

9. Review Resource Adequacy Bidding Requirements – Staff reviewed the current Resource Adequacy (RA) bidding requirements, and strategies attributed to RA claims made on NCPA jointly owned generating facilities. Rules differ for each type of RA. CCAs are very active now with RA and are currently purchasing huge volumes of it. Please contact NCPA regarding any 2019 RA transactions. Rules changed May 1, 2018 through the CAISO. Staff is informing Members, and helping with RA contracts, procurement, and contract language.

The Facilities Agreement rules were written before RA. Staff will look into updating the underlying operating procedures. Through the 3rd Phase Agreement, Members can sell their own share. Forced outages have caused challenges for this past year's tight energy market. Members may need to find replacement RA during the Collierville outage. NCPA will distribute an updated RA balance file reflecting the Collierville outage.

10. Planning and Operations Update -

- Dave Dockham attended a FERC Technical Conference on May 1, 2018 regarding the PG&E Order 890 Complaint. All of the CA IOUs were in attendance. Certain transmission investments are self-approved through PG&E, where such projects may not be justified or cost effective. FERC had lots of questions for the IUOs. The CPUC, TANC, and NCPA are focused on a new tariff requirement for transmission maintenance and planning.
- TO18 & TO19 are both delayed until mid-July, with TO20 also pushed out to October for a ruling.
- The Engineer III/IV position has been filled. Anish Nand accepted the position, and will be starting June 18. His last position was with CDWR, and is a graduate from Cal Poly focusing on transmission issues.
- AGM interviews for the Power Management position are scheduled for June 7 & 8.
- East Bay Community Energy services started June 1. All is going well. Things are also on schedule for San Jose Clean Energy services to start September 1.
- Dispatchers and Schedulers attended the Restoration and System Operators training in San Ramon during April and May to maintain their 200 hour NERC Certification. They've also been doing site visits to PCWA, MEID, and Santa Clara facilities.
- San Luis Obispo has requested qualifications for our services starting in late 2019 or 2020.
 Los Angeles County has also asked for a statement of qualifications.
- The CA CCAs are developing joint relationships with long term transactions and procurement.
- Chair Mike Brozo thanked AGM, Dave Dockham, for his years of service at NCPA, and his outstanding leadership during his tenure. Dave's last day will be June 29.
- **11. Schedule next meeting date** The next regular Facilities Committee meeting is scheduled for July 5, 2018.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11:10 am by the Committee Chair.

Northern California Power Agency June 6, 2018 Facilities Committee Meeting Attendance List

NCPA Facilities Committee Members, Alternates & Staff are requested to sign, but signature by members of the public is voluntary.

NAME	AFFILIATION
Carrie Pollo	nc124
Dave Dockham	UCPA
Mike Brozo	PSREC
Bill Forsythe	Roseville Electric
Trayo Chiang	HAY. Codi Electric
Bob Caracristi	NEPA
Randy Howard	NCPA
DAVID CLINTON	NCPA
Dennis Sismaet	NGPA
Ken Speer	NEPA
Ron Yuen	NCPA
Michael DeBortoli	NCPA
Tons Zimmer	NCPA
KEN GOEKE	11
Jane Luckhardt	NCPA

Northern California Power Agency June 6, 2018 Facilities Committee Meeting Attendance List

NCPA Facilities Committee Members are requested to sign, but signature by members of the public is voluntary.

MEMBER	NAME
ALAMEDA	
BART	
BIGGS	
GRIDLEY	
HEALDSBURG	
LODI	ways Maring
LOMPOC	
PALO ALTO	
PLUMAS-SIERRA REC	Michael Bran
PORT OF OAKLAND	
ROSEVILLE	With
SANTA CLARA	
TID	
UKIAH	



Commission Staff Report – DRAFT

Date July 5, 2018

COMMISSION MEETING DATE: July 26, 2018

SUBJECT: Dynamic Ratings, Inc. – Five Year Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement for instrument and predictive maintenance services; Applicable to the following projects: All NCPA Facility Locations, Members, SCPPA, and SCPPA Members.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent

FROM:	Ken Speer	METHOD OF SELECTION:
	Assistant General Manager	N/A
Division:	Generation Services	If other, please describe:
Department:	Generation Services	
_		

IMPACTED MEMBERS:			
All Members	City of Lodi	City of Shasta Lake	
Alameda Municipal Power	City of Lompoc	City of Ukiah	
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit	City of Palo Alto	Plumas-Sierra REC	
City of Biggs	City of Redding	Port of Oakland	
City of Gridley	City of Roseville	Truckee Donner PUD	
City of Healdsburg	City of Santa Clara	Other	
	If other, please specify		

SR: xxx:18

RECOMMENDATION:

Approval of Resolution XX-XX authorization the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Dynamic Ratings, Inc., for instrument and predictive maintenance services, with any non-substational changes recommended and approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$500,000 over five years, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members.

It is recommended to place this item on Commission Consent Calendar.

BACKGROUND:

Instrument and predictive maintenance services are required from time to time related to project support at facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Upon execution, the total cost of the agreement is not to exceed \$500,000 over five years, to be used out of NCPA approved budgets as services are rendered. Purchase orders referencing the terms and conditions of this Agreement will be issued following NCPA procurement policies and procedures.

SELECTION PROCESS:

This enabling agreement does not commit NCPA to any expenditure of funds. At the time services are required, NCPA will bid the specific scope of work consistent with NCPA procurement policies and procedures. NCPA currently has in place other enabling agreements for similar services with Reliability Optimization, Inc. and Eaton Corporation (pending), and seeks bids from as many qualified providers as possible. Bids are awarded to the lowest cost provider. NCPA will issue purchase orders based on cost and availability of the services needed at the time the service is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

This activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary.

COMMITTEE REVIEW:

Committee reviews pending.

SR: xxx:18

Dynamics Ratings, Inc. – Five Year MTPSA July 26, 2018 Page 3

Respectfully submitted,

RANDY S. HOWARD General Manager

Attachments (2):

- Resolution
- Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Dynamic Ratings, Inc.



SR: xxx:18

RESOLUTION 18-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY APPROVING A MULTI-TASK PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH DYNAMIC RATINGS. INC.

(reference Staff Report #xxx:18)

WHEREAS, instrument and predictive maintenance services are periodically required at the facilities owned and/or operated by Northern California Power Agency (NCPA), its Members, the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), and SCPPA Members; and

WHEREAS, Dynamic Ratings, Inc. is a provider of these services; and

WHEREAS, NCPA seeks to enter into a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Dynamic Ratings, Inc. to provide such services as needed at all NCPA Generation facility locations, Member, SCPPA, and SCPPA Member facilities in an amount not to exceed \$500,000 over five years; and

WHEREAS, this activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Northern California Power Agency authorizes the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Dynamic Ratings, Inc. with any non-substational changes as approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$500,000 over five years for instrument and predictive maintenance services, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members.

PASSED, ADOPTED and APPROVED this _____ day of ______, 2018 by the following vote on roll call: Vote <u>Abstained</u> <u>Absent</u> Alameda San Francisco BART Biggs Gridley Healdsburg Lodi Lompoc Palo Alto Port of Oakland Reddina Roseville Santa Clara Shasta Lake Truckee Donner Ukiah Plumas-Sierra

ATTEST:

CARY A. PADGETT

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

BOB LINGL

CHAIR



MULTI-TASK PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY AND DYNAMIC RATINGS, INC.

This Professional Services Agreement ("Agreement") is made by and between the Northern California Power Agency, a joint powers agency with its main office located at 651 Commerce Drive, Roseville, CA 95678-6420 ("Agency") and Dynamic Ratings, Inc., a corporation with its office located at N56 W24879 N. Corporate Circle, Sussex, WI 53089 ("Consultant") (together sometimes referred to as the "Parties") as of _______, 20___ ("Effective Date") in Roseville, California.

<u>Section 1.</u> <u>SERVICES</u>. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, Consultant shall provide to Agency the services described in the Scope of Services attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein ("Services"), at the time and place and in the manner specified therein.

- 1.1 <u>Term of Agreement.</u> The term of this Agreement shall begin on the Effective Date and shall end when Consultant completes the Services, or no later than five (5) years from the date this Agreement was signed by Agency, whichever is shorter.
- 1.2 <u>Standard of Performance.</u> Consultant shall perform the Services in the manner and according to the standards observed by a competent practitioner of the profession in which Consultant is engaged and for which Consultant is providing the Services. Consultant represents that it is licensed, qualified and experienced to provide the Services set forth herein.
- 1.3 <u>Assignment of Personnel.</u> Consultant shall assign only competent personnel to perform the Services. In the event that Agency, in its sole discretion, at any time during the term of this Agreement, requests the reassignment of any such personnel, Consultant shall, immediately upon receiving written notice from Agency of such request, reassign such personnel.
- **Services Provided.** Services provided under this Agreement by Consultant may include Services directly to the Agency or, as requested by the Agency and consistent with the terms of this Agreement, to Agency members, Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA") or SCPPA members.
- 1.5 Request for Services. At such time that Agency determines to use Consultant's Services under this Agreement, Agency shall issue a Purchase Order. The Purchase Order shall identify the specific services to be performed ("Requested Services"), may include a not-to-exceed monetary cap on Requested Services and expenditures authorized by that Purchase Order, and a time by which the Requested Services shall be completed. Consultant shall have seven calendar days from the date of the Agency's issuance of the Purchase Order in which to respond in writing that Consultant chooses not to perform the Requested Services, begins to perform the Requested Services or does not respond within the seven day period

specified, then Consultant will have agreed to perform the Requested Services on the terms set forth in the Purchase Order, this Agreement and its Exhibits.

- <u>COMPENSATION.</u> Agency hereby agrees to pay Consultant an amount NOT TO EXCEED FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND dollars (\$500,000) for the Services, which shall include all fees, costs, expenses and other reimbursables, as set forth in Consultant's fee schedule, attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit B. This dollar amount is not a guarantee that Agency will pay that full amount to the Consultant, but is merely a limit of potential Agency expenditures under this Agreement.
 - **2.1 Invoices.** Consultant shall submit invoices, not more often than once a month during the term of this Agreement, based on the cost for services performed and reimbursable costs incurred prior to the invoice date. Invoices shall contain the following information:
 - The beginning and ending dates of the billing period;
 - Services performed;
 - The Purchase Order number authorizing the Services;
 - At Agency's option, the total number of hours of work performed under the Agreement by Consultant and each employee, agent, and subcontractor of Consultant performing services hereunder; and
 - At Agency's option, when the Consultant's Scope of Work identifies tasks, for each work item in each task, a copy of the applicable time entries showing the name of the person doing the work, the hours spent by each person, a brief description of the work, and each reimbursable expense, with supporting documentation, to Agency's reasonable satisfaction.

Invoices shall be sent to:

Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, California 95678 Attn: Accounts Payable AcctsPayable@ncpa.com

- **Monthly Payment.** Agency shall make monthly payments, based on invoices received, for services satisfactorily performed, and for authorized reimbursable costs incurred. Agency shall have thirty (30) days from the receipt of an invoice that complies with all of the requirements above to pay Consultant.
- **Payment of Taxes.** Consultant is solely responsible for the payment of all federal, state and local taxes, including employment taxes, incurred under this Agreement.

- **2.4** Authorization to Perform Services. The Consultant is not authorized to perform any Services or incur any costs whatsoever under the terms of this Agreement until receipt of written authorization from the Contract Administrator.
- **Timing for Submittal of Final Invoice.** Consultant shall have ninety (90) days after completion of its Services to submit its final invoice. In the event Consultant fails to submit an invoice to Agency for any amounts due within the ninety (90) day period, Consultant is deemed to have waived its right to collect its final payment from Agency.
- <u>Section 3.</u> <u>FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.</u> Except as set forth herein, Consultant shall, at its sole cost and expense, provide all facilities and equipment that may be necessary to perform the Services.
- **Section 4. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.** Before beginning any work under this Agreement, Consultant, at its own cost and expense, shall procure the types and amounts of insurance listed below and shall maintain the types and amounts of insurance listed below for the period covered by this Agreement.
 - **Morkers' Compensation.** If Consultant employs any person, Consultant shall maintain Statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employer's Liability Insurance for any and all persons employed directly or indirectly by Consultant with limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per accident.
 - 4.2 Commercial General and Automobile Liability Insurance.
 - 4.2.1 <u>Commercial General Insurance</u>. Consultant shall maintain commercial general liability insurance for the term of this Agreement, including products liability, covering any loss or liability, including the cost of defense of any action, for bodily injury, death, personal injury and broad form property damage which may arise out of the operations of Consultant. The policy shall provide a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate. Commercial general coverage shall be at least as broad as ISO Commercial General Liability form CG 0001 (current edition) on "an occurrence" basis covering comprehensive General Liability, with a self-insured retention or deductible of no more than \$100,000. No endorsement shall be attached limiting the coverage.
 - 4.2.2 Automobile Liability. Consultant shall maintain automobile liability insurance form CA 0001 (current edition) for the term of this Agreement covering any loss or liability, including the cost of defense of any action, arising from the operation, maintenance or use of any vehicle (symbol 1), whether or not owned by the Consultant, on or off Agency premises. The policy shall provide a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 per each accident, with a self-insured retention or deductible of no more than \$100,000. This insurance shall provide contractual liability covering all motor vehicles and

- mobile equipment to the extent coverage may be excluded from general liability insurance.
- **4.2.3** General Liability/Umbrella Insurance. The coverage amounts set forth above may be met by a combination of underlying and umbrella policies as long as in combination the limits equal or exceed those stated.
- 4.3 <u>Professional Liability Insurance.</u> Consultant shall maintain professional liability insurance appropriate to Consultant's profession performing work in connection with this Agreement in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000,00) and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) aggregate covering the Consultant's errors and omissions. Any deductible or self-insured retention shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) per claim. Such insurance shall be on a "claims-made" basis, subject to the following conditions: (1) the retroactive date of the policy shall be on or before the Effective Date of this Agreement; (2) the policy shall be maintained for at least five (5) years after completion of the Services and, if requested by Agency, evidence of coverage shall be provided during this period; and (3) if, within five (5) years of completion of the Services, coverage is canceled or non-renewed, and not replaced with another claims-made policy form with a retroactive date prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement, Consultant shall purchase "extended reporting" coverage for a minimum of five (5) years after completion of the Services and, if requested by Agency, provide evidence of coverage during this period.

4.4 All Policies Requirements.

- 4.4.1 <u>Verification of coverage.</u> Prior to beginning any work under this Agreement, Consultant shall provide Agency with (1) a Certificate of Insurance that demonstrates compliance with all applicable insurance provisions contained herein and (2) policy endorsements to the policies referenced in Section 4.2, adding the Agency as an additional insured and declaring such insurance primary in regard to work performed pursuant to this Agreement.
- **4.4.2** Notice of Reduction in or Cancellation of Coverage. Consultant shall provide at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to Agency of any reduction in scope or amount, cancellation, or modification adverse to Agency of the policies referenced in Section 4.
- **4.4.3** Higher Limits. If Consultant maintains higher limits than the minimums specified herein, the Agency shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by the Consultant.
- **4.4.4** Additional Certificates and Endorsements. If Consultant provides services to Agency members, SCPPA and/or SCPPA members, Consultant shall provide certificates of insurance and policy endorsements, as referenced in Section 4.4.1, naming the specific

- Agency member, SCPPA or Agency member for which the Services are to be performed.
- 4.4.5 <u>Waiver of Subrogation.</u> Consultant agrees to waive subrogation which any insurer of Consultant may acquire from Consultant by virtue of the payment of any loss. Consultant agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to effect this waiver of subrogation. In addition, the Workers' Compensation policy shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of Agency for all work performed by Consultant, its employees, agents and subcontractors.
- 4.6 Consultant's Obligation. Consultant shall be solely responsible for ensuring that all equipment, vehicles and other items utilized in the performance of Services are operated, provided or otherwise utilized in a manner that ensues they are and remain covered by the policies referenced in Section 4 during this Agreement. Consultant shall also ensure that all workers involved in the provision of Services are properly classified as employees, agents or independent contractors and are and remain covered by any and all workers' compensation insurance required by applicable law during this Agreement.

Section 5. INDEMNIFICATION AND CONSULTANT'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

- Effect of Insurance. Agency's acceptance of insurance certificates and endorsements required under this Agreement does not relieve Consultant from liability under this indemnification and hold harmless clause. This indemnification and hold harmless clause shall apply to any damages or claims for damages whether or not such insurance policies shall have been determined to apply. By execution of this Agreement, Consultant acknowledges and agrees to the provisions of this Section and that it is a material element of consideration.
- 5.2 Scope. Consultant shall indemnify, defend with counsel reasonably acceptable to the Agency, and hold harmless the Agency and its officials, commissioners, officers, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all claims that arise out of, pertain to or relate to the negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct of the Consultant in its performance of Services under this Agreement. Consultant shall bear all losses, costs, damages, expense and liability of every kind, nature and description that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to such claims, whether directly or indirectly ("Liabilities"). Such obligations to defend, hold harmless and indemnify the Agency shall not apply to the extent that such Liabilities are caused by the sole negligence, active negligence, or willful misconduct of the Agency.

Section 6. STATUS OF CONSULTANT.

6.1 Independent Contractor. Consultant is an independent contractor and not an employee of Agency. Agency shall have the right to control Consultant only insofar as the results of Consultant's Services and assignment of personnel

pursuant to Section 1; otherwise, Agency shall not have the right to control the means by which Consultant accomplishes Services rendered pursuant to this Agreement. Notwithstanding any other Agency, state, or federal policy, rule, regulation, law, or ordinance to the contrary, Consultant and any of its employees, agents, and subcontractors providing services under this Agreement shall not qualify for or become entitled to, and hereby agree to waive any and all claims to, any compensation, benefit, or any incident of employment by Agency, including but not limited to eligibility to enroll in the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) as an employee of Agency and entitlement to any contribution to be paid by Agency for employer contributions and/or employee contributions for PERS benefits.

Consultant shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Agency for the payment of any employee and/or employer contributions for PERS benefits on behalf of Consultant or its employees, agents, or subcontractors, as well as for the payment of any penalties and interest on such contributions, which would otherwise be the responsibility of Agency. Consultant and Agency acknowledge and agree that compensation paid by Agency to Consultant under this Agreement is based upon Consultant's estimated costs of providing the Services, including salaries and benefits of employees, agents and subcontractors of Consultant.

Consultant shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Agency from any lawsuit, administrative action, or other claim for penalties, losses, costs, damages, expense and liability of every kind, nature and description that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to such claims, whether directly or indirectly, due to Consultant's failure to secure workers' compensation insurance for its employees, agents, or subcontractors.

Consultant agrees that it is responsible for the provision of group healthcare benefits to its fulltime employees under 26 U.S.C. § 4980H of the Affordable Care Act. To the extent permitted by law, Consultant shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Agency from any penalty issued to Agency under the Affordable Care Act resulting from the performance of the Services by any employee, agent, or subcontractor of Consultant.

- **Consultant Not Agent.** Except as Agency may specify in writing, Consultant shall have no authority, express or implied, to act on behalf of Agency in any capacity whatsoever as an agent. Consultant shall have no authority, express or implied, pursuant to this Agreement to bind Agency to any obligation whatsoever.
- Assignment and Subcontracting. This Agreement contemplates personal performance by Consultant and is based upon a determination of Consultant's unique professional competence, experience, and specialized professional knowledge. A substantial inducement to Agency for entering into this Agreement was and is the personal reputation and competence of Consultant. Consultant may not assign this Agreement or any interest therein without the prior written approval of the Agency. Consultant shall not subcontract any portion of the

performance contemplated and provided for herein, other than to the subcontractors identified in Exhibit A, without prior written approval of the Agency. Where written approval is granted by the Agency, Consultant shall supervise all work subcontracted by Consultant in performing the services and shall be responsible for all work performed by a subcontractor as if Consultant itself had performed such work. The subcontracting of any work to subcontractors shall not relieve Consultant from any of its obligations under this Agreement with respect to the services and Consultant is obligated to ensure that any and all subcontractors performing any services shall be fully insured in all respects and to the same extent as set forth under Section 4, to Agency's satisfaction.

Certification as to California Energy Commission. If requested by the Agency, Consultant shall, at the same time it executes this Agreement, execute Exhibit C.

Section 7. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.

- **7.1** Governing Law. The laws of the State of California shall govern this Agreement.
- **7.2** Compliance with Applicable Laws. Consultant and its subcontractors and agents, if any, shall comply with all laws applicable to the performance of the work hereunder.
- 7.3 <u>Licenses and Permits.</u> Consultant represents and warrants to Agency that Consultant and its employees, agents, and subcontractors (if any) have and will maintain at their sole expense during the term of this Agreement all licenses, permits, qualifications, and approvals of whatever nature that are legally required to practice their respective professions.

Section 8. TERMINATION AND MODIFICATION.

Termination. Agency may cancel this Agreement at any time and without cause upon ten (10) days prior written notice to Consultant.

In the event of termination, Consultant shall be entitled to compensation for Services satisfactorily completed as of the effective date of termination; Agency, however, may condition payment of such compensation upon Consultant delivering to Agency any or all records or documents, as referenced in Section 9.1 hereof.

- **8.2** <u>Amendments.</u> The Parties may amend this Agreement only by a writing signed by all the Parties.
- **8.3 Survival.** All obligations arising prior to the termination of this Agreement and all provisions of this Agreement allocating liability between Agency and Consultant shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

- **8.4** Options upon Breach by Consultant. If Consultant materially breaches any of the terms of this Agreement, including but not limited to those set forth in Section 4, Agency's remedies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - **8.4.1** Immediately terminate the Agreement;
 - **8.4.2** Retain the plans, specifications, drawings, reports, design documents, and any other work product prepared by Consultant pursuant to this Agreement;
 - **8.4.3** Retain a different consultant to complete the Services not finished by Consultant; and/or
 - **8.4.4** Charge Consultant the difference between the costs to complete the Services that are unfinished at the time of breach and the amount that Agency would have paid Consultant pursuant hereto if Consultant had completed the Services.

Section 9. KEEPING AND STATUS OF RECORDS.

- 9.1 Records Created as Part of Consultant's Performance. All reports, data, maps, models, charts, studies, surveys, photographs, memoranda, plans, studies, specifications, records, files, or any other documents or materials, in electronic or any other form, that Consultant prepares or obtains pursuant to this Agreement and that relate to the matters covered hereunder shall be the property of the Agency. Consultant hereby agrees to deliver those documents to the Agency upon termination of the Agreement. Agency and Consultant agree that, unless approved by Agency in writing, Consultant shall not release to any non-parties to this Agreement any data, plans, specifications, reports and other documents.
- 9.2 Consultant's Books and Records. Consultant shall maintain any and all records or other documents evidencing or relating to charges for Services or expenditures and disbursements charged to the Agency under this Agreement for a minimum of three (3) years, or for any longer period required by law, from the date of final payment to the Consultant to this Agreement.
- 9.3 Inspection and Audit of Records. Any records or documents that this Agreement requires Consultant to maintain shall be made available for inspection, audit, and/or copying at any time during regular business hours, upon oral or written request of the Agency. Under California Government Code Section 8546.7, if the amount of public funds expended under this Agreement exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), the Agreement shall be subject to the examination and audit of the State Auditor, at the request of Agency or as part of any audit of the Agency, for a period of three (3) years after final payment under the Agreement.

9.4 Confidential Information and Disclosure.

- 9.4.1 <u>Confidential Information.</u> The term "Confidential Information", as used herein, shall mean any and all confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information, whether written, recorded, electronic, oral or otherwise, where the Confidential Information is made available in a tangible medium of expression and marked in a prominent location as confidential, proprietary and/or trade secret information. Confidential Information shall not include information that: (a) was already known to the Receiving Party or is otherwise a matter of public knowledge, (b) was disclosed to Receiving Party by a third party without violating any confidentiality agreement, (c) was independently developed by Receiving Party without reverse engineering, as evidenced by written records thereof, or (d) was not marked as confidential Information in accordance with this section.
- 9.4.2 Non-Disclosure of Confidential Information. During the term of this Agreement, either party may disclose ("The Disclosing Party") confidential Information to the other party ("the Receiving Party"). The Receiving Party: (a) shall hold the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information in confident; and (b) shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any unauthorized possession, use, copying, transfer or disclosure of such Confidential Information.
- 9.4.3 Permitted Disclosure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following disclosures of Confidential Information are allowed. Receiving Party shall endeavor to provide prior written notice to Disclosing Party of any permitted disclosure made pursuant to Section 9.4.3.2 or 9.4.3.3. Disclosing Party may seek a protective order, including without limitation, a temporary restraining order to prevent or contest such permitted disclosure; provided, however, that Disclosing Party shall seek such remedies at its sole expense. Neither party shall have any liability for such permitted disclosures:
 - **9.4.3.1** Disclosure to employees, agents, consultants, contractors, subcontractors or other representatives of Receiving Party that have a need to know in connection with this Agreement.
 - **9.4.3.2** Disclosure in response to a valid order of a court, government or regulatory agency or as may otherwise be required by law; and
 - **9.4.3.3** Disclosure by Agency in response to a request pursuant to the California Public Records Act.
- **9.4.4** Handling of Confidential Information. Upon conclusion or termination of the Agreement, Receiving Party shall return to Disclosing Party or destroy Confidential Information (including all copies thereof), if requested by Disclosing Party in writing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the

Receiving Party may retain copies of such Confidential Information, subject to the confidentiality provisions of this Agreement: (a) for archival purposes in its computer system; (b) in its legal department files; and (c) in files of Receiving Party's representatives where such copies are necessary to comply with applicable law. Party shall not disclose the Disclosing Party's Information to any person other than those of the Receiving Party's employees, agents, consultants, contractors and subcontractors who have a need to know in connection with this Agreement.

Section 10. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

- **Attorneys' Fees.** If a party to this Agreement brings any action, including an action for declaratory relief, to enforce or interpret the provision of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees in addition to any other relief to which that party may be entitled. The court may set such fees in the same action or in a separate action brought for that purpose.
- **Venue.** In the event that either party brings any action against the other under this Agreement, the Parties agree that trial of such action shall be vested exclusively in the state courts of California in the County of Placer or in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California.
- **Severability.** If a court of competent jurisdiction finds or rules that any provision of this Agreement is invalid, void, or unenforceable, the provisions of this Agreement not so adjudged shall remain in full force and effect. The invalidity in whole or in part of any provision of this Agreement shall not void or affect the validity of any other provision of this Agreement.
- **10.4 No Implied Waiver of Breach.** The waiver of any breach of a specific provision of this Agreement does not constitute a waiver of any other breach of that term or any other term of this Agreement.
- **10.5** <u>Successors and Assigns.</u> The provisions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and shall apply to and bind the successors and assigns of the Parties.
- **Conflict of Interest.** Consultant may serve other clients, but none whose activities within the corporate limits of Agency or whose business, regardless of location, would place Consultant in a "conflict of interest," as that term is defined in the Political Reform Act, codified at California Government Code Section 81000 et sea.

Consultant shall not employ any Agency official in the work performed pursuant to this Agreement. No officer or employee of Agency shall have any financial interest in this Agreement that would violate California Government Code Sections 1090 *et seq.*

- **10.7** Contract Administrator. This Agreement shall be administered by Ken Speer, Assistant General Manager, or his/her designee, who shall act as the Agency's representative. All correspondence shall be directed to or through the representative.
- **10.8 Notices.** Any written notice to Consultant shall be sent to:

Dynamic Ratings, Inc. N.56 W24879 N. Corporate Circle

Sussex, WI 53089

Any written notice to Agency shall be sent to:

Randy S. Howard General Manager Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

With a copy to:

Jane E. Luckhardt General Counsel Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

- **Professional Seal.** Where applicable in the determination of the Agency, the first page of a technical report, first page of design specifications, and each page of construction drawings shall be stamped/sealed and signed by the licensed professional responsible for the report/design preparation.
- **10.10** Integration; Incorporation. This Agreement, including all the exhibits attached hereto, represents the entire and integrated agreement between Agency and Consultant and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. All exhibits attached hereto are incorporated by reference herein.
- **10.11** Alternative Dispute Resolution. If any dispute arises between the Parties that cannot be settled after engaging in good faith negotiations, Agency and Consultant agree to resolve the dispute in accordance with the following:
 - **10.11.1** Each party shall designate a senior management or executive level representative to negotiate any dispute;
 - **10.11.2** The representatives shall attempt, through good faith negotiations, to resolve the dispute by any means within their authority.

- 10.11.3 If the issue remains unresolved after fifteen (15) days of good faith negotiations, the Parties shall attempt to resolve the disagreement by negotiation between legal counsel. If the above process fails, the Parties shall resolve any remaining disputes through mediation to expedite the resolution of the dispute.
- The mediation process shall provide for the selection within fifteen (15) days by both Parties of a disinterested third person as mediator, shall be commenced within thirty (30) days and shall be concluded within fifteen (15) days from the commencement of the mediation.
- **10.11.5** The Parties shall equally bear the costs of any third party in any alternative dispute resolution process.
- The alternative dispute resolution process is a material condition to this Agreement and must be exhausted as an administrative prior to either Party initiating legal action. This alternative dispute resolution process is not intended to nor shall be construed to change the time periods for filing a claim or action specified by Government Code §§ 900 et seq.
- 10.12 <u>Controlling Provisions</u>. In the case of any conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Exhibits hereto, a Purchase Order, or Consultant's Proposal (if any), the Agreement shall control. In the case of any conflict between the Exhibits hereto and a Purchase Order or the Consultant's Proposal, the Exhibits shall control. In the case of any conflict between the terms of a Purchase Order and the Consultant's Proposal, the Purchase Order shall control.
- **10.13** Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which together shall constitute one agreement.
- **10.14** Construction of Agreement. Each party hereto has had an equivalent opportunity to participate in the drafting of the Agreement and/or to consult with legal counsel. Therefore, the usual construction of an agreement against the drafting party shall not apply hereto.
- 10.15 No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is made solely for the benefit of the parties hereto, with no intent to benefit any non-signator third parties. However, should Consultant provide services to an Agency member, SCPPA or SCPPA member (collectively for the purpose of this Section only "Member") pursuant to Section 1.4, the parties recognize that such Member may be a third party beneficiary solely as to the Purchase Order and Requested Services relating to such Member.

The Parties have executed this Agreement as of the date signed by the Agency.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY	DYNAMIC RATINGS, INC.
Date	Date
RANDY HOWARD, General Manager	[NAME, TITLE]
Attest:	
Assistant Secretary of the Commission	
Approved as to Form:	
 Jane E. Luckhardt, General Counsel	

EXHIBIT A

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Dynamics Ratings, Inc. ("Contractor") shall provide instrument and predictive maintenance services as requested by the Northern California Power Agency ("Agency") at any facilities owned and/or operated by Agency, its Members, Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or SCPPA Members.

Services to include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Monitor Configuration standardization and confirmation of proper installation
 - On-site service by Dynamic Ratings (DR) to confirm integrity of operation and configurations
 - If issues discovered that cannot be remedied on the day of monitor configuration; this work will have to be rescheduled for another specific trip in the future
 - Participation by local NCPA Engineers and support personnel during the Monitor Configuration visit is encouraged by DR
 - Updates to monitors as DR develops the bushing and Partial Discharge module firmware through lessons learned and customer feedback while in operation (customer performing update themselves)"
- Support of Partial Discharge (PD) Analysis in ongoing operations
 - Quick review of data with summary report when an alarm has triggered review of PD levels in Athena
 - Per single event for a specific Generator
- Detailed Annual or as requested;
 - review of PD data from the DR Athena file
 - Including Comprehensive report for a specific generator
- Periodic Support of Bushing Analysis in ongoing operations
 - Review of data when an alarm has triggered; by reviewing bushing data in Athena
- Detailed Bushing Analysis to include PD data from Athena file
 - Including Comprehensive report for a specific bushing/transformer
- Monitoring of new setup installations
 - Supervised Installation of RMM-H or -T
 - Commissioning of RMM-H
 - Commissioning of RMM-T
 - Supervised Installation of DTM
 - Commissioning of DTM
- Other services as may be requested

EXHIBIT B

COMPENSATION SCHEDULE AND HOURLY FEES

Compensation for all tasks, including hourly fees and expenses, shall not exceed \$500,000

subject to Section 2 of the Agreement. The hourly rates and or compensation break down and an estimated amount of expenses is as follows:
 DR Engineering Rate: \$200/ hour DR Field Service rate, including travel: \$1,500/day
Pricing for services to be performed at NCPA Member or SCPPA locations will be quoted at the time services are requested.
NOTE: As a public agency, NCPA shall not reimburse Consultant for travel, food and related costs in excess of those permitted by the Internal Revenue Service.

EXHIBIT C

CERTIFICATION

Affidavit of Compliance for Contractors

l,
(Name of person signing affidavit)(Title)
do hereby certify that background investigations to ascertain the accuracy of the identity and employment history of all employees of
(Company name)
for contract work at:
LODI ENERGY CENTER, 12745 N. THORNTON ROAD, LODI, CA 95242
(Project name and location)
have been conducted as required by the California Energy Commission Decision for the above-named project.
(Signature of officer or agent)
Dated thisday of, 20
THIS AFFIDAVIT OF COMPLIANCE SHALL BE APPENDED TO THE PROJECT SECURITY PLAN AND SHALL BE RETAINED AT ALL TIMES AT THE PROJECT SITE FOR REVIEW BY THE CALLEDRIJA ENERGY COMMISSION COMPLIANCE PROJECT MANAGER



Commission Staff Report – DRAFT

Date: July 5, 2018

FROM:

Division:

COMMISSION MEETING DATE: July 26, 2018

Assistant General Manager

Generation Services

SUBJECT: Eaton Corporation – Five Year Multi-Task General Services Agreement for

electrical services; Applicable to the following projects: All NCPA Facility

N/A

METHOD OF SELECTION:

If other, please describe:

Locations, Members, SCPPA, and SCPPA Members

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent

Ken Speer

2					
Department:	Combustion Turb	ines			
		<u> </u>			
IMPACTED N	MEMBERS:				
	All Members	\boxtimes	City of Lodi	City of Shasta Lake	
Alameda N	lunicipal Power		City of Lompoc	City of Ukiah	
San Fran	ncisco Bay Area Rapid Transit		City of Palo Alto	Plumas-Sierra REC	
	City of Biggs		City of Redding	Port of Oakland	
	City of Gridley		City of Roseville	Truckee Donner PUD	
City	y of Healdsburg		City of Santa Clara	Other	
			If other, please specify		

SR: XXX:XX

RECOMMENDATION:

Approval of Resolution XX-XX authorizing the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with Eaton Corporation for electrical services, with any non-substantial changes recommended and approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$500,000.00 over five years, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members.

It is recommend that this item be placed on the Commission Consent Calendar.

BACKGROUND:

Electrical services are required from time to time related to project support at facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Upon execution, the total cost of the agreement is not to exceed \$500,000.00 to be used out of the NCPA approved budget. Purchase orders referencing the terms and conditions of the Agreement will be issued following NCPA procurement policies and procedures.

SELECTION PROCESS:

This enabling agreement does not commit NCPA to any expenditure of funds. At the time services are required, NCPA will bid the specific scope of work consistent with NCPA procurement policies and procedures. NCPA currently has similar agreements in place with Hart High Voltage and Contra Costa Electric and seeks bids from multiple qualified providers whenever services are needed. Bids are awarded to the lowest cost provider. NCPA will issue purchase orders based on cost and availability of the services needed at the time the service is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

This activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary.

COMMITTEE REVIEW:

Pending committee review.

SR: XXX:XX

Eaton Corporation – 5 Year MTGSA July 26, 2018 Page 3

Respectfully submitted,

RANDY S. HOWARD General Manager

Attachments (2):

- Resolution
- General Services Agreement with Eaton Corporation



SR: XXX:XX

RESOLUTION XX-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY APPROVING A MULTI-TASK GENERAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH EATON CORPORATION

(reference Staff Report XXX:XX)

WHEREAS, electrical services are periodically required at the facilities owned and/or operated by Northern California Power Agency (NCPA), its Members, the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA), and SCPPA Members; and

WHEREAS, Eaton Corporation is a provider of these services; and

WHEREAS, NCPA seeks to enter into a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with Eaton Corporation to provide such services as needed at all NCPA Generation facility locations, Member, SCPPA, and SCPPA Member facilities in an amount not to exceed \$500,000 over five years; and

WHEREAS, this activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Northern California Power Agency authorizes the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with Eaton Corporation with any non-substantial changes as approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$500,000 for electrical services for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA), or by SCPPA Members.

<u>Abstained</u>	A la a a a t
	Absent
	EST: CARY A

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

CHAIR



MULTI-TASK GENERAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY AND EATON CORPORATION

This Multi-Task General Services Agreement ("Agreement') is made by and between the
Northern California Power Agency, a joint powers agency with its main office located at 651
Commerce Drive, Roseville, CA 95678-6420 ("Agency") and Eaton Corporation, an Ohio with its
office located at 1000 Cherrington Parkway, Moon Township, PA 15108 ("Contractor") (together
sometimes referred to as the "Parties") as of, 2018 ("Effective Date") in
Roseville, California.

Section 1. Scope of Work. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, Contractor is willing to provide to Agency the range of services and/or goods described in the Scope of Work attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein ("Work").

- 1.1 <u>Term of Agreement.</u> The term of this Agreement shall begin on the Effective Date and shall end when Contractor completes the Work, or no later than five (5) years from the date this Agreement was signed by Agency, whichever is shorter.
- **Standard of Performance.** Contractor shall perform the Work in the manner and according to the standards observed by a competent practitioner of the profession in which Contractor is engaged and for which Contractor is providing the Work. Contractor represents that it is licensed, qualified and experienced to provide the Work set forth herein.
- 1.3 <u>Assignment of Personnel.</u> Contractor shall assign only competent personnel to perform the Work. In the event that Agency, in its sole discretion, at any time during the term of this Agreement, requests the reassignment of any such personnel, Contractor shall, immediately upon receiving written notice from Agency of such request, reassign such personnel.
- **1.4 Work Provided.** Work provided under this Agreement by Contractor may include Work directly to the Agency or, as requested by the Agency and consistent with the terms of this Agreement, to Agency members, Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA") or SCPPA members.
- 1.5 Request for Work to be Performed. At such time that Agency determines to have Contractor perform Work under this Agreement, Agency shall issue a Purchase Order. The Purchase Order shall identify the specific Work to be performed ("Requested Work"), may include a not-to-exceed cap on monetary cap on Requested Work and all related expenditures authorized by that Purchase Order, and shall include a time by which the Requested Work shall be completed. Contractor shall have seven calendar days from the date of the Agency's issuance of the Purchase Order in which to respond in writing that Contractor chooses not to perform the Requested Work. For larger scopes of work, Contractor may request additional time to prepare an appropriate response. If Contractor agrees to perform the Requested Work, begins to

perform the Requested Work, or does not respond within the seven day period specified, then Contractor will have agreed to perform the Requested Work on the terms set forth in the Purchase Order, this Agreement and its Exhibits.

Section 2. COMPENSATION. Agency hereby agrees to pay Contractor an amount **NOT TO EXCEED** TWO MILLION dollars (\$2,000,000.00) for the Work, which shall include all fees, costs, expenses and other reimbursables, as set forth in Contractor's fee schedule, attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit B. This dollar amount is not a guarantee that Agency will pay that full amount to the Contractor, but is merely a limit of potential Agency expenditures under this Agreement.

- **2.1 Invoices.** Contractor shall submit invoices, not more often than once a month during the term of this Agreement, based on the cost for services performed and reimbursable costs incurred prior to the invoice date. Invoices shall contain the following information:
 - The beginning and ending dates of the billing period;
 - Work performed;
 - The Purchase Order number authorizing the Requested Work;
 - At Agency's option, for each work item in each task, a copy of the applicable time entries or time sheets shall be submitted showing the name of the person doing the work, the hours spent by each person, a brief description of the work, and each reimbursable expense, with supporting documentation, to Agency's reasonable satisfaction;
 - At Agency's option, the total number of hours of work performed under the Agreement by Contractor and each employee, agent, and subcontractor of Contractor performing work hereunder.

Invoices shall be sent to:

Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, California 95678 Attn: Accounts Payable AcctsPayable@ncpa.com

- **Monthly Payment.** Agency shall make monthly payments, based on invoices received, for Work satisfactorily performed, and for authorized reimbursable costs incurred. Agency shall have thirty (30) days from the receipt of an invoice that complies with all of the requirements above to pay Contractor.
- **Payment of Taxes.** Contractor is solely responsible for the payment of all federal, state and local taxes, including employment taxes, incurred under this Agreement.
- **2.4** Authorization to Perform Work. The Contractor is not authorized to perform any Work or incur any costs whatsoever under the terms of this Agreement until receipt of a Purchase Order from the Contract Administrator.

- **2.5** Timing for Submittal of Final Invoice. Contractor shall have ninety (90) days after completion of the Requested Work to submit its final invoice for the Requested Work. In the event Contractor fails to submit an invoice to Agency for any amounts due within the ninety (90) day period, Contractor is deemed to have waived its right to collect its final payment for the Requested Work from Agency.
- **Section 3. FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.** Except as set forth herein, Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, provide all facilities and equipment that may be necessary to perform the Work.
- **Section 4. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.** Before beginning any Work under this Agreement, Contractor, at its own cost and expense, shall procure the types and amounts of insurance listed below and shall maintain the types and amounts of insurance listed below for the period covered by this Agreement.
 - **Workers' Compensation.** If Contractor employs any person, Contractor shall maintain Statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employer's Liability Insurance for any and all persons employed directly or indirectly by Contractor with limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per accident.
 - 4.2 Commercial General and Automobile Liability Insurance.
 - 4.2.1 Commercial General Insurance. Contractor shall maintain commercial general liability insurance for the term of this Agreement, including products liability, covering any loss or liability, including the cost of defense of any action, for bodily injury, death, personal injury and broad form property damage which may arise out of the operations of Contractor. The policy shall provide a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate. Commercial general coverage shall be at least as broad as ISO Commercial General Liability form CG 0001 (current edition) on "an occurrence" basis covering comprehensive General Liability. No endorsement shall be attached limiting the coverage.
 - 4.2.2 <u>Automobile Liability</u>. Contractor shall maintain automobile liability insurance form CA 0001 (current edition) for the term of this Agreement covering any loss or liability, including the cost of defense of any action, arising from the operation, maintenance or use of any vehicle (symbol 1), whether or not owned by the Contractor, on or off Agency premises. The policy shall provide a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 per each accident. This insurance shall provide contractual liability covering all motor vehicles and mobile equipment to the extent coverage may be excluded from general liability insurance.
 - **4.2.3** General Liability/Umbrella Insurance. The coverage amounts set forth above may be met by a combination of underlying and umbrella policies as long as in combination the limits equal or exceed those stated.

- 4.3 Professional Liability Insurance. Contractor shall maintain professional liability insurance appropriate to Contractor's profession performing work in connection with this Agreement in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) aggregate covering the Contractor's errors and omissions. Such insurance shall be on a "claims-made" basis, subject to the following conditions: (1) the retroactive date of the policy shall be on or before the Effective Date of this Agreement; (2) the policy shall be maintained for at least five (5) years after completion of the Services and, if requested by Agency, evidence of coverage shall be provided during this period; and (3) if, within five (5) years of completion of the Services, coverage is canceled or non-renewed, and not replaced with another claims-made policy form with a retroactive date prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement, Consultant shall purchase "extended reporting" coverage for a minimum of five (5) years after completion of the Services and, if requested by Agency, provide evidence of coverage during this period.
- **4.4 Pollution Insurance.** Not Applicable.
- 4.5 All Policies Requirements.
 - 4.5.1 <u>Verification of coverage.</u> Prior to beginning any work under this Agreement, Contractor shall provide Agency with (1) a Certificate of Insurance that demonstrates compliance with all applicable insurance provisions contained herein and (2) policy endorsements to the policies referenced in Section 4.2 and in Section 4.4, if applicable, adding the Agency as an additional insured and declaring such insurance primary in regard to work performed pursuant to this Agreement.
 - **4.5.2** Notice of Reduction in or Cancellation of Coverage. Contractor shall provide at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to Agency of any reduction in scope or amount, cancellation, or modification adverse to Agency of the policies referenced in Section 4.
 - 4.5.3 Reserved.
 - 4.5.4 Additional Certificates and Endorsements. If Contractor performs Work for Agency members, SCPPA and/or SCPPA members pursuant to this Agreement, Agency shall have the right to require Contractor to provide the certificates of insurance and/or policy endorsements, as referenced in Section 4.5.1, naming the specific Agency member, SCPPA and/or SCPPA member for which the Work is to be performed.
- **Waiver of Subrogation.** Excluding Worker's Compensation policies, Contractor agrees to waive subrogation which any insurer of Contractor may acquire from Contractor by virtue of the payment of any loss. Contractor agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to effect this waiver of subrogation.

4.7 Contractor's Obligation. Contractor shall be solely responsible for ensuring that all equipment, vehicles and other items utilized in the performance of Work are operated, provided or otherwise utilized in a manner that ensures they are and remain covered by the policies referenced in Section 4 during this Agreement. Contractor shall also ensure that all workers involved in the provision of Work are properly classified as employees, agents or independent contractors and are and remain covered by any and all workers' compensation insurance required by applicable law during this Agreement.

Section 5. INDEMNIFICATION AND CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

- Effect of Insurance. Agency's acceptance of insurance certificates and endorsements required under this Agreement does not relieve Contractor from liability under this indemnification and hold harmless clause. This indemnification and hold harmless clause shall apply to any damages or claims for damages whether or not such insurance policies shall have been determined to apply. By execution of this Agreement, Contractor acknowledges and agrees to the provisions of this section and that it is a material element of consideration.
- 5.2 Scope. Contractor shall indemnify, defend with counsel reasonably acceptable to the Agency, and hold harmless the Agency and its officials, commissioners, officers, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all claims of bodily injury, death or property damage brought against the Agency that arise out of and to the extent of the negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct of the Contractor in its performance of Work under this Agreement. Contractor shall bear all losses, costs, damages, expense and liability of every kind, nature and description that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to such claims brought against Agency for bodily injury, death or property damage ("Liabilities") to the extent of Contractor's negligence. Such obligations to defend, hold harmless and indemnify the Agency shall not apply to the extent that such Liabilities are caused by the sole negligence, active negligence, or willful misconduct of the Agency.
- **Transfer of Title.** Not Applicable.

Section 6. STATUS OF CONTRACTOR.

6.1 Independent Contractor. Contractor is an independent contractor and not an employee of Agency. Agency shall have the right to control Contractor only insofar as the results of Contractor's Work and assignment of personnel pursuant to Section 1; otherwise, Agency shall not have the right to control the means by which Contractor accomplishes Work rendered pursuant to this Agreement. Notwithstanding any other Agency, state, or federal policy, rule, regulation, law, or ordinance to the contrary, Contractor and any of its employees, agents, and subcontractors providing services under this Agreement shall not qualify for or become entitled to, and hereby agree to waive any and all claims to, any compensation, benefit, or any incident of employment by Agency, including but not limited to eligibility to enroll in the California Public Employees Retirement

System (PERS) as an employee of Agency and entitlement to any contribution to be paid by Agency for employer contributions and/or employee contributions for PERS benefits.

Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Agency for the payment of any employee and/or employer contributions for PERS benefits on behalf of Contractor or its employees, agents, or subcontractors, as well as for the payment of any penalties and interest on such contributions, which would otherwise be the responsibility of Agency. Contractor and Agency acknowledge and agree that compensation paid by Agency to Contractor under this Agreement is based upon Contractor's estimated costs of providing the Work, including salaries and benefits of employees, agents and subcontractors of Contractor.

Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Agency from any lawsuit, administrative action, or other claim for penalties, losses, costs, damages, expense and liability of every kind, nature and description that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to such claims, whether directly or indirectly, due to Contractor's failure to secure workers' compensation insurance for its employees, agents, or subcontractors.

Contractor agrees that it is responsible for the provision of group healthcare benefits to its fulltime employees under 26 U.S.C. § 4980H of the Affordable Care Act. To the extent permitted by law, Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Agency from any penalty issued to Agency under the Affordable Care Act resulting from the performance of the Services by any employee, agent, or subcontractor of Contractor.

- **Contractor Not Agent.** Except as Agency may specify in writing, Contractor shall have no authority, express or implied, to act on behalf of Agency in any capacity whatsoever as an agent. Contractor shall have no authority, express or implied, pursuant to this Agreement to bind Agency to any obligation whatsoever.
- Assignment and Subcontracting. This Agreement contemplates personal 6.3 performance by Contractor and is based upon a determination of Contractor's unique professional competence, experience, and specialized professional knowledge. A substantial inducement to Agency for entering into this Agreement was and is the personal reputation and competence of Contractor. Contractor may not assign this Agreement or any interest therein without the prior written approval of the Agency. Contractor shall not subcontract any portion of the performance contemplated and provided for herein, other than to the subcontractors identified in Exhibit A, without prior written approval of the Agency. Where written approval is granted by the Agency, Contractor shall supervise all work subcontracted by Contractor in performing the Work and shall be responsible for all work performed by a subcontractor as if Contractor itself had performed such work. The subcontracting of any work to subcontractors shall not relieve Contractor from any of its obligations under this Agreement with respect to the Work and Contractor is obligated to ensure that any and all

- subcontractors performing any Work shall be fully insured in all respects and to the same extent as set forth under Section 4, to Agency's satisfaction.
- **Certification as to California Energy Commission.** If requested by the Agency, Contractor shall, at the same time it executes this Agreement, execute Exhibit C.
- 6.5 <u>Certification as to California Energy Commission Regarding Hazardous</u>

 <u>Materials Transport Vendors.</u> If requested by the Agency, Contractor shall, at the same time it executes this Agreement, execute Exhibit D.
- Maintenance Labor Agreement. If the Work is subject to the terms of one or more Maintenance Labor Agreements, which are applicable only to certain types of construction, repair and/or maintenance projects, then Contractor shall execute Exhibit E and/or similar documentation as to compliance.

Section 7. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.

- **7.1** Governing Law. The laws of the State of California shall govern this Agreement.
- **7.2** Compliance with Applicable Laws. Contractor and its subcontractors and agents, if any, shall comply with all laws applicable to the performance of the work hereunder.
- 7.3 <u>Licenses and Permits.</u> Contractor represents and warrants to Agency that Contractor and its employees, agents, and subcontractors (if any) have and will maintain at their sole expense during the term of this Agreement all licenses, permits, qualifications, and approvals of whatever nature that are legally required to practice their respective professions. If required, the Purchase Order can specify whether Contractor or Agency shall obtain building permits or similar types of government permits and approvals that involve review of the plans for the Work.
- **Monitoring by DIR.** The Work is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.
- **Registration with DIR.** During the term of this Agreement, Contractor warrants that it is registered with the Department of Industrial Relations and qualified to perform Work consistent with Labor Code section 1725.5.
- 7.6 Prevailing Wage Rates. In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1771, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the Work is to be performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work as provided in the California Labor Code must be paid to all workers engaged in performing the Work. In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1770 and following, the Director of Industrial Relations has determined the general

prevailing wage per diem rates for the locality in which the Work is to be performed; the Agency has obtained the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general rate for holiday and overtime work in the locality in which the Work is to be performed for each craft, classification or type of worker needed to perform the project; and copies of the prevailing rate of per diem wages are on file at the Agency and will be made available on request. Throughout the performance of the Work, Contractor must comply with all applicable laws and regulations that apply to wages earned in performance of the Work. Contractor assumes all responsibility for such payments and shall defend, indemnify and hold the Agency harmless from any and all claims made by the State of California, the Department of Industrial Relations, any subcontractor, any worker or any other third party with regard thereto.

Additionally, in accordance with the California Administrative Code, Title 8, Group 3, Article 2, Section 16000, Publication of Prevailing Wage Rates by Awarding Bodies, copies of the applicable determination of the Director can be found on the web at: http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD/ and may be reviewed at any time.

Contractor shall be required to submit to the Agency during the contract period, copies of Public Works payroll reporting information per California Department of Industrial Relations, Form A- 1-131 (New 2-80) concerning work performed under this Agreement.

Contractor shall comply with applicable law, including Labor Code Sections 1774 and 1775. In accordance with Section 1775, Contractor shall forfeit as a penalty to Agency \$50.00 for each calendar day or portion thereof, for each worker paid less than the prevailing rates as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations for such work or craft in which such worker is employed for any Work done under the Agreement by Contractor or by any subcontractor under Contractor in violation of the provisions of the Labor Code and in particular, Labor Code Sections 1770 et seq. In addition to the penalty and pursuant to Section 1775, the difference between such prevailing wage rates and the amount paid to each worker for each calendar day or portion thereof for which each worker was paid less than the prevailing wage rate shall be paid to each worker by the Contractor.

Section 8. TERMINATION AND MODIFICATION.

Termination. Agency may cancel this Agreement at any time and without cause upon ten (10) days prior written notice to Contractor.

In the event of termination, Contractor shall be entitled to compensation for Work satisfactorily completed as of the effective date of termination; Agency, however, may condition payment of such compensation upon Contractor delivering to Agency any or all records or documents (as referenced in Section 9.1 hereof).

8.2 <u>Amendments.</u> The Parties may amend this Agreement only by a writing signed by both of the Parties.

- **8.3 Survival.** All obligations arising prior to the termination of this Agreement and all provisions of this Agreement allocating liability between Agency and Contractor shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
- 8.4 Options upon Breach by Contractor. If Contractor materially breaches any of the terms of this Agreement, including but not limited to those set forth in Section 4, Agency shall provide Contractor with written notice of such breach and a ten (10) day period in which to commence to cure such breach. In the event Contractor does not commence to cure within such ten (10) day period, Agency may terminate this agreement, in whole or in part, and purchase similar replacement goods or services. Contractor shall reimburse Agency for the direct and reasonable costs of reprocuring such similar replacement goods or services over the original Purchase Order price."

Section 9. KEEPING AND STATUS OF RECORDS.

- 9.1 Records Created as Part of Contractor's Performance. All reports, data, maps, models, charts, studies, surveys, photographs, memoranda, plans, studies, specifications, records, files, or any other documents or materials, in electronic or any other form, that Contractor prepares or obtains pursuant to this Agreement and that relate to the matters covered hereunder shall be the property of the Agency. Contractor hereby agrees to deliver those documents to the Agency upon termination of the Agreement. Agency and Contractor agree that, unless approved by Agency in writing, Contractor shall not release to any non-parties to this Agreement any data, plans, specifications, reports and other documents.
- 9.2 <u>Contractor's Books and Records.</u> Contractor shall maintain any and all records or other documents evidencing or relating to charges for Work or expenditures and disbursements charged to the Agency under this Agreement for a minimum of three (3) years, or for any longer period required by law, from the date of final payment to the Contractor under this Agreement.
- 9.3 Inspection and Audit of Records. Excluding any cost, financial accounting or proprietary information unless required to be provided to Agency by law or regulation, any records or documents that this Agreement requires Contractor to maintain shall be made available for inspection, audit, and/or copying at any time during regular business hours, upon oral or written request of the Agency. Under California Government Code Section 8546.7, if the amount of public funds expended under this Agreement exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), the Agreement shall be subject to the examination and audit of the State Auditor, at the request of Agency or as part of any audit of the Agency, for a period of three (3) years after final payment under this Agreement.
- 9.4 Confidential Information and Disclosure.

- 9.4.1 <u>Confidential Information.</u> The term "Confidential Information", as used herein, shall mean any and all confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information, whether written, recorded, electronic, oral or otherwise, where the Confidential Information is made available in a tangible medium of expression and marked in a prominent location as confidential, proprietary and/or trade secret information. Confidential Information shall not include information that: (a) was already known to the Receiving Party or is otherwise a matter of public knowledge, (b) was disclosed to Receiving Party by a third party without violating any confidentiality agreement, (c) was independently developed by Receiving Party without reverse engineering, as evidenced by written records thereof, or (d) was not marked as Confidential Information in accordance with this section.
- 9.4.2 <u>Non-Disclosure of Confidential Information</u>. During the term of this Agreement, either party may disclose (the "Disclosing Party") Confidential Information to the other party (the "Receiving Party"). The Receiving Party: (a) shall hold the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information in confidence; and (b) shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any unauthorized possession, use, copying, transfer or disclosure of such Confidential Information.
- 9.4.3 Permitted Disclosure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following disclosures of Confidential Information are allowed. Receiving Party shall endeavor to provide prior written notice to Disclosing Party of any permitted disclosure made pursuant to Section 9.4.3.2 or 9.4.3.3. Disclosing Party may seek a protective order, including without limitation, a temporary restraining order to prevent or contest such permitted disclosure; provided, however, that Disclosing Party shall seek such remedies at its sole expense. Neither party shall have any liability for such permitted disclosures:
 - **9.4.3.1** Disclosure to employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors or other representatives of Receiving Party that have a need to know in connection with this Agreement.
 - **9.4.3.2** Disclosure in response to a valid order of a court, government or regulatory agency or as may otherwise be required by law; and
 - **9.4.3.3** Disclosure by Agency in response to a request pursuant to the California Public Records Act.
- 9.4.4 Handling of Confidential Information. Upon conclusion or termination of the Agreement, Receiving Party shall return to Disclosing Party or destroy Confidential Information (including all copies thereof), if requested by Disclosing Party in writing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Receiving Party may retain copies of such Confidential Information, subject to the confidentiality provisions of this Agreement: (a) for archival purposes in its computer system; (b) in its legal department files; and (c)

in files of Receiving Party's representatives where such copies are necessary to comply with applicable law. Party shall not disclose the Disclosing Party's Information to any person other than those of the Receiving Party's employees, agents, consultants, contractors and subcontractors who have a need to know in connection with this Agreement.

Section 10. PROJECT SITE.

- 10.1 Operations at the Project Site. Each Project site may include the power plant areas, all buildings, offices, and other locations where Work is to be performed, including any access roads. Contractor shall perform the Work in such a manner as to cause a minimum of interference with the operations of the Agency; if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4; and other contractors at the Project site and to protect all persons and property thereon from damage or injury. Upon completion of the Work at a Project site, Contractor shall leave such Project site clean and free of all tools, equipment, waste materials and rubbish, stemming from or relating to Contractor's Work.
- 10.2 Contractor's Equipment, Tools, Supplies and Materials. Contractor shall be solely responsible for the transportation, loading and unloading, and storage of any equipment, tools, supplies or materials required for performing the Work, whether owned, leased or rented. Neither Agency nor, if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4, will be responsible for any such equipment, supplies or materials which may be lost, stolen or damaged or for any additional rental charges for such to the extent not caused by Agency's gross negligence or willful misconduct. Equipment, tools, supplies and materials left or stored at a Project site, with or without permission, is at Contractor's sole risk. Anything left on the Project site an unreasonable length of time after the Work is completed shall be presumed to have been abandoned by the Contractor. Any transportation furnished by Agency or, if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4, shall be solely as an accommodation and neither Agency nor, if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4, shall have liability therefor. Contractor shall assume the risk and is solely responsible for its owned, non-owned and hired automobiles, trucks or other motorized vehicles as well as any equipment, tools, supplies, materials or other property which is utilized by Contractor on the Project site. All materials and supplies used by Contractor in the Work shall be new and in good condition.
- 10.3 <u>Use of Agency Equipment.</u> Contractor shall assume the risk and is solely responsible for its use of any equipment owned and property provided by Agency and, if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4, for the performance of Work.

Section 11. WARRANTY.

- 11.1 Nature of Work. Contractor warrants that all Work shall be free from defects in design and workmanship, and that Contractor shall perform all Work in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules and regulations including engineering, construction and other codes and standards and prudent electrical utility standards, and in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by Contractor, Contractor assumes no responsibility with respect to the suitability of the Agency's, or its customer's. equipment or with respect to any latent defects in equipment not supplied by Contractor. This warranty does not cover damage to Agency's, or its customer's, equipment, components or parts resulting from Agency's improper maintenance or operation or from their deteriorated condition. Agency will, at its cost, provide Contractor with reasonable access to the defective Works for a reasonable period of time to expeditiously perform warranty obligations, as well as reasonable working space in the immediate vicinity of the defective Works and such facilities and systems, including, without limitation, docks, cranes and utility disconnects and connects, as may be necessary in order that Contractor may perform its warranty obligations, unless as part of Contractor's Work Contractor performed activities to obtain access to the defective Work in which case Contractor shall perform the necessary activities listed above to perform Contractor's warranty obligations. Contractor shall proceed diligently to repair the defective Works to reduce equipment downtime. The conducting of any tests shall be mutually agreed upon and Contractor shall be notified of, and may be present at, all tests that may be made.
- 11.2 <u>Deficiencies in Work.</u> Agency shall have the right to require, and Contractor shall be obligated at its own expense to perform, all further Work which may be required to correct any deficiencies which result from Contractor's failure to perform any Work in accordance with the standards required by this Agreement. If during the term of this Agreement or the one (1) year period following completion of the Work, any equipment, supplies or other materials or Work used or provided by Contractor under this Agreement fails due to defects in material and/or workmanship or other breach of this Agreement, Contractor shall, upon any reasonable written notice from Agency, replace or repair the same to Agency's satisfaction. THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUSIVE EXCEPT FOR WARRANTY OF TITLE. CONTRACTOR DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
- **Assignment of Warranties.** Contractor hereby assigns to Agency all additional warranties, extended warranties, or benefits like warranties, such as insurance, provided by or reasonably obtainable from suppliers of equipment and material used in the Work.
- <u>Section 12.</u> <u>HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAMS.</u> The Contractor shall establish, maintain, and enforce safe work practices, and implement an accident/incident prevention program intended to ensure safe and healthful operations under their direction. The program shall

include all requisite components of such a program under Federal, State and local regulations and shall comply with all site programs established by Agency and, if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4.

- **12.1** Contractor is responsible for acquiring job hazard assessments as necessary to safely perform the Work and provide a copy to Agency upon request.
- 12.2 Contractor is responsible for providing all employee health and safety training and personal protective equipment in accordance with potential hazards that may be encountered in performance of the Work and provide copies of the certified training records upon request by Agency. Contractor shall be responsible for proper maintenance and/or disposal of their personal protective equipment and material handling equipment.
- **12.3** Contractor is responsible for ensuring that its lower-tier subcontractors are aware of the requirements set forth herein.
- 12.4 Agency, or its representatives, may periodically monitor the safety performance of the Contractor performing the Work. Contractors and its subcontractors shall be required to comply with the safety and health obligations as established in the Agreement. Non-compliance with safety, health, or fire requirements may result in cessation of work activities, until items in non-compliance are corrected. It is also expressly acknowledged, understood and agreed that no payment shall be due from Agency to Contractor under this Agreement at any time when, or for any Work performed when, Contractor is not in full compliance with this Section 12.
- 12.5 Contractor shall immediately report any injuries to the Agency site safety representative. Additionally, the Contractor shall investigate and submit to the Agency site safety representative copies of all written accident reports, and coordinate with Agency if further investigation is requested.
- 12.6 Contractor shall take all reasonable steps and precautions to protect the health of its employees and other site personnel with regard to the Work. Contractor shall conduct occupational health monitoring and/or sampling to determine levels of exposure of its employees to hazardous or toxic substances or environmental conditions. Copies of any sampling results will be forwarded to the Agency site safety representative upon request.
- **12.7** Contractor shall develop a plan to properly handle and dispose of any hazardous wastes, if any, Contractor generates in performing the Work.
- **12.8** Contractor shall advise its employees and subcontractors that any employee who jeopardizes his/her safety and health, or the safety and health of others, may be subject to actions including removal from Work.
- 12.9 Contractor shall, at the sole option of the Agency, develop and provide to the Agency a Hazardous Material Spill Response Plan that includes provisions for spill containment and clean-up, emergency contact information including

regulatory agencies and spill sampling and analysis procedures. Hazardous Materials shall include diesel fuel used for trucks owned or leased by the Contractor.

12.10 If Contractor is providing Work to an Agency Member, SCPPA or SCPPA member (collectively "Member" solely for the purpose of this section) pursuant to Section 1.4 hereof, then that Member shall have the same rights as the Agency under Sections 12.1, 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, and 12.6 hereof.

Section 13. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

- **Attorneys' Fees.** If a party to this Agreement brings any action, including an action for declaratory relief, to enforce or interpret the provision of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees in addition to any other relief to which that party may be entitled. The court may set such fees in the same action or in a separate action brought for that purpose.
- 13.2 <u>Venue.</u> In the event that either party brings any action against the other under this Agreement, the Parties agree that trial of such action shall be vested exclusively in the state courts of California in the County of Placer or in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California.
- 13.3 <u>Severability.</u> If a court of competent jurisdiction finds or rules that any provision of this Agreement is invalid, void, or unenforceable, the provisions of this Agreement not so adjudged shall remain in full force and effect. The invalidity in whole or in part of any provision of this Agreement shall not void or affect the validity of any other provision of this Agreement.
- **13.4 No Implied Waiver of Breach.** The waiver of any breach of a specific provision of this Agreement does not constitute a waiver of any other breach of that term or any other term of this Agreement.
- **Successors and Assigns.** The provisions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and shall apply to and bind the successors and assigns of the Parties.
- 13.6 <u>Conflict of Interest.</u> Contractor may serve other clients, but none whose activities within the corporate limits of Agency or whose business, regardless of location, would place Contractor in a "conflict of interest," as that term is defined in the Political Reform Act, codified at California Government Code Section 81000 *et seq.*

Contractor shall not employ any Agency official in the work performed pursuant to this Agreement. No officer or employee of Agency shall have any financial interest in this Agreement that would violate California Government Code Sections 1090 *et seq.*

13.7 Contract Administrator. This Agreement shall be administered by Ken Speer, Assistant General Manager, or his/her designee, who shall act as the Agency's

representative. All correspondence shall be directed to or through the representative.

13.8 Notices. Any written notice to Contractor shall be sent to:

Eaton Corporation Attention: Contracts Management 1000 Cherrington Parkway Moon Township, PA 15108

Any written notice to Agency shall be sent to:

Randy S. Howard General Manager Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

With a copy to:

General Counsel Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

- **Professional Seal.** Where applicable in the determination of the Agency, the first page of a technical report, first page of design specifications, and each page of construction drawings shall be stamped/sealed and signed by the licensed professional responsible for the report/design preparation.
- **13.10** Integration; Incorporation. This Agreement, including all the exhibits attached hereto, represents the entire and integrated agreement between Agency and Contractor and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. All exhibits attached hereto are incorporated by reference herein.
- **13.11** Alternative Dispute Resolution. If any dispute arises between the Parties that cannot be settled after engaging in good faith negotiations, Agency and Contractor agree to resolve the dispute in accordance with the following:
 - **13.11.1** Each party shall designate a senior management or executive level representative to negotiate any dispute;
 - 13.11.2 The representatives shall attempt, through good faith negotiations, to resolve the dispute by any means within their authority.
 - 13.11.3 If the issue remains unresolved after fifteen (15) days of good faith negotiations, the Parties shall attempt to resolve the disagreement

by negotiation between legal counsel. If the above process fails, the Parties shall resolve any remaining disputes through mediation to expedite the resolution of the dispute.

- The mediation process shall provide for the selection within fifteen (15) days by both Parties of a disinterested third person as mediator, shall be commenced within thirty (30) days and shall be concluded within fifteen (15) days from the commencement of the mediation.
- **13.11.5** The Parties shall equally bear the costs of any third party in any alternative dispute resolution process.
- The alternative dispute resolution process is a material condition to this Agreement and must be exhausted as an administrative remedy prior to either Party initiating legal action. This alternative dispute resolution process is not intended to nor shall be construed to change the time periods for filing a claim or action specified by Government Code §§ 900 et seq.
- 13.12 <u>Controlling Provisions</u>. In the case of any conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Exhibits hereto, a Purchase Order, or Contractor's Proposal (if any), the Agreement shall control. In the case of any conflict between the Exhibits hereto and a Purchase Order or the Contractor's Proposal, the Exhibits shall control. In the case of any conflict between the terms of a Purchase Order and the Contractor's Proposal, the Purchase Order shall control.
- **13.13** Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which together shall constitute one agreement.
- 13.14 Construction of Agreement. Each party hereto has had an equivalent opportunity to participate in the drafting of the Agreement and/or to consult with legal counsel. Therefore, the usual construction of an agreement against the drafting party shall not apply hereto.
- 13.15 No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is made solely for the benefit of the parties hereto, with no intent to benefit any non-signator third parties. However, should Contractor provide Work to an Agency member, SCPPA or SCPPA member (collectively for the purpose of this section only "Member") pursuant to Section 1.4, the parties recognize that such Member may be a third party beneficiary solely as to the Purchase Order and Requested Work relating to such Member.

Section 14. Limitation of Liablity.

14.1 THE REMEDIES OF THE AGENCY SET FORTH IN THIS CONTRACT ARE EXCLUSIVE AND ARE ITS SOLE REMEDIES FOR ANY FAILURE OF CONTRACTOR TO COMPLY WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS HEREUNDER.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION IN THIS CONTRACT TO THE CONTRARY, IN NO EVENT SHALL CONTRACTOR BE LIABLE IN CONTRACT, IN TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR STRICT LIABILITY) OR OTHERWISE FOR LOSS OF PROFITS OR REVENUE, COST OF CAPITAL, CLAIMS OF CUSTOMERS OF THE AGENCY OR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES WHATSOEVER, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH POTENTIAL DAMAGES ARE FORESEEABLE OR IF CONTRACTOR HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

THE TOTAL CUMULATIVE LIABILITY OF CONTRACTOR ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO THIS CONTRACT WHETHER THE CLAIMS ARE BASED IN CONTRACT, IN TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR STRICT LIABILITY) OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE TOTAL CONTRACT COMPENSATION OR \$2 MILLION, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

The Parties have executed this Agreement as of the date signed by the Agency.

FATON CORPORATION

Date	_ Date
RANDY S. HOWARD General Manager	_
Attest:	
Assistant Secretary of the Commission	
Approved as to Form:	
General Counsel	

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY

EXHIBIT A

SCOPE OF WORK

Eaton Corporation ("Contractor") shall provide electrical services as requested by the Northern California Power Agency ("Agency") at any facilities owned or operated by Agency, its Members, Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) or SCPPA members.

Services to include, but not be limited to the following:

Preventive and Predictive Maintenance	Plant Life Extension
PM Program Design and Implementation Periodic Testing and PM Services Thermographic Survey Troubleshooting \ Testing Predictive Diagnostics – Partial Discharge	MV Vacuum Breaker Replacement MV Motor Starter Upgrading System Metering and Control LV Breaker (all OEMs) Trip Systems Class 1 Circuit Breaker Reconditioning
Consulting \ Advisory Support	OEM Equipment Serviced & Upgraded
Power System Studies, Design & Analysis Failure \ Root Cause Analysis Reliability Analysis, Arc Flash Hazards Studies and onsite training Power Quality & Harmonic Analysis Short Circuit / Coordination Studies Power Systems Training	Westinghouse \ Cutler-Hammer Square D General Electric ITE \ ABB Allis Chalmers \ Siemens Federal Pacific and others
Start-Up And Commissioning	Turnkey Project Management
Installation Support & Supervision Acceptance Testing (NETA Equivalent) Start-up and Training Ground-Fault Certifications Installation Services	New Substation Design Plant Automation – PowerNet/DeviceNet PLC Control and Load Shedding Electrical Plant Monitoring and Control Process Automation & System Integration

Note: All testing shall be completed per IEEE standards.

EXHIBIT B

COMPENSATION SCHEDULE AND HOURLY FEES

Compensation for all work, including hourly fees and expenses, shall not exceed the amount set forth in Section 2 hereof. The hourly rates and or compensation break down and an estimated amount of expenses is as follows:

	Time classification	Time classifications (rates are per hour, USD) ●				
Service classifications	Straight time	Overtime	Premium			
In-shop technician	\$165	\$247	\$ 330			
Field service technician	\$200	\$300	\$400			
Field service specialist	\$253	\$380	\$500			
CAD designer	\$200	\$300	\$400			
Power automation specialist	\$335	\$500	\$ 670			
Power systems engineer	\$335	\$500	\$ 670			
Project manager	\$335	\$500	\$ 670			
Project coordinator	\$150	\$225	\$300			
Lead project engineer/foreman	\$263	\$395	\$ 526			
Special consultant	\$435	\$650	\$ 875			
Forensic analysis	\$435	\$650	\$875			

Additional expenses may apply.

Pricing for services to be performed at NCPA Member or SCPPA locations will be quoted at the time services are requested.

NOTE: As a public agency, NCPA shall not reimburse Contractor for travel, food and related costs in excess of those permitted by the Internal Revenue Service.

EXHIBIT C

CERTIFICATION

Affidavit of Compliance for Contractors

(Name of person signing affidavit)(Title)					
do hereby certify that background investigations to ascertain the accuracy of the identity and employment history of all employees of					
EATON CORPORATION					
(Company name)					
or contract work at:					
LODI ENERGY CENTER, 12745 N. THORNTON ROAD, LODI, CA 95242					
(Project name and location)					
have been conducted as required by the California Energy Commission Decision for the above-named project.					
(Signature of officer or agent)					
Dated this, 20					
THIS AFFIDAVIT OF COMPLIANCE SHALL BE APPENDED TO THE PROJECT SECURITY PLAN AND SHALL BE RETAINED AT ALL TIMES AT THE PROJECT SITE FOR REVIEW BY THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION COMPLIANCE PROJECT MANAGER.					

NOT APPLICABLE

EXHIBIT D

CERTIFICATION

Affidavit of Compliance for Hazardous Materials Transport Vendors

l,		,
	(Name of person signing	affidavit)(Title)
in conformity with 49 CFI	R 172, subpart I and has con	s prepared and implemented security plans iducted employee background as the same may be amended from time to
	(Company na	me)
for hazardous materials of	delivery to:	
LODI ENERG	Y CENTER, 12745 N. THOR	RNTON ROAD, LODI, CA 95242
	(Project name and	location)
as required by the Californ	nia Energy Commission Dec	cision for the above-named project.
	(Signature of officer	or agent)
Dated this	day of	, 20
PLAN AND SHALL BE R	ETAINED AT ALL TIMES A	PENDED TO THE PROJECT SECURITY T THE PROJECT SITE FOR REVIEW BY IANCE PROJECT MANAGER.

EXHIBIT E

ATTACHMENT A [from MLA] AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

MAINTENANCE LABOR AGREEMENT ATTACHMENT LODI ENERGY CENTER PROJECT

The undersigned hereby certifies and agrees that:

- 1) It is an Employer as that term is defined in Section 1.4 of the Lodi Energy Center Project Maintenance Labor Agreement ("Agreement" solely for the purposes of this Exhibit E) because it has been, or will be, awarded a contract or subcontract to assign, award or subcontract Covered Work on the Project (as defined in Section 1.2 and 2.1 of the Agreement), or to authorize another party to assign, award or subcontract Covered Work, or to perform Covered Work.
- 2) In consideration of the award of such contract or subcontract, and in further consideration of the promises made in the Agreement and all attachments thereto (a copy of which was received and is hereby acknowledged), it accepts and agrees to be bound by the terms and condition of the Agreement, together with any and all amendments and supplements now existing or which are later made thereto.
- 3) If it performs Covered Work, it will be bound by the legally established trust agreements designated in local master collective bargaining agreements, and hereby authorizes the parties to such local trust agreements to appoint trustees and successor trustee to administer the trust funds, and hereby ratifies and accepts the trustees so appointed as if made by the undersigned.
- 4) It has no commitments or agreements that would preclude its full and complete compliance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement.
- 5) It will secure a duly executed Agreement to be Bound, in form identical to this documents, from any Employer(s) at any tier or tiers with which it contracts to assign, award, or subcontract Covered Work, or to authorize another party to assign, award or subcontract Covered Work, or to perform Covered Work.

DATED:	Name of Employer	
		(Authorized Officer & Title)
		(Address)



Commission Staff Report – DRAFT

Date: July 5, 2018

COMMISSION MEETING DATE: July 26, 2018

SUBJECT: Industrial Air Flow Dynamics, Inc. – Five Year Multi-Task General Services

Agreement for expansion joints, penetration seals and HRSG related

N/A

maintenance services; Applicable to the following projects: All NCPA Facility

METHOD OF SELECTION:

Locations, Members, SCPPA, and SCPPA Members

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent

Ken Speer

Assistant General Manager

FROM:

Division:	Generation Servi	ces	If other, please describe:			
Department:	Combustion Turb	ines				
						1
IMPACTED M	IEMBERS:					
	All Members	\boxtimes	City of Lodi		City of Shasta Lake	
Alameda N	lunicipal Power		City of Lompoc		City of Ukiah	
San Fran	cisco Bay Area Rapid Transit		City of Palo Alto		Plumas-Sierra REC	
	City of Biggs		City of Redding	\boxtimes	Port of Oakland	
	City of Gridley		City of Roseville		Truckee Donner PUD	
City	y of Healdsburg		City of Santa Clara		Other	
			If other, please specify			
				,		
				1		

SR: XXX:18

RECOMMENDATION:

Approval of Resolution XX-XX authorizing the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with Industrial Air Flow Dynamics, Inc. for expansion joints, penetration seals and HRSG related maintenance services, with any non-substantial changes recommended and approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$4,000,000.00 over five years, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members.

It is recommended to place this item on the Commission Consent Calendar.

BACKGROUND:

Expansion joints, penetration seals and HRSG related maintenance services are required from time to time related to project support at facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Upon execution, the total cost of the agreement is not to exceed \$4,000,000.00 over five years, to be used out of NCPA approved budgets as services are rendered. Purchase orders referencing the terms and conditions of the Agreement will be issued following NCPA procurement policies and procedures.

SELECTION PROCESS:

This enabling agreement does not commit NCPA to any expenditure of funds. At the time services are required, NCPA will bid the specific scope of work consistent with NCPA procurement policies and procedures. NCPA currently has similar agreements in place with HRST, Inc. and Dekomte (pending) and seeks bids from multiple qualified providers whenever services are needed. Bids are awarded to the lowest cost provider. NCPA will issue purchase orders based on cost and availability of the services needed at the time the service is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

This activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary.

COMMITTEE REVIEW:

Pending committee review.

SR: XXX:18

Respectfully submitted,

RANDY S. HOWARD General Manager

Attachments (2):

- Resolution
- Multi-Task General Services Agreement with Industrial Air Flow Dynamics, Inc.



SR: XXX:18

RESOLUTION XX-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY APPROVING A MULTI-TASK GENERAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH INDUSTRIAL AIR FLOW DYNAMICS. INC.

(reference Staff Report #XXX:XX)

WHEREAS, expansion joints, penetration selas and HRSG related maintenance services are periodically required at the facilities owned and/or operated by Northern California Power Agency (NCPA), its Members, the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA), and SCPPA Members; and

WHEREAS, Industrial Air Flow Dynamics, Inc. is a provider of these services; and

WHEREAS, NCPA seeks to enter into a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with Industrial Air Flow Dynamics, Inc. to provide such services as needed at all NCPA Generation facility locations, Member, SCPPA, and SCPPA Member facilities in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 over five years; and

WHEREAS, this activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Northern California Power Agency authorizes the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task General Services Agreement with Industrial Air Flow Dynamics, Inc. with any non-substantial changes as approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$4,000,000 over five years for expansion joints, penetration seals and HRSG related maintenance services for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA), or by SCPPA Members.

PASSED, ADOPTED and APPROVED this day ofn roll call:		, 2018 by the following vote		
Alameda San Francisco BART Biggs Gridley Healdsburg Lodi Lompoc Palo Alto Port of Oakland Redding Roseville Santa Clara Shasta Lake Truckee Donner Ukiah Plumas-Sierra	Vote	Abstained	Absent	
- Tamas Siona				

ATTEST:

CARY A. PADGETT

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

DAGOED ADODTED ---- LADDDOVED (I-1-

BOB LINGL

CHAIR



MULTI-TASK GENERAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY AND INDUSTRIAL AIR FLOW DYNAMICS, INC.

This Multi-Task General Services Agreement ("Agreement") is made by and between the Northern California Power Agency, a joint powers agency with its main office located at 651 Commerce Drive, Roseville, CA 95678-6420 ("Agency") and Industrial Air Flow Dynamics, Inc., a corporation with its office located at 734 Hebron Avenue, Glastonbury, CT 06033 ("Contractor") (together sometimes referred to as the "Parties") as of _______, 2018 ("Effective Date") in Roseville, California.

Section 1. Scope of Work. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, Contractor is willing to provide to Agency the range of services and/or goods described in the Scope of Work attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein ("Work").

- 1.1 <u>Term of Agreement.</u> The term of this Agreement shall begin on the Effective Date and shall end when Contractor completes the Work, or no later than five (5) years from the date this Agreement was signed by Agency, whichever is shorter.
- **Standard of Performance.** Contractor shall perform the Work in the manner and according to the standards observed by a competent practitioner of the profession in which Contractor is engaged and for which Contractor is providing the Work. Contractor represents that it is licensed, qualified and experienced to provide the Work set forth herein.
- 1.3 <u>Assignment of Personnel.</u> Contractor shall assign only competent personnel to perform the Work. In the event that Agency, in its sole discretion, at any time during the term of this Agreement, requests the reassignment of any such personnel, Contractor shall, immediately upon receiving written notice from Agency of such request, reassign such personnel.
- **1.4 Work Provided.** Work provided under this Agreement by Contractor may include Work directly to the Agency or, as requested by the Agency and consistent with the terms of this Agreement, to Agency members, Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA") or SCPPA members.
- 1.5 Request for Work to be Performed. At such time that Agency determines to have Contractor perform Work under this Agreement, Agency shall issue a Purchase Order. The Purchase Order shall identify the specific Work to be performed ("Requested Work"), may include a not-to-exceed cap on monetary cap on Requested Work and all related expenditures authorized by that Purchase Order, and shall include a time by which the Requested Work shall be completed. Contractor shall have seven calendar days from the date of the Agency's issuance of the Purchase Order in which to respond in writing that Contractor chooses not to perform the Requested Work. If Contractor agrees to perform the Requested Work, begins to perform the Requested Work, or does not respond within the seven day period specified, then Contractor will have

agreed to perform the Requested Work on the terms set forth in the Purchase Order, this Agreement and its Exhibits.

Section 2. COMPENSATION. Agency hereby agrees to pay Contractor an amount **NOT TO EXCEED** FOUR MILLION dollars (\$4,000,000.00) for the Work, which shall include all fees, costs, expenses and other reimbursables, as set forth in Contractor's fee schedule, attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit B. Alternatively, prior to authorizing Contractor to perform any portion of the Work or incur costs hereunder, the Agency and Contractor can agree to fixed compensation for such portion of the Work without regard or reference to Contractor's fee schedule attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit B. This dollar amount is not a guarantee that Agency will pay that full amount to the Contractor, but is merely a limit of potential Agency expenditures under this Agreement.

- **2.1** <u>Invoices.</u> Contractor shall submit invoices, not more often than once a month during the term of this Agreement, based on the cost for services performed and reimbursable costs incurred prior to the invoice date. Invoices shall contain the following information:
 - The beginning and ending dates of the billing period;
 - Work performed;
 - The Purchase Order number authorizing the Requested Work;
 - At Agency's option, for each work item in each task, a copy of the applicable time entries or time sheets shall be submitted showing the name of the person doing the work, the hours spent by each person, a brief description of the work, and each reimbursable expense, with supporting documentation, to Agency's reasonable satisfaction;
 - At Agency's option, the total number of hours of work performed under the Agreement by Contractor and each employee, agent, and subcontractor of Contractor performing work hereunder.

Invoices shall be sent to:

Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, California 95678 Attn: Accounts Payable AcctsPayable@ncpa.com

- **Monthly Payment.** Agency shall make monthly payments, based on invoices received, for Work satisfactorily performed, and for authorized reimbursable costs incurred. Agency shall have thirty (30) days from the receipt of an invoice that complies with all of the requirements above to pay Contractor.
- **Payment of Taxes.** Contractor is solely responsible for the payment of all federal, state and local taxes, including employment taxes, incurred under this Agreement.

- **2.4** Authorization to Perform Work. The Contractor is not authorized to perform any Work or incur any costs whatsoever under the terms of this Agreement until receipt of a Purchase Order from the Contract Administrator.
- **2.5** Timing for Submittal of Final Invoice. Contractor shall have ninety (90) days after completion of the Requested Work to submit its final invoice for the Requested Work. In the event Contractor fails to submit an invoice to Agency for any amounts due within the ninety (90) day period, Contractor is deemed to have waived its right to collect its final payment for the Requested Work from Agency.
- <u>Section 3.</u> <u>FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.</u> Except as set forth herein, Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, provide all facilities and equipment that may be necessary to perform the Work.
- <u>Section 4.</u> <u>INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.</u> Before beginning any Work under this Agreement, Contractor, at its own cost and expense, shall procure the types and amounts of insurance listed below and shall maintain the types and amounts of insurance listed below for the period covered by this Agreement.
 - **Workers' Compensation.** If Contractor employs any person, Contractor shall maintain Statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employer's Liability Insurance for any and all persons employed directly or indirectly by Contractor with limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per accident.
 - 4.2 Commercial General and Automobile Liability Insurance.
 - 4.2.1 <u>Commercial General Insurance</u>. Contractor shall maintain commercial general liability insurance for the term of this Agreement, including products liability, covering any loss or liability, including the cost of defense of any action, for bodily injury, death, personal injury and broad form property damage which may arise out of the operations of Contractor. The policy shall provide a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate. Commercial general coverage shall be at least as broad as ISO Commercial General Liability form CG 0001 (current edition) on "an occurrence" basis covering comprehensive General Liability, with a self-insured retention or deductible of no more than \$100,000. No endorsement shall be attached limiting the coverage.
 - 4.2.2 Automobile Liability. Contractor shall maintain automobile liability insurance form CA 0001 (current edition) for the term of this Agreement covering any loss or liability, including the cost of defense of any action, arising from the operation, maintenance or use of any vehicle (symbol 1), whether or not owned by the Contractor, on or off Agency premises. The policy shall provide a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 per each accident, with a self-insured retention or deductible of no more than \$100,000. This insurance shall provide contractual liability covering all motor vehicles and mobile equipment to the extent coverage may be excluded from general liability insurance.

- **4.2.3** General Liability/Umbrella Insurance. The coverage amounts set forth above may be met by a combination of underlying and umbrella policies as long as in combination the limits equal or exceed those stated.
- **4.3 Professional Liability Insurance.** Not Applicable.
- **4.4 Pollution Insurance.** Not Applicable.
- 4.5 All Policies Requirements.
 - 4.5.1 <u>Verification of coverage.</u> Prior to beginning any work under this Agreement, Contractor shall provide Agency with (1) a Certificate of Insurance that demonstrates compliance with all applicable insurance provisions contained herein and (2) policy endorsements to the policies referenced in Section 4.2 and in Section 4.4, if applicable, adding the Agency as an additional insured and declaring such insurance primary in regard to work performed pursuant to this Agreement.
 - **4.5.2** Notice of Reduction in or Cancellation of Coverage. Contractor shall provide at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to Agency of any reduction in scope or amount, cancellation, or modification adverse to Agency of the policies referenced in Section 4.
 - **4.5.3** <u>Higher Limits.</u> If Contractor maintains higher limits than the minimums specified herein, the Agency shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by the Contractor.
 - 4.5.4 Additional Certificates and Endorsements. If Contractor performs Work for Agency members, SCPPA and/or SCPPA members pursuant to this Agreement, Agency shall have the right to require Contractor to provide the certificates of insurance and/or policy endorsements, as referenced in Section 4.5.1, naming the specific Agency member, SCPPA and/or SCPPA member for which the Work is to be performed.
- 4.6 Waiver of Subrogation. Contractor agrees to waive subrogation which any insurer of Contractor may acquire from Contractor by virtue of the payment of any loss. Contractor agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to effect this waiver of subrogation. The Workers' Compensation policy shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of Agency for all work performed by Contractor, its employees, agents and subcontractors.
- 4.7 <u>Contractor's Obligation.</u> Contractor shall be solely responsible for ensuring that all equipment, vehicles and other items utilized in the performance of Work are operated, provided or otherwise utilized in a manner that ensures they are and remain covered by the policies referenced in Section 4 during this Agreement. Contractor shall also ensure that all workers involved in the

provision of Work are properly classified as employees, agents or independent contractors and are and remain covered by any and all workers' compensation insurance required by applicable law during this Agreement.

Section 5. INDEMNIFICATION AND CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

- **Effect of Insurance.** Agency's acceptance of insurance certificates and endorsements required under this Agreement does not relieve Contractor from liability under this indemnification and hold harmless clause. This indemnification and hold harmless clause shall apply to any damages or claims for damages whether or not such insurance policies shall have been determined to apply. By execution of this Agreement, Contractor acknowledges and agrees to the provisions of this section and that it is a material element of consideration.
- 5.2 Scope. Contractor shall indemnify, defend with counsel reasonably acceptable to the Agency, and hold harmless the Agency, and its officials, commissioners, officers, employees, agents and volunteers from and against all losses, liabilities, claims, demands, suits, actions, damages, expenses, penalties, fines, costs (including without limitation costs and fees of litigation), judgments and causes of action of every nature arising out of or in connection with any acts or omissions by Contractor, its officers, officials, agents, and employees, except as caused by the sole or gross negligence of Agency. Notwithstanding, should this Agreement be construed as a construction agreement under Civil Code section 2783, then the exception referenced above shall also be for the active negligence of Agency.
- **5.3 Transfer of Title.** Not Applicable.

Section 6. STATUS OF CONTRACTOR.

6.1 Independent Contractor. Contractor is an independent contractor and not an employee of Agency. Agency shall have the right to control Contractor only insofar as the results of Contractor's Work and assignment of personnel pursuant to Section 1; otherwise, Agency shall not have the right to control the means by which Contractor accomplishes Work rendered pursuant to this Agreement. Notwithstanding any other Agency, state, or federal policy, rule, regulation, law, or ordinance to the contrary, Contractor and any of its employees, agents, and subcontractors providing services under this Agreement shall not qualify for or become entitled to, and hereby agree to waive any and all claims to, any compensation, benefit, or any incident of employment by Agency, including but not limited to eligibility to enroll in the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) as an employee of Agency and entitlement to any contribution to be paid by Agency for employer contributions and/or employee contributions for PERS benefits.

Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Agency for the payment of any employee and/or employer contributions for PERS benefits on behalf of Contractor or its employees, agents, or subcontractors, as well as for the payment of any penalties and interest on such contributions, which would

otherwise be the responsibility of Agency. Contractor and Agency acknowledge and agree that compensation paid by Agency to Contractor under this Agreement is based upon Contractor's estimated costs of providing the Work, including salaries and benefits of employees, agents and subcontractors of Contractor.

Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Agency from any lawsuit, administrative action, or other claim for penalties, losses, costs, damages, expense and liability of every kind, nature and description that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to such claims, whether directly or indirectly, due to Contractor's failure to secure workers' compensation insurance for its employees, agents, or subcontractors.

Contractor agrees that it is responsible for the provision of group healthcare benefits to its fulltime employees under 26 U.S.C. § 4980H of the Affordable Care Act. To the extent permitted by law, Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Agency from any penalty issued to Agency under the Affordable Care Act resulting from the performance of the Services by any employee, agent, or subcontractor of Contractor.

- **Contractor Not Agent.** Except as Agency may specify in writing, Contractor shall have no authority, express or implied, to act on behalf of Agency in any capacity whatsoever as an agent. Contractor shall have no authority, express or implied, pursuant to this Agreement to bind Agency to any obligation whatsoever.
- 6.3 Assignment and Subcontracting. This Agreement contemplates personal performance by Contractor and is based upon a determination of Contractor's unique professional competence, experience, and specialized professional knowledge. A substantial inducement to Agency for entering into this Agreement was and is the personal reputation and competence of Contractor. Contractor may not assign this Agreement or any interest therein without the prior written approval of the Agency. Contractor shall not subcontract any portion of the performance contemplated and provided for herein, other than to the subcontractors identified in Exhibit A, without prior written approval of the Agency. Where written approval is granted by the Agency, Contractor shall supervise all work subcontracted by Contractor in performing the Work and shall be responsible for all work performed by a subcontractor as if Contractor itself had performed such work. The subcontracting of any work to subcontractors shall not relieve Contractor from any of its obligations under this Agreement with respect to the Work and Contractor is obligated to ensure that any and all subcontractors performing any Work shall be fully insured in all respects and to the same extent as set forth under Section 4, to Agency's satisfaction.
- **Certification as to California Energy Commission.** If requested by the Agency, Contractor shall, at the same time it executes this Agreement, execute Exhibit C.

- 6.5 <u>Certification as to California Energy Commission Regarding Hazardous</u>

 <u>Materials Transport Vendors.</u> If requested by the Agency, Contractor shall, at the same time it executes this Agreement, execute Exhibit D.
- 6.6 <u>Maintenance Labor Agreement.</u> If the Work is subject to the terms of one or more Maintenance Labor Agreements, which are applicable only to certain types of construction, repair and/or maintenance projects, then Contractor shall execute Exhibit E and/or similar documentation as to compliance.

Section 7. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.

- **7.1** Governing Law. The laws of the State of California shall govern this Agreement.
- **7.2** Compliance with Applicable Laws. Contractor and its subcontractors and agents, if any, shall comply with all laws applicable to the performance of the work hereunder.
- 7.3 <u>Licenses and Permits.</u> Contractor represents and warrants to Agency that Contractor and its employees, agents, and subcontractors (if any) have and will maintain at their sole expense during the term of this Agreement all licenses, permits, qualifications, and approvals of whatever nature that are legally required to practice their respective professions.
- **Monitoring by DIR.** The Work is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.
- **Registration with DIR.** During the term of this Agreement, Contractor warrants that it is registered with the Department of Industrial Relations and qualified to perform Work consistent with Labor Code section 1725.5.
- 7.6 Prevailing Wage Rates. In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1771, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the Work is to be performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work as provided in the California Labor Code must be paid to all workers engaged in performing the Work. In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1770 and following, the Director of Industrial Relations has determined the general prevailing wage per diem rates for the locality in which the Work is to be performed: the Agency has obtained the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general rate for holiday and overtime work in the locality in which the Work is to be performed for each craft, classification or type of worker needed to perform the project; and copies of the prevailing rate of per diem wages are on file at the Agency and will be made available on request. Throughout the performance of the Work, Contractor must comply with all applicable laws and regulations that apply to wages earned in performance of the Work. Contractor assumes all responsibility for such payments and shall defend, indemnify and hold the Agency harmless from any and all claims made by the

State of California, the Department of Industrial Relations, any subcontractor, any worker or any other third party with regard thereto.

Additionally, in accordance with the California Administrative Code, Title 8, Group 3, Article 2, Section 16000, Publication of Prevailing Wage Rates by Awarding Bodies, copies of the applicable determination of the Director can be found on the web at: http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD/ and may be reviewed at any time.

Contractor shall be required to submit to the Agency during the contract period, copies of Public Works payroll reporting information per California Department of Industrial Relations, Form A- 1-131 (New 2-80) concerning work performed under this Agreement.

Contractor shall comply with applicable law, including Labor Code Sections 1774 and 1775. In accordance with Section 1775, Contractor shall forfeit as a penalty to Agency \$50.00 for each calendar day or portion thereof, for each worker paid less than the prevailing rates as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations for such work or craft in which such worker is employed for any Work done under the Agreement by Contractor or by any subcontractor under Contractor in violation of the provisions of the Labor Code and in particular, Labor Code Sections 1770 et seq. In addition to the penalty and pursuant to Section 1775, the difference between such prevailing wage rates and the amount paid to each worker for each calendar day or portion thereof for which each worker was paid less than the prevailing wage rate shall be paid to each worker by the Contractor.

Section 8. TERMINATION AND MODIFICATION.

8.1 <u>Termination.</u> Agency may cancel this Agreement at any time and without cause upon ten (10) days prior written notice to Contractor.

In the event of termination, Contractor shall be entitled to compensation for Work satisfactorily completed as of the effective date of termination; Agency, however, may condition payment of such compensation upon Contractor delivering to Agency any or all records or documents (as referenced in Section 9.1 hereof).

- **8.2** <u>Amendments.</u> The Parties may amend this Agreement only by a writing signed by both of the Parties.
- **8.3 Survival.** All obligations arising prior to the termination of this Agreement and all provisions of this Agreement allocating liability between Agency and Contractor shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
- **8.4** Options upon Breach by Contractor. If Contractor materially breaches any of the terms of this Agreement, including but not limited to those set forth in Section 4, Agency's remedies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - **8.4.1** Immediately terminate the Agreement;

- **8.4.2** Retain the plans, specifications, drawings, reports, design documents, and any other work product prepared by Contractor pursuant to this Agreement;
- **8.4.3** Retain a different Contractor to complete the Work not finished by Contractor; and/or
- **8.4.4** Charge Contractor the difference between the costs to complete the Work that is unfinished at the time of breach and the amount that Agency would have paid Contractor pursuant hereto if Contractor had completed the Work.

Section 9. KEEPING AND STATUS OF RECORDS.

- 9.1 Records Created as Part of Contractor's Performance. All reports, data, maps, models, charts, studies, surveys, photographs, memoranda, plans, studies, specifications, records, files, or any other documents or materials, in electronic or any other form, that Contractor prepares or obtains pursuant to this Agreement and that relate to the matters covered hereunder shall be the property of the Agency. Contractor hereby agrees to deliver those documents to the Agency upon termination of the Agreement. Agency and Contractor agree that, unless approved by Agency in writing, Contractor shall not release to any non-parties to this Agreement any data, plans, specifications, reports and other documents.
- 9.2 <u>Contractor's Books and Records.</u> Contractor shall maintain any and all records or other documents evidencing or relating to charges for Work or expenditures and disbursements charged to the Agency under this Agreement for a minimum of three (3) years, or for any longer period required by law, from the date of final payment to the Contractor under this Agreement.
- 9.3 Inspection and Audit of Records. Any records or documents that this Agreement requires Contractor to maintain shall be made available for inspection, audit, and/or copying at any time during regular business hours, upon oral or written request of the Agency. Under California Government Code Section 8546.7, if the amount of public funds expended under this Agreement exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), the Agreement shall be subject to the examination and audit of the State Auditor, at the request of Agency or as part of any audit of the Agency, for a period of three (3) years after final payment under this Agreement.
- 9.4 Confidential Information and Disclosure.
 - **9.4.1** Confidential Information. The term "Confidential Information", as used herein, shall mean any and all confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information, whether written, recorded, electronic, oral or otherwise, where the Confidential Information is made available in a tangible

medium of expression and marked in a prominent location as confidential, proprietary and/or trade secret information. Confidential Information shall not include information that: (a) was already known to the Receiving Party or is otherwise a matter of public knowledge, (b) was disclosed to Receiving Party by a third party without violating any confidentiality agreement, (c) was independently developed by Receiving Party without reverse engineering, as evidenced by written records thereof, or (d) was not marked as Confidential Information in accordance with this section.

- 9.4.2 Non-Disclosure of Confidential Information. During the term of this Agreement, either party may disclose (the "Disclosing Party") Confidential Information to the other party (the "Receiving Party"). The Receiving Party: (a) shall hold the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information in confidence; and (b) shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any unauthorized possession, use, copying, transfer or disclosure of such Confidential Information.
- 9.4.3 Permitted Disclosure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following disclosures of Confidential Information are allowed. Receiving Party shall endeavor to provide prior written notice to Disclosing Party of any permitted disclosure made pursuant to Section 9.4.3.2 or 9.4.3.3. Disclosing Party may seek a protective order, including without limitation, a temporary restraining order to prevent or contest such permitted disclosure; provided, however, that Disclosing Party shall seek such remedies at its sole expense. Neither party shall have any liability for such permitted disclosures:
 - **9.4.3.1** Disclosure to employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors or other representatives of Receiving Party that have a need to know in connection with this Agreement.
 - **9.4.3.2** Disclosure in response to a valid order of a court, government or regulatory agency or as may otherwise be required by law; and
 - **9.4.3.3** Disclosure by Agency in response to a request pursuant to the California Public Records Act.
- 9.4.4 Handling of Confidential Information. Upon conclusion or termination of the Agreement, Receiving Party shall return to Disclosing Party or destroy Confidential Information (including all copies thereof), if requested by Disclosing Party in writing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Receiving Party may retain copies of such Confidential Information, subject to the confidentiality provisions of this Agreement: (a) for archival purposes in its computer system; (b) in its legal department files; and (c) in files of Receiving Party's representatives where such copies are necessary to comply with applicable law. Party shall not disclose the Disclosing Party's Information to any person other than those of the Receiving Party's employees, agents, consultants, contractors and

subcontractors who have a need to know in connection with this Agreement.

Section 10. PROJECT SITE.

- 10.1 Operations at the Project Site. Each Project site may include the power plant areas, all buildings, offices, and other locations where Work is to be performed, including any access roads. Contractor shall perform the Work in such a manner as to cause a minimum of interference with the operations of the Agency; if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4; and other contractors at the Project site and to protect all persons and property thereon from damage or injury. Upon completion of the Work at a Project site, Contractor shall leave such Project site clean and free of all tools, equipment, waste materials and rubbish, stemming from or relating to Contractor's Work.
- 10.2 Contractor's Equipment, Tools, Supplies and Materials. Contractor shall be solely responsible for the transportation, loading and unloading, and storage of any equipment, tools, supplies or materials required for performing the Work, whether owned, leased or rented. Neither Agency nor, if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4, will be responsible for any such equipment, supplies or materials which may be lost, stolen or damaged or for any additional rental charges for such. Equipment, tools, supplies and materials left or stored at a Project site, with or without permission, is at Contractor's sole risk. Anything left on the Project site an unreasonable length of time after the Work is completed shall be presumed to have been abandoned by the Contractor. Any transportation furnished by Agency or, if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4, shall be solely as an accommodation and neither Agency nor, if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4, shall have liability therefor. Contractor shall assume the risk and is solely responsible for its owned, non-owned and hired automobiles, trucks or other motorized vehicles as well as any equipment, tools, supplies, materials or other property which is utilized by Contractor on the Project site. All materials and supplies used by Contractor in the Work shall be new and in good condition.
- 10.3 <u>Use of Agency Equipment.</u> Contractor shall assume the risk and is solely responsible for its use of any equipment owned and property provided by Agency and, if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4, for the performance of Work.

Section 11. WARRANTY.

11.1 <u>Nature of Work.</u> In addition to any and all warranties provided or implied by law or public policy, Contractor warrants that all Work shall be free from defects in design and workmanship, and that Contractor shall perform all Work in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules and regulations

- including engineering, construction and other codes and standards and prudent electrical utility standards, and in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
- 11.2 <u>Deficiencies in Work.</u> In addition to all other rights and remedies which Agency may have, Agency shall have the right to require, and Contractor shall be obligated at its own expense to perform, all further Work which may be required to correct any deficiencies which result from Contractor's failure to perform any Work in accordance with the standards required by this Agreement. If during the term of this Agreement or the one (1) year period following completion of the Work, any equipment, supplies or other materials or Work used or provided by Contractor under this Agreement fails due to defects in material and/or workmanship or other breach of this Agreement, Contractor shall, upon any reasonable written notice from Agency, replace or repair the same to Agency's satisfaction.
- **11.3** Assignment of Warranties. Contractor hereby assigns to Agency all additional warranties, extended warranties, or benefits like warranties, such as insurance, provided by or reasonably obtainable from suppliers of equipment and material used in the Work.
- <u>Section 12.</u> <u>HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAMS.</u> The Contractor shall establish, maintain, and enforce safe work practices, and implement an accident/incident prevention program intended to ensure safe and healthful operations under their direction. The program shall include all requisite components of such a program under Federal, State and local regulations and shall comply with all site programs established by Agency and, if applicable, the entity for which Contractor is performing the Work, as referenced in Section 1.4.
 - **12.1** Contractor is responsible for acquiring job hazard assessments as necessary to safely perform the Work and provide a copy to Agency upon request.
 - 12.2 Contractor is responsible for providing all employee health and safety training and personal protective equipment in accordance with potential hazards that may be encountered in performance of the Work and provide copies of the certified training records upon request by Agency. Contractor shall be responsible for proper maintenance and/or disposal of their personal protective equipment and material handling equipment.
 - **12.3** Contractor is responsible for ensuring that its lower-tier subcontractors are aware of and will comply with the requirements set forth herein.
 - 12.4 Agency, or its representatives, may periodically monitor the safety performance of the Contractor performing the Work. Contractors and its subcontractors shall be required to comply with the safety and health obligations as established in the Agreement. Non-compliance with safety, health, or fire requirements may result in cessation of work activities, until items in non-compliance are corrected. It is also expressly acknowledged, understood and agreed that no payment shall be due from Agency to Contractor under this Agreement at any time when, or for

- any Work performed when, Contractor is not in full compliance with this Section 12.
- 12.5 Contractor shall immediately report any injuries to the Agency site safety representative. Additionally, the Contractor shall investigate and submit to the Agency site safety representative copies of all written accident reports, and coordinate with Agency if further investigation is requested.
- 12.6 Contractor shall take all reasonable steps and precautions to protect the health of its employees and other site personnel with regard to the Work. Contractor shall conduct occupational health monitoring and/or sampling to determine levels of exposure of its employees to hazardous or toxic substances or environmental conditions. Copies of any sampling results will be forwarded to the Agency site safety representative upon request.
- **12.7** Contractor shall develop a plan to properly handle and dispose of any hazardous wastes, if any, Contractor generates in performing the Work.
- **12.8** Contractor shall advise its employees and subcontractors that any employee who jeopardizes his/her safety and health, or the safety and health of others, may be subject to actions including removal from Work.
- 12.9 Contractor shall, at the sole option of the Agency, develop and provide to the Agency a Hazardous Material Spill Response Plan that includes provisions for spill containment and clean-up, emergency contact information including regulatory agencies and spill sampling and analysis procedures. Hazardous Materials shall include diesel fuel used for trucks owned or leased by the Contractor.
- **12.10** If Contractor is providing Work to an Agency Member, SCPPA or SCPPA member (collectively "Member" solely for the purpose of this section) pursuant to Section 1.4 hereof, then that Member shall have the same rights as the Agency under Sections 12.1, 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, and 12.6 hereof.

Section 13. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

- **Attorneys' Fees.** If a party to this Agreement brings any action, including an action for declaratory relief, to enforce or interpret the provision of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees in addition to any other relief to which that party may be entitled. The court may set such fees in the same action or in a separate action brought for that purpose.
- 13.2 <u>Venue.</u> In the event that either party brings any action against the other under this Agreement, the Parties agree that trial of such action shall be vested exclusively in the state courts of California in the County of Placer or in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California.

- 13.3 <u>Severability.</u> If a court of competent jurisdiction finds or rules that any provision of this Agreement is invalid, void, or unenforceable, the provisions of this Agreement not so adjudged shall remain in full force and effect. The invalidity in whole or in part of any provision of this Agreement shall not void or affect the validity of any other provision of this Agreement.
- **13.4 No Implied Waiver of Breach.** The waiver of any breach of a specific provision of this Agreement does not constitute a waiver of any other breach of that term or any other term of this Agreement.
- **Successors and Assigns.** The provisions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and shall apply to and bind the successors and assigns of the Parties.
- **13.6** Conflict of Interest. Contractor may serve other clients, but none whose activities within the corporate limits of Agency or whose business, regardless of location, would place Contractor in a "conflict of interest," as that term is defined in the Political Reform Act, codified at California Government Code Section 81000 et seq.

Contractor shall not employ any Agency official in the work performed pursuant to this Agreement. No officer or employee of Agency shall have any financial interest in this Agreement that would violate California Government Code Sections 1090 *et seq.*

- **13.7** Contract Administrator. This Agreement shall be administered by Ken Speer, Assistant General Manager, or his/her designee, who shall act as the Agency's representative. All correspondence shall be directed to or through the representative.
- **13.8 Notices.** Any written notice to Contractor shall be sent to:

Industrial Air Flow Dynamics, Inc. Attention: Jason Talbot, CFO 734 Hebron Avenue Glastonbury, CT 06033

Any written notice to Agency shall be sent to:

Randy S. Howard General Manager Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678 With a copy to:

General Counsel Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

- **Professional Seal.** Where applicable in the determination of the Agency, the first page of a technical report, first page of design specifications, and each page of construction drawings shall be stamped/sealed and signed by the licensed professional responsible for the report/design preparation.
- **13.10** Integration; Incorporation. This Agreement, including all the exhibits attached hereto, represents the entire and integrated agreement between Agency and Contractor and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. All exhibits attached hereto are incorporated by reference herein.
- **Alternative Dispute Resolution**. If any dispute arises between the Parties that cannot be settled after engaging in good faith negotiations, Agency and Contractor agree to resolve the dispute in accordance with the following:
 - **13.11.1** Each party shall designate a senior management or executive level representative to negotiate any dispute;
 - 13.11.2 The representatives shall attempt, through good faith negotiations, to resolve the dispute by any means within their authority.
 - 13.11.3 If the issue remains unresolved after fifteen (15) days of good faith negotiations, the Parties shall attempt to resolve the disagreement by negotiation between legal counsel. If the above process fails, the Parties shall resolve any remaining disputes through mediation to expedite the resolution of the dispute.
 - The mediation process shall provide for the selection within fifteen (15) days by both Parties of a disinterested third person as mediator, shall be commenced within thirty (30) days and shall be concluded within fifteen (15) days from the commencement of the mediation.
 - **13.11.5** The Parties shall equally bear the costs of any third party in any alternative dispute resolution process.
 - The alternative dispute resolution process is a material condition to this Agreement and must be exhausted as an administrative remedy prior to either Party initiating legal action. This alternative dispute resolution process is not intended to nor shall be construed to change the time periods for filing a claim or action specified by Government Code §§ 900 et seq.

- 13.12 <u>Controlling Provisions</u>. In the case of any conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Exhibits hereto, a Purchase Order, or Contractor's Proposal (if any), the Agreement shall control. In the case of any conflict between the Exhibits hereto and a Purchase Order or the Contractor's Proposal, the Exhibits shall control. In the case of any conflict between the terms of a Purchase Order and the Contractor's Proposal, the Purchase Order shall control.
- **13.13** Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which together shall constitute one agreement.
- **13.14** Construction of Agreement. Each party hereto has had an equivalent opportunity to participate in the drafting of the Agreement and/or to consult with legal counsel. Therefore, the usual construction of an agreement against the drafting party shall not apply hereto.
- 13.15 No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is made solely for the benefit of the parties hereto, with no intent to benefit any non-signator third parties. However, should Contractor provide Work to an Agency member, SCPPA or SCPPA member (collectively for the purpose of this section only "Member") pursuant to Section 1.4, the parties recognize that such Member may be a third party beneficiary solely as to the Purchase Order and Requested Work relating to such Member.

The Parties have executed this Agreement as of the date signed by the Agency.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY	INDUSTRIAL AIR FLOW DYNAMICS, INC.
Date	Date
RANDY S. HOWARD, General Manager	JASON TALBOT, Chief Financial Officer
Attest:	
Assistant Secretary of the Commission	
Approved as to Form:	
General Counsel	

EXHIBIT A

SCOPE OF WORK

Industrial Air Flow Dynamics, Inc. ("Contractor") shall provide penetration seals, expansion joints and HRSG related maintenance as requested by the Northern California Power Agency ("Agency") at any facilities owned or operated by Agency, its Members, Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) or SCPPA Members.

Services to include, but not be limited to the following:

- Penetration Seals
- Expansion Joints
- General HRSG Maintenance
- Turnkey Services
- On-Site Training
- Free Consultation

EXHIBIT B

COMPENSATION SCHEDULE AND HOURLY FEES

Compensation for all work, including hourly fees and expenses, shall not exceed the amount set forth in Section 2 hereof. The hourly rates and or compensation break down and an estimated amount of expenses is as follows:

FIELD SERVICE LABOR RATES			
	(Per Man)		
Straight Time - (First 8 Hours)	\$140.00 hour		
Overtime - (over 8 Hours)	\$165.00 hour		
Weekends (Saturday & Sundays All Hours)	\$200.00 hour		
Holidays (All Hours)	\$200.00 hour		
Engineering/Project Site Engineering Hours	\$200.00 hour		
Hourly travel rates (drive time to and from site)	\$50.00 hour		
Flight / Hotel / Travel Expenses (tolls, fuel, etc.)	Invoiced at cost + 20%		
Materials	Invoiced at cost + 25%		
Consumables	Per list cost		
Per Diem (per man)	\$70.00 day		
IAFD Equipment Usage	\$50.00 Shift Hour		
Rental Equipment (generator, lighting, etc.)	Invoiced at cost + 20%		
IAFD Tool Truck Travel to Site	\$40.00 hour		

IAFD Inc. Field Service Billing Explanations:

Straight Time and Overtime is determined by the day of week regardless of project start day. Per each IAFD
employee Mon-Fri the first 8 hours will be billed as straight time and any additional hours will be billed at
Overtime rate. Weekends are billed at Weekend rates. See illustrative project example below which reflects
a 7 day and 75-hour job:

Day of Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Straight Time	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours		
Overtime	4 hours	4 hours	2 hours	4 hours	1 hours		
Weekends						12 Hours	8 Hours
Total Job Hours	12 hours	12 Hours	10 Hours	12 Hours	9 Hours	12 Hours	8 Hours

- · Holiday rates apply on any designated holiday regardless of start day or time worked
- Travel Rates are billed for drive time to and from site per employee on an hourly basis

- Flight/Hotel/Travel Expenses are billed at total cost (including taxes) per employee with 20% overhead Markup
- Materials are billed at total cost (Including taxes) with 25% overhead markup
- Per Diem is billed on a per employee and per day basis. For example, billing for a project with 5 employees who have all worked for any amount of time in those 7 days will be \$2,450 (5 employees * 7 Days * \$70 Per Diem Rate)
- On-Site IAFD Equipment usage is billed per job on a shift hour basis. For example, a 75-hour job is billed \$3,750 (75 shift hours * \$50 equip usage Rate)
- Rental Equipment is billed at total cost (Including taxes) with 20% overhead markup
- Tool Truck travel is billed per truck on an hourly basis for truck travel to job site

Pricing for services to be performed at NCPA Member or SCPPA locations will be quoted at the time services are requested.

NOTE: As a public agency, NCPA shall not reimburse Contractor for travel, food and related costs in excess of those permitted by the Internal Revenue Service.

EXHIBIT C

CERTIFICATION

Affidavit of Compliance for Contractors

I,		
	(Name of person signing	affidavit)(Title)
do hereby certify that bac and employment history of	•	certain the accuracy of the identity
	(Company na	
for contract work at:		
LODI ENERGY	' CENTER, 12745 N. THOR	NTON ROAD, LODI, CA 95242
	(Project name and	location)
have been conducted as above-named project.	required by the California Er	nergy Commission Decision for the
	(Signature of officer	or agent)
Dated this	day of	, 20
PLAN AND SHALL BE RI	ETAINED AT ALL TIMES A	ENDED TO THE PROJECT SECURITY THE PROJECT SITE FOR REVIEW BY IANCE PROJECT MANAGER

NOT APPLICABLE

EXHIBIT D

CERTIFICATION

Affidavit of Compliance for Hazardous Materials Transport Vendors

l,		,
	(Name of person signing affic	davit)(Title)
in conformity with	hat the below-named company has pre 49 CFR 172, subpart I and has conduct onformity with 49 CFR 172.802(a), as th	
	(Company name)	
for hazardous mate	erials delivery to:	
LODI EI	NERGY CENTER, 12745 N. THORNTO	ON ROAD, LODI, CA 95242
	(Project name and loca	ation)
as required by the	California Energy Commission Decisio	n for the above-named project.
_	(Signature of officer or a	agent)
Dated this	day of	, 20
PLAN AND SHALL	OF COMPLIANCE SHALL BE APPEND L BE RETAINED AT ALL TIMES AT TH A ENERGY COMMISSION COMPLIANCE	HE PROJECT SITE FOR REVIEW BY

NOT APPLICABLE

EXHIBIT E

ATTACHMENT A [from MLA] AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

MAINTENANCE LABOR AGREEMENT ATTACHMENT LODI ENERGY CENTER PROJECT

The undersigned hereby certifies and agrees that:

- 1) It is an Employer as that term is defined in Section 1.4 of the Lodi Energy Center Project Maintenance Labor Agreement ("Agreement" solely for the purposes of this Exhibit E) because it has been, or will be, awarded a contract or subcontract to assign, award or subcontract Covered Work on the Project (as defined in Section 1.2 and 2.1 of the Agreement), or to authorize another party to assign, award or subcontract Covered Work, or to perform Covered Work.
- 2) In consideration of the award of such contract or subcontract, and in further consideration of the promises made in the Agreement and all attachments thereto (a copy of which was received and is hereby acknowledged), it accepts and agrees to be bound by the terms and condition of the Agreement, together with any and all amendments and supplements now existing or which are later made thereto.
- 3) If it performs Covered Work, it will be bound by the legally established trust agreements designated in local master collective bargaining agreements, and hereby authorizes the parties to such local trust agreements to appoint trustees and successor trustee to administer the trust funds, and hereby ratifies and accepts the trustees so appointed as if made by the undersigned.
- 4) It has no commitments or agreements that would preclude its full and complete compliance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement.
- 5) It will secure a duly executed Agreement to be Bound, in form identical to this documents, from any Employer(s) at any tier or tiers with which it contracts to assign, award, or subcontract Covered Work, or to authorize another party to assign, award or subcontract Covered Work, or to perform Covered Work.

DATED:	Name of Employer	
		(Authorized Officer & Title)
		(Address)



Commission Staff Report – DRAFT

Date: July 5, 2018

COMMISSION MEETING DATE: July 26, 2018

SUBJECT: Tetra Engineerg Group, Inc. – Five Year Multi-Task Professional Services

Agreement for inspections related to HRS, power piping, steam plant

N/A

assessments, root cause failures and consulting engineering; Applicable to the following projects: All NCPA Facility Locations, Members, SCPPA, and SCPPA

METHOD OF SELECTION:

Members

Ken Speer

Assistant General Manager

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent

FROM:

Division:	Generation Servi	ces	If other, please describe:			
Department:	Combustion Turb	ines				
						1
IMPACTED M	MEMBERS:					
	All Members	\boxtimes	City of Lodi		City of Shasta Lake	
Alameda N	lunicipal Power		City of Lompoc		City of Ukiah	
San Fran	ncisco Bay Area Rapid Transit		City of Palo Alto		Plumas-Sierra REC	
	City of Biggs		City of Redding	\boxtimes	Port of Oakland	
	City of Gridley		City of Roseville		Truckee Donner PUD	
City	y of Healdsburg		City of Santa Clara		Other	
			If other, please specify			
				•		
				•		

SR: XXX:18

RECOMMENDATION:

Approval of Resolution XX-XX authorizing the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Tetra Engineering Group, Inc. for inspections related to HRSG, power piping, steam plant assessments, root cause failures and consulting engineering, with any non-substantial changes recommended and approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$1,000,000.00 over five years, for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members.

It is recommended to place this item on the Commission Consent Calendar.

BACKGROUND:

Inspections related to HRSG, power piping, steam plant assessments, root cause failures and consulting engineering services are required from time to time related to project support at facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA"), or by SCPPA Members.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Upon execution, the total cost of the agreement is not to exceed \$1,000,000.00 over five years, to be used out of NCPA approved budgets as services are rendered. Purchase orders referencing the terms and conditions of the Agreement will be issued following NCPA procurement policies and procedures.

SELECTION PROCESS:

This enabling agreement does not commit NCPA to any expenditure of funds. At the time services are required, NCPA will bid the specific scope of work consistent with NCPA procurement policies and procedures. NCPA currently has similar agreements in place with HRST, Inc. and Industrial Air Flow Dynamics, Inc. (pending) and seeks bids from multiple qualified providers whenever services are needed. Bids are awarded to the lowest cost provider. NCPA will issue purchase orders based on cost and availability of the services needed at the time the service is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

This activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary.

COMMITTEE REVIEW:

Pending committee review.

SR: XXX:18

Respectfully submitted,

RANDY S. HOWARD General Manager

Attachments (2):

- Resolution
- Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Tetra Engineering Group, Inc.



SR: XXX:18

RESOLUTION XX-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY APPROVING A MULTI-TASK PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH TETRA ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

(reference Staff Report #XXX:XX)

WHEREAS, inspections related to HRSG, power piping, steam plant assessments, root cause failures and consulting engineering services are periodically required at the facilities owned and/or operated by Northern California Power Agency (NCPA), its Members, the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA), and SCPPA Members; and

WHEREAS, Tetra Engineering Group, Inc. is a provider of these services; and

WHEREAS, NCPA seeks to enter into a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Tetra Engineering Group, Inc. to provide such services as needed at all NCPA Generation facility locations, Member, SCPPA, and SCPPA Member facilities in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 over five years; and

WHEREAS, this activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Northern California Power Agency authorizes the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Tetra Engineering Group, Inc. with any non-substantial changes as approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$1,000,000 over five years for inspections related to HRSG, power piping, steam plant assessments, root cause failures and consulting engineering services for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA, its Members, by the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA), or by SCPPA Members.

		\/oto	Abstained	Abcont	
on roll	,		July 01	, 2010 by the re	moving vote
	PASSED. ADOPTED and APPROVED t	his r	dav of	, 2018 by the fo	ollowina vote

	Alameda San Francisco BART Biggs Gridley Healdsburg Lodi Lompoc Palo Alto Port of Oakland Redding Roseville Santa Clara Shasta Lake Truckee Donner Ukiah Plumas-Sierra	<u>Vote</u>	Abstained	Absent
BOB LINGL CHAIR		ATTEST:	CARY A. F	PADGETT NT SECRETARY



MULTI-TASK PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY AND TETRA ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

This Professional Services Agreement ("Agreement") is made by and between the Northern California Power Agency, a joint powers agency with its main office located at 651 Commerce Drive, Roseville, CA 95678-6420 ("Agency") and Tetra Engineering Group, Inc., a Connecticut corporation with its office located at110 Hopmeadow Street, Suite 800, Weatogue, CT 06089 ("Consultant") (together sometimes referred to as the "Parties") as of ______, 182018 ("Effective Date") in Roseville, California.

<u>Section 1.</u> <u>SERVICES</u>. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, Consultant shall provide to Agency the services described in the Scope of Services attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein ("Services"), at the time and place and in the manner specified therein.

- 1.1 <u>Term of Agreement.</u> The term of this Agreement shall begin on the Effective Date and shall end when Consultant completes the Services, or no later than five (5) years from the date this Agreement was signed by Agency, whichever is shorter.
- 1.2 <u>Standard of Performance.</u> Consultant shall perform the Services in the manner and according to the standards observed by a competent practitioner of the profession in which Consultant is engaged and for which Consultant is providing the Services. Consultant represents that it is licensed, qualified and experienced to provide the Services set forth herein.
- 1.3 <u>Assignment of Personnel.</u> Consultant shall assign only competent personnel to perform the Services. In the event that Agency, in its sole discretion, at any time during the term of this Agreement, requests the reassignment of any such personnel, Consultant shall, immediately upon receiving written notice from Agency of such request, reassign such personnel.
- **Services Provided.** Services provided under this Agreement by Consultant may include Services directly to the Agency or, as requested by the Agency and consistent with the terms of this Agreement, to Agency members, Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA") or SCPPA members.
- 1.5 Request for Services. At such time that Agency determines to use Consultant's Services under this Agreement, Agency shall issue a Purchase Order. The Purchase Order shall identify the specific services to be performed ("Requested Services"), may include a not-to-exceed monetary cap on Requested Services and expenditures authorized by that Purchase Order, and a time by which the Requested Services shall be completed. Consultant shall have seven calendar days from the date of the Agency's issuance of the Purchase Order in which to respond in writing that Consultant chooses not to perform the Requested Services, begins to perform the Requested Services or does not respond within the seven day period

specified, then Consultant will have agreed to perform the Requested Services on the terms set forth in the Purchase Order, this Agreement and its Exhibits.

- <u>COMPENSATION.</u> Agency hereby agrees to pay Consultant an amount **NOT**TO EXCEED ONE MILLION dollars(\$1,000,000.00) for the Services, which shall include all fees, costs, expenses and other reimbursables, as set forth in Consultant's fee schedule, attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit B. This dollar amount is not a guarantee that Agency will pay that full amount to the Consultant, but is merely a limit of potential Agency expenditures under this Agreement.
 - **2.1 Invoices.** Consultant shall submit invoices, not more often than once a month during the term of this Agreement, based on the cost for services performed and reimbursable costs incurred prior to the invoice date. Invoices shall contain the following information:
 - The beginning and ending dates of the billing period;
 - Services performed;
 - The Purchase Order number authorizing the Services;
 - At Agency's option, the total number of hours of work performed under the Agreement by Consultant and each employee, agent, and subcontractor of Consultant performing services hereunder; and
 - At Agency's option, when the Consultant's Scope of Work identifies tasks, for each work item in each task, a copy of the applicable time entries showing the name of the person doing the work, the hours spent by each person, a brief description of the work, and each reimbursable expense, with supporting documentation, to Agency's reasonable satisfaction.

Invoices shall be sent to:

Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, California 95678 Attn: Accounts Payable AcctsPayable@ncpa.com

- **Monthly Payment.** Agency shall make monthly payments, based on invoices received, for services satisfactorily performed, and for authorized reimbursable costs incurred. Agency shall have thirty (30) days from the receipt of an invoice that complies with all of the requirements above to pay Consultant.
- **2.3** Payment of Taxes. Consultant is solely responsible for the payment of all federal, state and local taxes, including employment taxes, incurred under this Agreement.

- **2.4** <u>Authorization to Perform Services.</u> The Consultant is not authorized to perform any Services or incur any costs whatsoever under the terms of this Agreement until receipt of written authorization from the Contract Administrator.
- **Timing for Submittal of Final Invoice.** Consultant shall have ninety (90) days after completion of its Services to submit its final invoice. In the event Consultant fails to submit an invoice to Agency for any amounts due within the ninety (90) day period, Consultant is deemed to have waived its right to collect its final payment from Agency.
- <u>Section 3.</u> <u>FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.</u> Except as set forth herein, Consultant shall, at its sole cost and expense, provide all facilities and equipment that may be necessary to perform the Services.
- **Section 4. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.** Before beginning any work under this Agreement, Consultant, at its own cost and expense, shall procure the types and amounts of insurance listed below and shall maintain the types and amounts of insurance listed below for the period covered by this Agreement.
 - **Workers' Compensation.** If Consultant employs any person, Consultant shall maintain Statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employer's Liability Insurance for any and all persons employed directly or indirectly by Consultant with limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per accident.
 - 4.2 Commercial General and Automobile Liability Insurance.
 - 4.2.1 Commercial General Insurance. Consultant shall maintain commercial general liability insurance for the term of this Agreement, including products liability, covering any loss or liability, including the cost of defense of any action, for bodily injury, death, personal injury and broad form property damage which may arise out of the operations of Consultant. The policy shall provide a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate. Commercial general coverage shall be at least as broad as ISO Commercial General Liability form CG 0001 (current edition) on "an occurrence" basis covering comprehensive General Liability, with a self-insured retention or deductible of no more than \$100,000. No endorsement shall be attached limiting the coverage.
 - 4.2.2 Automobile Liability. Consultant shall maintain automobile liability insurance form CA 0001 (current edition) for the term of this Agreement covering any loss or liability, including the cost of defense of any action, arising from the operation, maintenance or use of any vehicle (symbol 1), whether or not owned by the Consultant, on or off Agency premises. The policy shall provide a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 per each accident, with a self-insured retention or deductible of no more than \$100,000. This insurance shall provide contractual liability covering all motor vehicles and

- mobile equipment to the extent coverage may be excluded from general liability insurance.
- **4.2.3** General Liability/Umbrella Insurance. The coverage amounts set forth above may be met by a combination of underlying and umbrella policies as long as in combination the limits equal or exceed those stated.
- 4.3 <u>Professional Liability Insurance.</u> Consultant shall maintain professional liability insurance appropriate to Consultant's profession performing work in connection with this Agreement in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000,00) and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) aggregate covering the Consultant's errors and omissions. Any deductible or self-insured retention shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) per claim. Such insurance shall be on a "claims-made" basis, subject to the following conditions: (1) the retroactive date of the policy shall be on or before the Effective Date of this Agreement; (2) the policy shall be maintained for at least five (5) years after completion of the Services and, if requested by Agency, evidence of coverage shall be provided during this period; and (3) if, within five (5) years of completion of the Services, coverage is canceled or non-renewed, and not replaced with another claims-made policy form with a retroactive date prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement, Consultant shall purchase "extended reporting" coverage for a minimum of five (5) years after completion of the Services and, if requested by Agency, provide evidence of coverage during this period.

4.4 All Policies Requirements.

- 4.4.1 <u>Verification of coverage.</u> Prior to beginning any work under this Agreement, Consultant shall provide Agency with (1) a Certificate of Insurance that demonstrates compliance with all applicable insurance provisions contained herein and (2) policy endorsements to the policies referenced in Section 4.2, adding the Agency as an additional insured and declaring such insurance primary in regard to work performed pursuant to this Agreement.
- **4.4.2** Notice of Reduction in or Cancellation of Coverage. Consultant shall provide at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to Agency of any reduction in scope or amount, cancellation, or modification adverse to Agency of the policies referenced in Section 4.
- **4.4.3** Higher Limits. If Consultant maintains higher limits than the minimums specified herein, the Agency shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by the Consultant.
- **4.4.4** Additional Certificates and Endorsements. If Consultant provides services to Agency members, SCPPA and/or SCPPA members, Consultant shall provide certificates of insurance and policy endorsements, as referenced in Section 4.4.1, naming the specific

- Agency member, SCPPA or Agency member for which the Services are to be performed.
- 4.5.5 Waiver of Subrogation. Consultant agrees to waive subrogation which any insurer of Consultant may acquire from Consultant by virtue of the payment of any loss. Consultant agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to effect this waiver of subrogation. In addition, the Workers' Compensation policy shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of Agency for all work performed by Consultant, its employees, agents and subcontractors.
- 4.6 Consultant's Obligation. Consultant shall be solely responsible for ensuring that all equipment, vehicles and other items utilized in the performance of Services are operated, provided or otherwise utilized in a manner that ensues they are and remain covered by the policies referenced in Section 4 during this Agreement. Consultant shall also ensure that all workers involved in the provision of Services are properly classified as employees, agents or independent contractors and are and remain covered by any and all workers' compensation insurance required by applicable law during this Agreement.

Section 5. INDEMNIFICATION AND CONSULTANT'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

- Effect of Insurance. Agency's acceptance of insurance certificates and endorsements required under this Agreement does not relieve Consultant from liability under this indemnification and hold harmless clause. This indemnification and hold harmless clause shall apply to any damages or claims for damages whether or not such insurance policies shall have been determined to apply. By execution of this Agreement, Consultant acknowledges and agrees to the provisions of this Section and that it is a material element of consideration.
- 5.2 Scope. Consultant shall indemnify, defend with counsel reasonably acceptable to the Agency, and hold harmless the Agency and its officials, commissioners, officers, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all claims that arise out of, pertain to or relate to the negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct of the Consultant in its performance of Services under this Agreement. Consultant shall bear all losses, costs, damages, expense and liability of every kind, nature and description that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to such claims, whether directly or indirectly ("Liabilities"). Such obligations to defend, hold harmless and indemnify the Agency shall not apply to the extent that such Liabilities are caused by the sole negligence, active negligence, or willful misconduct of the Agency.

Section 6. STATUS OF CONSULTANT.

6.1 Independent Contractor. Consultant is an independent contractor and not an employee of Agency. Agency shall have the right to control Consultant only

insofar as the results of Consultant's Services and assignment of personnel pursuant to Section 1; otherwise, Agency shall not have the right to control the means by which Consultant accomplishes Services rendered pursuant to this Agreement. Notwithstanding any other Agency, state, or federal policy, rule, regulation, law, or ordinance to the contrary, Consultant and any of its employees, agents, and subcontractors providing services under this Agreement shall not qualify for or become entitled to, and hereby agree to waive any and all claims to, any compensation, benefit, or any incident of employment by Agency, including but not limited to eligibility to enroll in the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) as an employee of Agency and entitlement to any contribution to be paid by Agency for employer contributions and/or employee contributions for PERS benefits.

Consultant shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Agency for the payment of any employee and/or employer contributions for PERS benefits on behalf of Consultant or its employees, agents, or subcontractors, as well as for the payment of any penalties and interest on such contributions, which would otherwise be the responsibility of Agency. Consultant and Agency acknowledge and agree that compensation paid by Agency to Consultant under this Agreement is based upon Consultant's estimated costs of providing the Services, including salaries and benefits of employees, agents and subcontractors of Consultant.

Consultant shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Agency from any lawsuit, administrative action, or other claim for penalties, losses, costs, damages, expense and liability of every kind, nature and description that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to such claims, whether directly or indirectly, due to Consultant's failure to secure workers' compensation insurance for its employees, agents, or subcontractors.

Consultant agrees that it is responsible for the provision of group healthcare benefits to its fulltime employees under 26 U.S.C. § 4980H of the Affordable Care Act. To the extent permitted by law, Consultant shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Agency from any penalty issued to Agency under the Affordable Care Act resulting from the performance of the Services by any employee, agent, or subcontractor of Consultant.

- **Consultant Not Agent.** Except as Agency may specify in writing, Consultant shall have no authority, express or implied, to act on behalf of Agency in any capacity whatsoever as an agent. Consultant shall have no authority, express or implied, pursuant to this Agreement to bind Agency to any obligation whatsoever.
- 6.3 Assignment and Subcontracting. This Agreement contemplates personal performance by Consultant and is based upon a determination of Consultant's unique professional competence, experience, and specialized professional knowledge. A substantial inducement to Agency for entering into this Agreement was and is the personal reputation and competence of Consultant. Consultant

may not assign this Agreement or any interest therein without the prior written approval of the Agency. Consultant shall not subcontract any portion of the performance contemplated and provided for herein, other than to the subcontractors identified in Exhibit A, without prior written approval of the Agency. Where written approval is granted by the Agency, Consultant shall supervise all work subcontracted by Consultant in performing the services and shall be responsible for all work performed by a subcontractor as if Consultant itself had performed such work. The subcontracting of any work to subcontractors shall not relieve Consultant from any of its obligations under this Agreement with respect to the services and Consultant is obligated to ensure that any and all subcontractors performing any services shall be fully insured in all respects and to the same extent as set forth under Section 4, to Agency's satisfaction.

Certification as to California Energy Commission. If requested by the Agency, Consultant shall, at the same time it executes this Agreement, execute Exhibit C.

Section 7. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.

- **7.1** Governing Law. The laws of the State of California shall govern this Agreement.
- **7.2** Compliance with Applicable Laws. Consultant and its subcontractors and agents, if any, shall comply with all laws applicable to the performance of the work hereunder.
- 7.3 <u>Licenses and Permits.</u> Consultant represents and warrants to Agency that Consultant and its employees, agents, and subcontractors (if any) have and will maintain at their sole expense during the term of this Agreement all licenses, permits, qualifications, and approvals of whatever nature that are legally required to practice their respective professions.

Section 8. TERMINATION AND MODIFICATION.

8.1 Termination. Agency may cancel this Agreement at any time and without cause upon ten (10) days prior written notice to Consultant.

In the event of termination, Consultant shall be entitled to compensation for Services satisfactorily completed as of the effective date of termination; Agency, however, may condition payment of such compensation upon Consultant delivering to Agency any or all records or documents, as referenced in Section 9.1 hereof.

8.2 <u>Amendments.</u> The Parties may amend this Agreement only by a writing signed by all the Parties.

- **8.3 Survival.** All obligations arising prior to the termination of this Agreement and all provisions of this Agreement allocating liability between Agency and Consultant shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
- **8.4** Options upon Breach by Consultant. If Consultant materially breaches any of the terms of this Agreement, including but not limited to those set forth in Section 4, Agency's remedies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - **8.4.1** Immediately terminate the Agreement;
 - **8.4.2** Retain the plans, specifications, drawings, reports, design documents, and any other work product prepared by Consultant pursuant to this Agreement;
 - **8.4.3** Retain a different consultant to complete the Services not finished by Consultant; and/or
 - **8.4.4** Charge Consultant the difference between the costs to complete the Services that are unfinished at the time of breach and the amount that Agency would have paid Consultant pursuant hereto if Consultant had completed the Services.

Section 9. KEEPING AND STATUS OF RECORDS.

- 9.1 Records Created as Part of Consultant's Performance. All reports, data, maps, models, charts, studies, surveys, photographs, memoranda, plans, studies, specifications, records, files, or any other documents or materials, in electronic or any other form, that Consultant prepares or obtains pursuant to this Agreement and that relate to the matters covered hereunder shall be the property of the Agency. Consultant hereby agrees to deliver those documents to the Agency upon termination of the Agreement. Agency and Consultant agree that, unless approved by Agency in writing, Consultant shall not release to any non-parties to this Agreement any data, plans, specifications, reports and other documents.
- 9.2 Consultant's Books and Records. Consultant shall maintain any and all records or other documents evidencing or relating to charges for Services or expenditures and disbursements charged to the Agency under this Agreement for a minimum of three (3) years, or for any longer period required by law, from the date of final payment to the Consultant to this Agreement.
- **9.3** Inspection and Audit of Records. Any records or documents that this Agreement requires Consultant to maintain shall be made available for inspection, audit, and/or copying at any time during regular business hours, upon oral or written request of the Agency. Under California Government Code Section 8546.7, if the amount of public funds expended under this Agreement

exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), the Agreement shall be subject to the examination and audit of the State Auditor, at the request of Agency or as part of any audit of the Agency, for a period of three (3) years after final payment under the Agreement.

9.4 Confidential Information and Disclosure.

- 9.4.1 <u>Confidential Information.</u> The term "Confidential Information", as used herein, shall mean any and all confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information, whether written, recorded, electronic, oral or otherwise, where the Confidential Information is made available in a tangible medium of expression and marked in a prominent location as confidential, proprietary and/or trade secret information. Confidential Information shall not include information that: (a) was already known to the Receiving Party or is otherwise a matter of public knowledge, (b) was disclosed to Receiving Party by a third party without violating any confidentiality agreement, (c) was independently developed by Receiving Party without reverse engineering, as evidenced by written records thereof, or (d) was not marked as confidential Information in accordance with this section.
- 9.4.2 <u>Non-Disclosure of Confidential Information</u>. During the term of this Agreement, either party may disclose ("The Disclosing Party") confidential Information to the other party ("the Receiving Party"). The Receiving Party: (a) shall hold the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information in confident; and (b) shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any unauthorized possession, use, copying, transfer or disclosure of such Confidential Information.
- 9.4.3 Permitted Disclosure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following disclosures of Confidential Information are allowed. Receiving Party shall endeavor to provide prior written notice to Disclosing Party of any permitted disclosure made pursuant to Section 9.4.3.2 or 9.4.3.3. Disclosing Party may seek a protective order, including without limitation, a temporary restraining order to prevent or contest such permitted disclosure; provided, however, that Disclosing Party shall seek such remedies at its sole expense. Neither party shall have any liability for such permitted disclosures:
 - **9.4.3.1** Disclosure to employees, agents, consultants, contractors, subcontractors or other representatives of Receiving Party that have a need to know in connection with this Agreement.
 - **9.4.3.2** Disclosure in response to a valid order of a court, government or regulatory agency or as may otherwise be required by law; and

- **9.4.3.3** Disclosure by Agency in response to a request pursuant to the California Public Records Act.
- 9.4.4 Handling of Confidential Information. Upon conclusion or termination of the Agreement, Receiving Party shall return to Disclosing Party or destroy Confidential Information (including all copies thereof), if requested by Disclosing Party in writing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Receiving Party may retain copies of such Confidential Information, subject to the confidentiality provisions of this Agreement: (a) for archival purposes in its computer system; (b) in its legal department files; and (c) in files of Receiving Party's representatives where such copies are necessary to comply with applicable law. Party shall not disclose the Disclosing Party's Information to any person other than those of the Receiving Party's employees, agents, consultants, contractors and subcontractors who have a need to know in connection with this Agreement.

Section 10. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

- **Attorneys' Fees.** If a party to this Agreement brings any action, including an action for declaratory relief, to enforce or interpret the provision of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees in addition to any other relief to which that party may be entitled. The court may set such fees in the same action or in a separate action brought for that purpose.
- **10.2** Venue. In the event that either party brings any action against the other under this Agreement, the Parties agree that trial of such action shall be vested exclusively in the state courts of California in the County of Placer or in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California.
- **Severability.** If a court of competent jurisdiction finds or rules that any provision of this Agreement is invalid, void, or unenforceable, the provisions of this Agreement not so adjudged shall remain in full force and effect. The invalidity in whole or in part of any provision of this Agreement shall not void or affect the validity of any other provision of this Agreement.
- **10.4 No Implied Waiver of Breach.** The waiver of any breach of a specific provision of this Agreement does not constitute a waiver of any other breach of that term or any other term of this Agreement.
- **Successors and Assigns.** The provisions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and shall apply to and bind the successors and assigns of the Parties.
- **10.6** Conflict of Interest. Consultant may serve other clients, but none whose activities within the corporate limits of Agency or whose business, regardless of location, would place Consultant in a "conflict of interest," as that term is defined

in the Political Reform Act, codified at California Government Code Section 81000 *et seq.*

Consultant shall not employ any Agency official in the work performed pursuant to this Agreement. No officer or employee of Agency shall have any financial interest in this Agreement that would violate California Government Code Sections 1090 *et seq.*

- **10.7** Contract Administrator. This Agreement shall be administered by Ken Speer, Assistant General Manager, or his/her designee, who shall act as the Agency's representative. All correspondence shall be directed to or through the representative.
- **10.8 Notices.** Any written notice to Consultant shall be sent to:

Tetra Engineering Group, Inc. Attention: Frank J. Berte, President P.O. Box 55 Weatogue, CT 06089

Any written notice to Agency shall be sent to:

Randy S. Howard General Manager Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

With a copy to:

Jane E. Luckhardt General Counsel Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

- **Professional Seal.** Where applicable in the determination of the Agency, the first page of a technical report, first page of design specifications, and each page of construction drawings shall be stamped/sealed and signed by the licensed professional responsible for the report/design preparation.
- **10.10** Integration; Incorporation. This Agreement, including all the exhibits attached hereto, represents the entire and integrated agreement between Agency and Consultant and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. All exhibits attached hereto are incorporated by reference herein.

- **10.11** Alternative Dispute Resolution. If any dispute arises between the Parties that cannot be settled after engaging in good faith negotiations, Agency and Consultant agree to resolve the dispute in accordance with the following:
 - **10.11.1** Each party shall designate a senior management or executive level representative to negotiate any dispute;
 - **10.11.2** The representatives shall attempt, through good faith negotiations, to resolve the dispute by any means within their authority.
 - 10.11.3 If the issue remains unresolved after fifteen (15) days of good faith negotiations, the Parties shall attempt to resolve the disagreement by negotiation between legal counsel. If the above process fails, the Parties shall resolve any remaining disputes through mediation to expedite the resolution of the dispute.
 - The mediation process shall provide for the selection within fifteen (15) days by both Parties of a disinterested third person as mediator, shall be commenced within thirty (30) days and shall be concluded within fifteen (15) days from the commencement of the mediation.
 - **10.11.5** The Parties shall equally bear the costs of any third party in any alternative dispute resolution process.
 - The alternative dispute resolution process is a material condition to this Agreement and must be exhausted as an administrative prior to either Party initiating legal action. This alternative dispute resolution process is not intended to nor shall be construed to change the time periods for filing a claim or action specified by Government Code §§ 900 et seq.
- 10.12 <u>Controlling Provisions</u>. In the case of any conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Exhibits hereto, a Purchase Order, or Consultant's Proposal (if any), the Agreement shall control. In the case of any conflict between the Exhibits hereto and a Purchase Order or the Consultant's Proposal, the Exhibits shall control. In the case of any conflict between the terms of a Purchase Order and the Consultant's Proposal, the Purchase Order shall control.
- **10.13** Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which together shall constitute one agreement.
- **10.14** Construction of Agreement. Each party hereto has had an equivalent opportunity to participate in the drafting of the Agreement and/or to consult with legal counsel. Therefore, the usual construction of an agreement against the drafting party shall not apply hereto.

10.15 No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is made solely for the benefit of the parties hereto, with no intent to benefit any non-signator third parties. However, should Consultant provide services to an Agency member, SCPPA or SCPPA member (collectively for the purpose of this Section only "Member") pursuant to Section 1.4, the parties recognize that such Member may be a third party beneficiary solely as to the Purchase Order and Requested Services relating to such Member.

The Parties have executed this Agreement as of the date signed by the Agency.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY	TETRA ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.			
Date	Date			
RANDY S. HOWARD, General Manager	PETER S. JACKSON, Corporate Secretary			
Attest:				
Assistant Secretary of the Commission				
Approved as to Form:				
 Jane E. Luckhardt, General Counsel				

EXHIBIT A

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Tetra Engineering Group, Inc. ("Consultant") shall provide inspection services as requested by the Northern California Power Agency ("Agency") at Facilities owned or operated by NCPA, its Members, Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) and SCPA Members.

Services to include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Heat Recovery Steam Generator Warranty Inspections
- Heat Recovery Steam Generator Consulting Engineering
- Power Piping Inspections
- Power Piping Design Engineering
- Steam Plant Condition Assessments and Fitness-for-Service Evaluations
- Root Cause Failure Assessments

EXHIBIT B

COMPENSATION SCHEDULE AND HOURLY FEES

Compensation for all work, including hourly fees and expenses, shall not exceed the amount set forth in Section 2 hereof. The hourly rates and or compensation break down and an estimated amount of expenses is as follows:

Labor Category	Rate (USD/hr)
Senior Project Manager	\$275
Assistant Project Manager	\$250
Senior Consulting Engineer	\$225
Consulting Engineer	\$175
Senior Engineer	\$150
Engineer II	\$125
Senior Technical Support	\$125
Technical Support	\$95

Pricing for services to be performed at NCPA Member or SCPPA locations will be quoted at the time services are requested.

NOTE: As a public agency, NCPA shall not reimburse Consultant for travel, food and related costs in excess of those permitted by the Internal Revenue Service.

EXHIBIT C

CERTIFICATION

Affidavit of Compliance for Contractors

l,				
	(Nai	me of person sign	ing affidav	vit)(Title)
do hereby certify the) ascertair	n the accuracy of the identity
		(Company	name)	
for contract work at	·			
LODI EN	ERGY CENT	ΓER, 12745 N. TΗ	ORNTON	I ROAD, LODI, CA 95242
		(Project name a	ınd locatic	on)
have been conducte above-named proje	•	d by the California	a Energy (Commission Decision for the
		(Signature of off	cer or age	ent)
Dated this	day of	, 20	·	
PLAN AND SHALL	BE RETAINE	ED AT ALL TIMES	AT THE	D TO THE PROJECT SECURITY PROJECT SITE FOR REVIEW BY PROJECT MANAGER.



Commission Staff Report – DRAFT

Date: July 5, 2018

COMMISSION MEETING DATE: July 26, 2018

SUBJECT: Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc. – Public Works Agreement for CT1 Facilities Fire

System Upgrade services; Applicable to the following projects: NCPA CT1 Lodi

and CT1 Alameda Facilities

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent

FROM:	Ken Speer	METHOD OF SELECTION:
	Assistant General Manager	N/A
Division:	Generation Services	If other, please describe:
Department:	Combustion Turbines	

IMPACTED MEMBERS:								
All Members		City of Lodi	\boxtimes	City of Shasta Lake				
Alameda Municipal Power		City of Lompoc	\boxtimes	City of Ukiah	\boxtimes			
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit		City of Palo Alto		Plumas-Sierra REC	\boxtimes			
City of Biggs	\boxtimes	City of Redding	\boxtimes	Port of Oakland				
City of Gridley	\boxtimes	City of Roseville	\boxtimes	Truckee Donner PUD				
City of Healdsburg	\boxtimes	City of Santa Clara	\boxtimes	Other				
		If other, please specify						

SR: XXX:XX

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Resolution XX-XX authorizing the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Public Works Agreement with Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc. for CT1 facilities fire system upgrade services, with any non-substantial changes recommended and approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$328,684.47, for use at NCPA CT1 Lodi and CT1 Alameda facilities.

It is recommended for this item to be placed on the Commission Consent Calendar.

BACKGROUND:

The CT1 Alameda and Lodi units use the original fire extinguishing system constructed in 1985. The system utilizes halon gas to displace the oxygen from the combustible compartments of the unit. The system components are no longer supported and parts are not available. Staff has extended the life of the system using best practices in the operation and maintenance. However, if the system fails staff may not have the necessary resources to repair the system and return the unit to service. Staff recommends replacing the system to ensure reliable fire protection of the CT1 projects.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Upon execution, the total cost of the agreement is not to exceed \$328,684.47, to be used out of NCPA approved budgets as services are rendered. Purchase orders referencing the terms and conditions of the Agreement will be issued following NCPA procurement policies and procedures. The project will be done in two phases. Work at the CT1 Lodi location will begin in February 2019 and work at the CT1 Alameda location will begin in May 2019. These funds are included in the approved FY2019 budget and are available in the Generation Services – Geothermal account.

SELECTION PROCESS:

A formal Request for Proposal (RFP) for this public works project was issued on February 20, 2018. Bids were due on March 15, 2018. Bids were received from Sabah International for \$934,572.00 and Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc. for \$328,684.47. Both bids were non-responsive. Subsequently, NCPA conducted negotiations and determined to move forward with Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

This activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary.

COMMITTEE REVIEW:

Pending committee review.

SR: XXX:XX

Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc. – Public Works Agreement July 26, 2018 Page 3

Respectfully submitted,

RANDY S. HOWARD General Manager

Attachments (2):

- Resolution
- Public Works Agreement with Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc.



SR: XXX:XX

RESOLUTION XX-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY APPROVING A PUBLIC WORKS AGREEMENT WITH BAY CITIES PYROTECTOR, INC.

(reference Staff Report #XXX:XX)

WHEREAS, a fire system upgrade is recommended at the NCPA CT1 facilities; and

WHEREAS, Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc. is a provider of these services; and

WHEREAS, NCPA seeks to enter into a Public Works Agreement with Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc. to provide fire system upgrade services at the NCPA CT1 Lodi and CT1 Alameda facilities in an amount not to exceed \$328,684.47; and

WHEREAS, this activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Northern California Power Agency authorizes the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Public Works Agreement with Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc., with any non-substantial changes as approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$328,684.47 for fire system upgrade services at the NCPA CT1 facilities.

PASSED, ADOPTED and APPROVED this _____ day of ______, 2018 by the following vote

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

	<u>Vote</u>	<u>Abstained</u>	<u>Absent</u>
Alameda _			
San Francisco BART _			
Biggs			
Gridley _			
Healdsburg _			
Lodi			
Lompoc _			
Palo Alto			
Port of Oakland			
Redding			
Roseville			
Santa Clara			
Shasta Lake			
Truckee Donner			
Ukiah			
Plumas-Sierra			

CHAIR

AGREEMENT

This contract ("Contract" or "Agreement") is entered into	this day of	, 2018, by and			
between the Northern California Power Agency, a joint p					
under the laws of the State of California (hereinafter refe	,				
Inc., a California Corporation, with offices located at 1		CA 94608,			
(hereinafter referred to as "Contractor"), collectively refe	rred to as the "Parties"),				
MUEDEAO NODA : 4 . 1 . 1	E 335 E 0 4 11	. (IID : (II)			
WHEREAS, NCPA intends to have constructed the CT1 Facilities Fire System Upgrade ("Project")					
located at NCPA's CT1 Facilities (CT1 Lodi facility located at 2131 W. Turner Road in Lodi and CT1					
Alameda facility located at 2500 Main Street in Alameda) (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"), and					
the work required by this Contract is an integral part of t	nis Project, and				
WHEREAS, on, at its regularly scheduled	meeting the NCPA Comp	nission has approved			
and authorized this Project by Resolution No. ; a	•	noolon nao approvoa			
and addition25d and respect by resolution rest					
WHEREAS, both Parties have a desire to perform the w	ork described herein;				
NOW THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED THAT:					

SECTION 1. SCOPE OF WORK

Contractor agrees to furnish all tools, equipment, apparatus, facilities, labor, materials, transportation and utility services and incidentals necessary to fully perform and complete, in a good workmanlike manner, free from any and all liens and claims from mechanics, material suppliers, subcontractors, artisans, machinists, teamsters, freight carriers, and laborers, and in strict accordance with the Contract Documents (as defined below), including without limitation the drawings and technical specifications and plans included therein, the Work of:

Northern California Power Agency
Project Description: CT1 Facilities Fire System Upgrade
NCPA Bid No.: CTS0203

It is understood and agreed that such tools, equipment, apparatus, facilities, labor, materials, transportation and utility services and incidentals shall be furnished, and the Work performed and completed, in accordance with the Contract Documents and subject to the approval of NCPA and NCPA's duly authorized representatives.

SECTION 2. TIME OF COMPLETION; LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Contractor hereby agrees to commence work at the CT1 Lodi site in February 2019 and at the CT1 Alameda site in May 2019 or as discussed and agreed upon by NCPA and Contractor. The Contractor will complete the work at each specific location within **20 consecutive business days** commencing after the date of NCPA's Notice to Proceed for work at each facility location.

This Contract is being awarded in reliance upon the completion date set forth in the Contract Documents and the dates established by schedules set forth and released by NCPA. NCPA will hold the Contractor responsible and accountable for all damages suffered by NCPA as a consequence of the Contractor's failure to meet the schedule dates, or to complete the work at the time specified, except for such excusable delays as listed in the Contract Documents.

It is agreed by the parties to this Agreement that in the case in which portion of the work called for under Contract Documents are not completed within the times specified, damages will be sustained by NCPA, and it is and will be impractical and extremely difficult to ascertain the actual damages which NCPA will sustain in the event of and by reason of such delay. It is therefore agreed that the Contractor shall pay to NCPA the sums stipulated for delays in finishing the work beyond the times of completion specified; and the Contractor agrees to pay these liquidated damages, and further agrees that NCPA may deduct the amount thereof from any moneys due or that may become due the Contractor under the Contract Documents. If such moneys are insufficient, the Contractor or its surety or sureties shall pay to NCPA any deficiency within thirty (30) days of invoice submittal by NCPA.

Liquidated damages in the amount of \$1,000.00 per day for each day of delay shall be imposed on Contractor.

SECTION 3. CONTRACT PRICE

NCPA will pay Contractor in current funds as full consideration for the full and complete performance of this Agreement the sum of:

THREE HUNDRED TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED EIGHTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND 47/100 (\$328,684.47), being Contractor's bid amount, subject to subsequent contract change order(s), for furnishing all materials and for doing all the Work contemplated under this Agreement; for all loss or damages arising out of the nature of the Work, or from the action of the elements, or from any unforeseen difficulties or obstructions which may arise or be encountered in the prosecution of the Work, until the Work is accepted by the NCPA; for all expenses incurred by or in consequences of the suspension or discontinuance of the Work; and for well and faithfully completing the Work, the whole thereof, in the manner and in accordance with the Contract Documents therefore and the requirements of NCPA under them.

SECTION 4. BONDS

Prior to execution of this Agreement, Contractor shall obtain a one hundred percent (100%) Performance Bond, a one hundred percent (100%) Payment (Labor and Materials) Bond, and a ten percent (10%) Maintenance Bond each in the form included in the Contract Documents.

SECTION 5. INSURANCE

Before beginning any work under this Contract, Contractor, at its own cost and expense, shall procure the types and amounts of insurance listed below against claims that may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by Contractor and its agents, representatives, employees, and subcontractors. Contractor shall maintain the insurance policies required by this section throughout the term of this Contract. The cost of such insurance shall be included in the Contractor's price. Contractor shall not allow any subcontractor to commence work on any subcontract until Contractor has obtained all insurance required herein for the subcontractor(s) and provided evidence thereof to NCPA. Verification of the Contractor's required insurance shall be submitted and made part of this Contract prior to execution. The existence of insurance shall not relieve or decrease the liability of Contractor under the Contract Documents.

5.1. Workers' Compensation. Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, maintain Statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employer's Liability Insurance for any and all persons employed directly or indirectly by Contractor. The Statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employer's Liability Insurance shall be provided with limits of not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per accident. In the alternative, Contractor may rely on a self-insurance program to meet those requirements, but only if the program of self-insurance complies fully with the provisions of the California Labor Code. Determination of whether a self-insurance program meets the standards of the Labor Code shall be solely in the discretion of NCPA. The insurer, if insurance is provided, or the Contractor, if a program of self-insurance is provided, shall waive all rights of subrogation against NCPA and its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers for loss arising from work performed under this Contract.

5.2. Commercial General Insurance.

- 5.2.1. General requirements. Contractor, at its own cost and expense, shall maintain commercial general liability insurance for the term of this Contract in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00), per occurrence, combined single limit coverage for risks associated with the work contemplated by this Contract. If a Commercial General Liability Insurance or other form with a general aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to the work to be performed under this Contract or the general aggregate limit shall be at least twice the required occurrence limit. Such coverage shall include but shall not be limited to, protection against claims arising from bodily injury, personal injury, including death resulting therefrom, completed operations and products liability; broad form property damage liability; coverage for the XCU hazards of explosion, collapse, and underground, and contractual liability as to the obligations assumed by the Contractor under the Contract Documents.
- 5.2.2. Minimum scope of coverage. Commercial general coverage shall be at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability occurrence form CG 0001 (current edition) covering comprehensive General Liability and Insurance Services Office form number GL 0404 covering Broad Form Comprehensive General Liability. No endorsement shall be attached limiting the coverage.

5.3 <u>Automobile Liability Insurance.</u>

- **5.3.1.** General requirements. Contractor, at its own cost and expense, shall maintain automobile liability insurance for the term of this Contract in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00), per occurrence, combined single limit coverage for risks associated with the work contemplated by this Contract. If an Automobile Liability form or other form with a general aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to the work to be performed under this Contract or the general aggregate limit shall be at least twice the required occurrence limit.
- **5.3.2.** Minimum scope of coverage. Automobile coverage shall be at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Automobile Liability form CA 0001 (current edition) symbol 1. No endorsement shall be attached limiting the coverage.

- 5.4 All Policies Requirements.
 - **5.4.1.** Acceptability of Insurers. All insurance required by this section is to be placed with insurers with a Best's rating of no less than A:VII.
 - 5.4.2. Verification of Coverage. Prior to beginning any work under this Contract, Contractor shall furnish NCPA with endorsements (as to insurance referenced in Sections 5.2, 5.3 and 5.5) and certificates, with complete certified copies of all policies (if requested by NCPA), evidencing to NCPA's reasonable satisfaction, compliance with Section 5 herein. All endorsements shall show the signature of a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf.
 - **5.4.3.** Notice of Reduction in or Cancellation of Coverage. Contractor shall provide at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of any material changes to the insurance specified herein, including suspension, cancellation, termination, limitation, reduction in scope or amount. NCPA's receipt of such notice shall not constitute NCPA's acceptance of such material change.
 - 5.4.4. Additional Insured; Primary Insurance. An endorsement at least as broad as Insurance Services Office form number CG 20 10 (current edition) shall be attached to policies referenced in Sections 5.2, 5.3 and 5.5, stating that NCPA and its officers, employees, agents, and volunteers shall be covered as additional insureds with respect to such policies. The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to NCPA or its officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

Each endorsement shall state that coverage is primary insurance with respect to NCPA and its officers, officials, employees, agents and volunteers, and that no insurance or self-insurance maintained by NCPA shall be called upon to contribute to a loss under the coverage.

5.4.5. Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions. Contractor shall disclose to and obtain the written approval of NCPA for the self-insured retentions and deductibles before beginning any of the services or work called for by any term of this Contract.

During the period covered by this Contract, only upon the prior express written authorization of NCPA, Contractor may increase such deductibles or self-insured retentions with respect to NCPA, its officers, employees, agents, and volunteers. NCPA may condition approval of an increase in deductible or self-insured retention levels with a requirement that Contractor procure a bond, guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses that is satisfactory in all respects to each of them.

- **5.4.6.** Subcontractors. Contractor shall include all subcontractors as insureds under its policies or shall furnish separate certificates and certified endorsements for each subcontractor. All coverages for subcontractors shall be subject to all of the requirements stated herein.
- **5.4.7. Variation.** NCPA may approve a variation in writing in the foregoing insurance requirements, upon a determination that the coverage, scope, limits, and forms of such insurance are either not commercially available, or that NCPA's interests are otherwise fully protected.

- **5.4.8** Reporting. The endorsements shall also specify that any failure or delay to comply with reporting or other provisions of the policies shall not affect coverage provided to NCPA, its officers, officials, employees, agents or volunteers.
- **5.4.9** Occurrence-basis for Coverage. The endorsements shall also specify that coverage is on an occurrence or an accident basis, and not on a claims-made basis.
- **Builder's Risk.** Contractor shall obtain and maintain at its own expense a builder's risk and fire insurance policy, special form including extended coverage and vandalism, and malicious mischief endorsements. The policy shall name NCPA and the Contractor as insureds. This insurance shall be in the amount of 100% of the Contract Price, and may be increased at NCPA's request to reflect change orders. In the event of partial or total destruction by fire of any or all of the Work at any time prior to completion and NCPA's acceptance of the Work, the Contractor shall promptly reconstruct all Work so destroyed or injured at the Contractor's sole cost and expense and at no cost to NCPA.
- **Remedies.** In addition to any other remedies NCPA may have if Contractor fails to provide or maintain any insurance policies or policy endorsements to the extent and within the time herein required, NCPA may, at its sole option exercise any of the following remedies, which are alternatives to other remedies NCPA may have and are not the exclusive remedy for Contractor's breach:
 - Obtain such insurance and deduct and retain the amount of the premiums for such insurance from any sums due under the Contract;
 - Order Contractor to stop work under this Contract or withhold any payment that becomes due to Contractor hereunder, or both stop work and withhold any payment, until Contractor demonstrates compliance with the requirements hereof; and/or
 - Terminate this Contract.

SECTION 6. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

- **6.1.** <u>Independent Contractor</u>. At all times during the term of this Contract, Contractor shall be an independent contractor and shall not be an employee of NCPA. NCPA shall not have the right to control the means by which Contractor accomplishes services rendered pursuant to this Contract. Notwithstanding any other NCPA, state, or federal policy, rule, regulation, law, or ordinance to the contrary, Contractor and any of its employees, agents, and subcontractors providing services under this Contract shall not qualify for or become entitled to, and hereby agree to waive any and all claims to, any compensation, benefit, or any incident of employment by NCPA, including but not limited to eligibility to enroll in the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) as an employee of NCPA and entitlement to any contribution to be paid by NCPA for employer contributions and/or employee contributions for PERS benefits.
- **6.2.** Contractor Not Agent. Except as NCPA may specify in writing, Contractor shall have no authority, express or implied, to act on behalf of NCPA in any capacity whatsoever as an agent. Contractor shall have no authority, express or implied, pursuant to this Contract to bind NCPA to any obligation whatsoever.

SECTION 7. REGISTRATION

During the term of this Agreement, Contractor warrants that it is currently registered with the Department of Industrial Relations and qualified to perform public work consistent with Labor Code section 1725.5. Contractor further warrants that any subcontractors, who are subject to Public Contract Code section 4104, are registered and qualified to perform public work consistent with Labor Code section 1725.5

SECTION 8. LAW, VENUE, AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- **8.1.** This Agreement has been executed and delivered in the State of California, and the validity, enforceability and interpretation of any of the provisions of the Contract Documents, including this Agreement, shall be determined and governed by the laws of the State of California, without regard to the choice of law doctrine.
- **8.2.** The duties and obligations of the parties created hereunder are performable in Placer County and in that County where the NCPA Project is located. Either Placer County or the County where the Project Facility is located shall be the venue for any action or proceeding that may be brought or arise out of, in connection with or by reason of this Agreement.
- **8.3.** Contractor may serve other clients, but none whose activities within the corporate limits of NCPA or whose business, regardless of location, would place Contractor in a "conflict of interest," as that term is defined in the Political Reform Act, codified at California Government Code Sections 81000 *et seq.*
- **8.4.** Contractor shall not employ any NCPA official in the work performed pursuant to this Contract. No officer or employee of NCPA shall have any financial interest in this Contract that would violate Government Code Sections 1090 *et seq.*
- **8.5.** Contractor hereby warrants that it is not now, nor has it been in the previous twelve (12) months, an employee, agent, appointee, or official of NCPA. If Contractor was an employee, agent, appointee, or official of NCPA in the previous twelve months, Contractor warrants that it did not participate in any manner in the forming of this Contract. Contractor understands that, if this Contract is made in violation of Government Code Sections 1090 *et seq.*, the entire Contract is void and Contractor will not be entitled to any compensation for services performed pursuant to this Contract, including reimbursement of expenses, and Contractor will be required to reimburse NCPA for any sums paid to the Contractor. Contractor understands that, in addition to the foregoing, it may be subject to criminal prosecution for a violation of Government Code Section 1090 and, if applicable, will be disqualified from holding public office in the State of California.

SECTION 9. CHANGE ORDERS

It is agreed that the Project Manager is the sole person authorized to execute change orders necessary to the prosecution of the Work, unless NCPA otherwise notifies Contractor in writing.

SECTION 10. EXTRA WORK

Contractor hereby agrees that it will not proceed with any extra work unless it has been authorized in writing to do so by the Project Manager prior to the commencement of such extra work.

SECTION 11 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

11.01 The Contractor shall submit to NCPA's designated representative at least 10 days before the first and/or third Monday of the month, for NCPA's approval, a request for payment. Each progress payment to the Contractor by NCPA shall be in payment for only that work performed

by the Contractor during the period immediately preceding the Contractor's current request for payment.

- **11.02** If requested by NCPA, the Contractor shall submit time sheets to NCPA daily for approval and signature. The daily time sheets shall clearly delineate the number of worker-hours and equipment hours worked in each given area of work. If NCPA makes this request, then only those time sheets signed by NCPA will be honored for payment.
- **11.03** Each request for payment submitted by the Contractor shall include backup documentation in support of all quantities and costs for which payment is requested, including but not limited to all material invoices, subcontractor/vendor statements of quantities and/or services provided, equipment rental invoices and signed daily time sheets.
- **11.04** Work performed at the request of NCPA, which is outside the scope of work and unit prices as defined in these Contract Documents, shall be itemized separately, with back-up documentation attached, and the total cost figures for the work shall be entered on the billing form under "Other Work". Work itemization with back-up shall be submitted with the Contractor's request for payment.
- **11.05** Subject to Section 12 of the General Conditions, after approval by NCPA, progress payments will be made to the Contractor in the amount of ninety five percent (95%) of the approved billing. Progress payments will be made within 30 days after NCPA receives the Contractor's Request for Payment. NCPA's Progress Payment shall not constitute approval or acceptance of the Work performed.

SECTION 12. FINAL PAYMENT

- **12.01** Final payment will not be made to the Contractor until it has furnished evidence satisfactory to NCPA, of the Contractor's payment or provision for payment of all bills for material, labor, services, etc., incurred in connection with the performance of the Work; and at NCPA's option the written consent of the Contractor's surety to release final payment.
- **12.02** Final payment will further be contingent on approval of, and acknowledgment by, NCPA that the Contractor has completed all tasks and complied with all conditions of the Contract Documents. Upon approval by NCPA, the final payment will be made to the Contractor. NCPA may withhold from final payment, to the extent allowed by applicable law, amounts which in NCPA's opinion are determined to be reasonable and necessary to provide security against any losses, damages, expense, and liability covered by the Indemnification provision in the Contract Documents, and claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probably filing of claims, damages to NCPA or third parties, liquidated damages, or other lawful bases for withholding final payment.
- **12.03** Final payment by NCPA, and acceptance of it by the Contractor, shall not constitute a waiver by NCPA, to any rights with respect to the Contractor's continuing obligations under the Contract Documents.

SECTION 13. DISPUTES

- **13.1.** All questions of fact, and any and all disputes with references thereto, arising out of the performance of this Contract, or changes therein, or extra work in connection therewith, shall be submitted in writing to NCPA. NCPA will then make the final decision, which when made in writing shall be final and conclusive on the parties hereto.
- **13.2.** Prior to initiating litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction, both Contractor and NCPA shall undergo alternative dispute procedures as outlined in Public Contract Code Sections 20104

et seq. The parties also expressly agree that the Alternative Dispute Resolution procedures outlined in Public Contract Code Sections 20104 *et seq.* shall apply to all claims, including those that exceed \$375,000, and that such procedures are incorporated as though fully set forth in this Contract.

13.3 Notwithstanding Sections 13.1 and 13.2, procedures for the Contractor to make claims for: (1) an extension of time, including relief from damages or penalties for delay; (2) payment by NCPA of money or damages arising from work done by, or on behalf of, the Contractor, where the underlying contract does not expressly provide for payment or payment to which the Contractor is not otherwise entitled, or (3) the payment of an amount disputed by NCPA are set forth in Section 10.03 of the General Conditions.

SECTION 14. PREVAILING WAGES

In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1771, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the Work is to be performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work fixed as provided in the California Labor Code must be paid to all workers engaged in performing the Work. In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1770 and following, the Director of Industrial Relations has determined the general prevailing wage per diem rates for the locality in which the Work is to be performed. In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1773, NCPA has obtained the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general rate for holiday and overtime work in the locality in which the Work is to be performed for each craft, classification or type of worker needed to perform the project. In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1773.2, copies of the prevailing rate of per diem wages are on file at the Agency and will be made available on request. Throughout the performance of the Work the Contractor must comply with all provisions of the Contract Documents and all applicable laws and regulations that apply to wages earned in performance of the Work. Contractor assumes all responsibility for such payments and shall defend, indemnify and hold NCPA harmless from any and all claims made by the State of California, the Department of Industrial Relations, any subcontractor, any worker or any other third party with regard thereto.

SECTION 15. GUARANTEE OF WORK

Contractor hereby agrees that it will post a Maintenance Bond in the form included in the Contract Documents after final inspection by NCPA and completion of required corrections and/or repairs. Such Maintenance Bond shall guarantee Contractor's work for the period of one year after the date of recording of NCPA's Notice of Completion of the Work.

SECTION 16. RELEASE

Upon payment of undisputed amounts under this Agreement and if requested by NCPA, Contractor shall execute a Release in the form provided by NCPA. Such Release shall not apply to disputed contract claims in amounts specifically excluded by Contractor from the operation of the Release.

SECTION 17. BINDING AGREEMENT; ASSIGNMENT

Contractor, by execution of this Agreement, acknowledges that Contractor has read this Agreement and the other Contract Documents, understands them, and agrees to be bound by their terms and conditions. The Contract Documents shall inure to the benefit of and shall be binding upon the Contractor and NCPA and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

The Contractor shall not assign or transfer by operation of law or otherwise any or all of its rights, burdens, duties or obligations without the prior written consent of all sureties on all bonds required by this agreement, including but not limited to the Payment (Labor and Materials) Bond, and NCPA.

SECTION 18. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The full, complete and exclusive contract between the parties hereto shall consist of the following identified documents (the "Contract Documents"): (1) The "Bid Documents," consisting of the Notice Inviting Bids, Instructions to Bidders, Bidder's Check List, Bid Form, Bid Bond, Designation of Subcontractors, Non-Collusion Declaration, Agreement, Workers' Compensation Insurance Certification, Performance Bond, Payment (Labor and Materials) Bond, Maintenance Bond, Escrow Agreement for Security Deposits in Lieu of Retention, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Technical Specifications and Plans, if any, and any Addenda, and (2) any Change Orders, Field Orders, or NCPA's directives issued pursuant to and in accordance with this Agreement.

SECTION 19. INDEMNIFICATION AND ATTORNEY'S FEES

Contractor shall at its own cost, defend, hold harmless, and indemnify NCPA, its governing board, officials, commission members, officers, directors, employees, agents, and successors in interest ("Indemnitees") from and against any and all liability, damages, losses, claims, demands, actions, costs including attorney's fees and expenses ("Liabilities"), on account of injury to or death of persons or damage to any property (including property of NCPA) or delay or damage to another contractor resulting from or arising out of or in any way connected with the performance by the Contractor of this Agreement, and Contractor will reimburse Indemnitees for all Liabilities incurred by Indemnitees in consequence of any claims, demands, and causes of action which may be brought against Indemnitees arising out of the performance by the Contractor of this Agreement. However, notwithstanding, nothing in this section or the Contract Documents generally shall be construed to require the Contractor to indemnify the Indemnitees for their sole negligence, willful misconduct, or for defects in design furnished by Indemnitees. This section and the Contract Documents shall be construed consistent with Civil Code section 2782 so as to provide the maximum indemnification permitted by applicable law to Indemnitees.

This indemnification shall be in addition to any other indemnification provisions contained in the Contract Documents.

SECTION 20. NO IMPLIED WAIVER OF BREACH

The waiver of any breach of a specific provision of this Contract does not constitute a waiver of any other breach of that term or any other term of this Contract.

SECTION 21. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

The provisions of this Contract shall inure to the benefit of and shall apply to and bind the successors and assigns of the parties.

SECTION 22. USE OF RECYCLED PRODUCTS

Contractor shall endeavor to prepare and submit all reports, written studies and other printed material on recycled paper to the extent it is available at equal or less cost than virgin paper.

SECTION 23. NONDISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Contractor shall not discriminate, on the basis of a person's race, religion, color, national origin, age, physical or mental handicap or disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, or sexual orientation, against any employee, applicant for employment, subcontractor, bidder for a subcontract, or participant in, recipient of, or applicant for any services or programs provided by Contractor under this Contract. Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, policies, rules, and requirements related to equal opportunity and nondiscrimination in employment, contracting, and the provision of any

services that are the subject of this Contract, including but not limited to the satisfaction of any positive obligations required of Contractor thereby.

Contractor shall include the immediately foregoing paragraph, verbatim, of this Subsection in any subcontract approved by the Contract Administrator or this Contract.

Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless NCPA with respect to any alleged violation of this Section.

SECTION 24. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

The Contract Documents constitute the entire Agreement between the parties, and supersede any prior agreement between the parties, oral or written, including NCPA's award of the contract to Contractor, unless such agreement is expressly incorporated herein. NCPA makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, not specified in the Contract Documents.

SECTION 25. EXECUTION OF OTHER DOCUMENTS

The parties to this Agreement shall cooperate fully in the execution of any and all other documents and in the completion of any additional actions that may be necessary or appropriate to give full force and effect to the terms and intent of the Contract Documents.

SECTION 26. EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts such that the signatures may appear on separate signature pages. A copy, or an original, with all signatures appended together, shall be deemed a fully executed Agreement.

SECTION 27. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of the Contract Documents shall be held invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision hereof.

SECTION 28. AMENDMENTS

The terms of the Contract Documents shall not be waived, altered, modified, supplemented or amended in any manner whatsoever except by written agreement signed by the parties.

SECTION 29. WRITTEN NOTICE

Written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual or member of the firm, to an officer or director of the corporation, or to a manager of the LLC for whom it was intended, or if delivered at or sent by registered or certified mail to the last business address known to the party who gives the notice.

Any written notice to Contractor shall be sent to:

Bay Cities Pyrotector, Inc. 1315 67th Street Emeryville, CA 94608

Any written notice to NCPA shall be sent to:

Northern California Power Agency Attn: Jeremy Lawson, Project Manager P.O. Box 1478 Lodi, CA 95241

and

Northern California Power Agency Attn: General Manager 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

With a copy to: General Counsel Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

SECTION 29. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

NCPA may terminate the Agreement as provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall receive payment for all work performed to the date of termination in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Document.

SECTION 30. MONITORING BY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

This Project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Northern California Power Agency has authorized the execution of this Agreement by its General Manager has caused this Agreement to be duly executed.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY	ATTEST
By RANDY S. HOWARD, General Manager	By Assistant Secretary of the Commission
Date:	
APPROVED AS TO FORM	
By JANE E. LUCKHARDT NCPA General Counsel	

CONTRACTOR:
(Name - Type or Print)
By Signature (if a partnership, all partners must sign)
Official Title
Business Address
License No./Classification/Expiration Date



Commission Staff Report

June 22, 2018

COMMISSION MEETING DATE: Ju	une 28, 2018
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SUBJECT: Delegate Authority to the General Manager to enter into agreements and issue

purchase orders necessary for turbine maintenance of Alameda CT Unit 1;

Applicable to the following projects: NCPA CT1 Facility.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion/Action

FROM:	Ken Speer	METHOD OF SELECTION:
	Assistant General Manager	Competitive Pricing Process
Division:	Generation Services	
Department:	Combustion Turbines	

IMPACTED MEMBERS:					
All Members		City of Lodi	\boxtimes	City of Shasta Lake	
Alameda Municipal Power	\boxtimes	City of Lompoc	\boxtimes	City of Ukiah	\boxtimes
Bay Area Rapid Transit		City of Palo Alto		Plumas-Sierra REC	\boxtimes
City of Biggs	\boxtimes	City of Redding		Port of Oakland	
City of Gridley	\boxtimes	City of Roseville		Truckee Donner PUD	
City of Healdsburg	\boxtimes	City of Santa Clara	\boxtimes	Other	
		If other, please specify			

SR: 164:18

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Resolution 18-48 authorizing the General Manager to enter into agreements and issue purchase orders necessary to restore Alameda CT Unit 1 to service, for a total cost not to exceed \$2,000,000, and to increase the CT1 FY19 budget.

BACKGROUND:

Alameda Unit 1 was commissioned and began commercial operation 1985. Most recently, the unit received a Major Service in 2015. This service involved removing the rotor and performing a complete NDE (non-destructive examination) on the unit. There were minor findings which were corrected with replacement components. In November of 2017, pieces of metal were found coming out of the exhaust. This was determined to be flex seal material and the rotor was removed again in Jan 2018. The rotor and components were in serviceable condition and minor nicks were blended out. The unit was returned to normal operation and ran successfully for 66 starts. During the run on June 19, the unit started normally but only reached 18 MW, 6 MW short of its rating. The operator was assessing the condition of the machine to make a determination of what action to take when the unit tripped. A team was sent to the site to inspect the unit and upon looking at the unit from the inlet, was able to see damage on the compressor blades. In order for the unit to be returned to service, it will need to be disassembled and the rotor will need to be sent offsite for reassembly of the compressor section with new parts.

FISCAL IMPACT:

In 2015, major service of the unit at that time cost approximately \$900,000. It did not require the unit to be shipped offsite and needed very few new parts. While early in the procurement process, staff is estimating that this service will cost approximately \$2,000,000. Staff will be working with insurance to determine if this incident is a valid property damage claim. If so, financial liability may be limited to the insurance deductible of \$500,000. The funds for this service have not been budgeted and an augmentation will be required to perform the work.

SELECTION PROCESS:

All of the work associated with this maintenance has been put out for bid to qualified contractors and will be awarded in accordance with NCPA procurement policies and procedures.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

These activities are categorically exempt under Class 1 from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 15301 of the CEQA Guidelines for routine operation, repair, maintenance, or minor alteration of existing structures or facilities not expanding existing uses at NCPA power plants. A Notice of Exemption was approved by the NCPA Commission on September 27, 2013, by Resolution 13-97 (SR 215:13 for reference) for this class of work and was filed in Alameda County.

SR: 164:18

CT1 Alameda Turbine Maintenance June 28, 2018 Page 3

COMMITTEE REVIEW:

This is emerging work and has not been presented to the Facilities Committee; it will be reviewed with that committee on July 5. Prior to initiating any work, staff will seek concurrence with the Facilities Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

RANDY S. HOWARD General Manager

Attachments (1):

• Resolution 18-48

SR: 164:18

RESOLUTION 18-48

RESOLUTION OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY DELEGATING TO THE GENERAL MANAGER AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS AND TO ISSUE PURCHASE ORDERS NECESSARY FOR TURBINE MAINTENANCE OF ALAMEDA CT UNIT 1 FOR A TOTAL COST NOT TO EXCEED \$2,000,000 AND INCREASE THE CT1 FY19 BUDGET

(reference Staff Report #164:18)

WHEREAS, the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) operates and maintains CT1 Alameda facility on behalf of the project participants in the Combustion Turbine projects; and

WHEREAS, CT1 Alameda Unit 1, during in normal start up reaching 18 MW, 6 MW short of its rating, experienced a trip during an assessment of the machine; and

WHEREAS, a full borescope was ordered to more thoroughly inspect the machine. Significant damage was found in the compressor section, while minor debris and impacts were observed in the combustion and turbine section; and

WHEREAS, these activities are categorically exempt under Class 1 from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 15301 of the CEQA Guidelines for routine operation, repair, maintenance, or minor alteration of existing structures or facilities not expanding existing uses at NCPA power plants. A Notice of Exemption was approved by the NCPA Commission on September 27, 2013, by Resolution 13-97 (SR 215:13 for reference) for this class of work and was filed in Alameda County; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Northern California Power Agency authorize the General Manager to enter into General Services Agreements and issue purchase orders necessary to restore Alameda CT Unit 1 to service, for a total cost not to exceed \$2,000,000, and to increase the CT1 FY19 budget.

ooll:	PASSED, ADOPTED and APPROVED this	s day of	20	118, by the following	vote on roll
call:	Alameda	<u>Vote</u>	Abstained	<u>Absent</u>	
	San Francisco BART Biggs				
	Gridley				
	Healdsburg				
	Lodi Lompoc				
	Palo Alto				
	Port of Oakland				
	Redding Roseville			·	
	Santa Clara				
	Shasta Lake Truckee Donner				
	Ukiah				
	Plumas-Sierra				

ATTEST:

CARY A. PADGETT

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

BOB LINGL

CHAIR



Commission Staff Report – DRAFT

Date: July 5, 2018

COMMISSION MEETING DATE: July 26, 2018

SUBJECT: Public Works Contract with Northwest Paving, Inc. for 2018 NCPA Geothermal Facility Road Repairs; Applicable to the following project: NCPA Geothermal Facilities

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion/Action

FROM:	Ken Speer	METHOD OF SELECTION:
	Assistant General Manager	Public Works Bid
Division:	Generation Services	If other, please describe:
Department:	Geothermal	

IMPACTED MEMBERS:				
All Members		City of Lodi	\boxtimes	City of Shasta Lake $\ \Box$
Alameda Municipal Power	\boxtimes	City of Lompoc	\boxtimes	City of Ukiah ⊠
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit		City of Palo Alto		Plumas-Sierra REC ⊠
City of Biggs	\boxtimes	City of Redding		Port of Oakland $\ \square$
City of Gridley	\boxtimes	City of Roseville	\boxtimes	Truckee Donner PUD □
City of Healdsburg	\boxtimes	City of Santa Clara	\boxtimes	Other ⊠
		If other, please specify		Turlock

RECOMMENDATION:

Approval of Resolution XX-XX, authorizing the General Manager to enter into a Public Works Agreement with Northwest Paving, Inc. for a not to exceed amount of \$301,327 with any non-substantial changes recommended and approved by the NCPA General Counsel. Staff further recommends that an additional \$30,673 (approximately 10% of contractor's bid) be authorized for possible contingencies, so that the total project cost is not exceed \$332,000.

It is recommended to place this item on the Commission agenda as a Discussion/Action Item.

BACKGROUND:

The main road to NCPA's Geothermal Facility is in need of repair. A public bid to resurface the main road to NCPA's Geothermal Facility and widen the entrance to Plant #1 occurred on June 13, 2018. Three contractors participated in the bid walk, with two of the contractors eventually submitting responsive bids for the project. Northwest Paving was the low responsive bidder with a bid amount of \$301,327.

The cost to repair the main road to NCPA's main gate will be shared between NCPA and Calpine via a standing Operational Agreement. The agreement states that NCPA is responsible for 60% of road maintenance costs on this specific stretch of road, while Calpine is responsible for the other 40%. The bid items covered by this agreement total \$248,277. Calpine will reimburse NCPA for a total of \$99,310.80 of the project costs and NCPA's cost will total \$202,016.20.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The cost of the project is \$301,327, as specified in the contractor's bid. Contingency funds of \$30,673 (approximately 10%) are further requested to cover possible changes orders, for a total project cost not to exceed \$332,000. This project was included in the fiscal year budget. Funds are available in the Generation Services, Geothermal account for this project. Cost allocation will be based on project participation percentages. Purchase orders referencing the terms and conditions of the agreement will be issued consistent with NCPA procurement policies and procedures.

SELECTION PROCESS:

The project was competitively bid in compliance with the CA Public Works Contracting procedures. A formal Request for Proposal (RFP) for this public works project was issued on May 7, 2018. Two contractors submitted bids for the project; Epidendio Construction submitted the highest responsive bid for \$452,863, and Northwest Paving submitted the lowest responsive bid for \$301,327. Staff recommends that Northwest Paving be awarded the contract based on the best value to NCPA.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

This activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary.

COMMITTEE REVIEW:

Committee reviews pending.

Respectfully submitted,

RANDY S. HOWARD General Manager

Attachments (2):

- Resolution
- Northwest Paving, Inc. Public Works Agreement

RESOLUTION 18-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY APPROVING THE PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT FOR 2018 NCPA ROAD REPAIRS WITH NORTHWEST PAVING, INC.

(reference Staff Report #xxx:18)

WHEREAS, the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) operates and maintains on behalf of the project owners a Geothermal Facility near Middletown, California, consisting of two power plants with containment areas and 80 steam production and injection wells; and

WHEREAS, inspections have demonstrated a need for repairs to the main road to NCPA's Geothermal Facility; and

WHEREAS, Northwest Paving, Inc. was the low responsive bidder to the Request for Proposal for the public works for NCPA Geothermal Facility Road Repairs (GEO348) with a bid of \$301,327; and

WHEREAS, an additional \$30,673, or approximately 10% of the bid amount, is requested to cover possible change orders and contingencies for a total project cost of \$332,000; and

WHEREAS, this activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Northern California Power Agency authorizes the General Manager to enter into the Public Works Contract for 2018 NCPA Road Repairs with Northwest Paving, Inc. with a not to exceed amount of \$332,000, which includes the bid amount of \$301,327 and \$30,673 in contingency funds, with any non-substantial changes recommended and approved by the NPCA General Counsel.

PASSED, ADOPTED and APPRO	OVED this	day of	, 2018 b	by the following vote
on roll call:	<u>Vote</u>	<u>Abstained</u>	Absent	
Alameda	<u>voic</u>	Abstanca	Absent	
San Francisco BART				
Biggs				
Gridley				
Healdsburg				
Lodi				
Lompoc				
Palo Alto				
Port of Oakland				
Redding				
Roseville				
Santa Clara				
Shasta Lake				
Truckee Donner				
Ukiah				
Plumas-Sierra				
·				

ATTEST:

CARY A. PADGETT

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

BOB LINGL

CHAIR

AGREEMENT

This contract ("Contract" or "Ag	greement") is entered into this	day of	, 20_, by and
between the Northern California	a Power Agency, a joint powe	rs public agency orgai	nized and existing
under the laws of the State of C	California (hereinafter referred	to as "NCPA") and No	orthwest Paving, Inc., a
California Corporation with of	ffices located at 8115 Seclude	d Valley Drive, Reddir	ng, CA 96001,
(hereinafter referred to as "Con	tractor"), collectively referred	to as the "Parties"),	
	•	·	
WHEREAS, NCPA intends to h	nave constructed the 2018 Ro	ad Repairs ("Project")	located at NCPA's
Facilities near Middletown, C	A (hereinafter referred to as the	he "Project"), and the	work required by this
Contract is an integral part of the	nis Project, and	•	. ,
· .	•		
WHEREAS, on,	at its regularly scheduled mee	eting, the NCPA Comn	nission has approved
and authorized this Project by I	Resolution No (if esti	mated at over \$250,00	00); and
	·		,
WHEREAS, both Parties have	a desire to perform the work of	lescribed herein;	
·	•		
NOW THEREFORE, IT IS AGE	REED THAT:		

SECTION 1. SCOPE OF WORK

Contractor agrees to furnish all tools, equipment, apparatus, facilities, labor, materials, transportation and utility services and incidentals necessary to fully perform and complete, in a good workmanlike manner, free from any and all liens and claims from mechanics, material suppliers, subcontractors, artisans, machinists, teamsters, freight carriers, and laborers, and in strict accordance with the Contract Documents (as defined below), including without limitation the drawings and technical specifications and plans included therein, the Work of:

Northern California Power Agency Project Description: 2018 Road Repairs NCPA Bid No.: GEO348

It is understood and agreed that such tools, equipment, apparatus, facilities, labor, materials, transportation and utility services and incidentals shall be furnished, and the Work performed and completed, in accordance with the Contract Documents and subject to the approval of NCPA and NCPA's duly authorized representatives.

SECTION 2. TIME OF COMPLETION; LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Contractor hereby agrees to commence the Work within 10 calendar days from the date of NCPA's "Notice to Proceed," and to diligently prosecute the same to completion within sixty (60) consecutive calendar days commencing after the date of NCPA's Notice to Proceed. Contractor shall complete the work no later than October 31, 2018, except as adjusted by any subsequent change order. Time is of the essence in this Agreement.

This Contract is being awarded in reliance upon the completion date set forth in the Contract Documents and the dates established by schedules set forth and released by NCPA. NCPA will hold the Contractor responsible and accountable for all damages suffered by NCPA as a consequence of the Contractor's failure to meet the schedule dates, or to complete the work at the time specified, except for such excusable delays as listed in the Contract Documents.

It is agreed by the parties to this Agreement that in the case in which portion of the work called for under Contract Documents are not completed within the times specified, damages will be sustained by NCPA, and it is and will be impractical and extremely difficult to ascertain the actual damages which NCPA will sustain in the event of and by reason of such delay. It is therefore agreed that the Contractor shall pay to NCPA the sums stipulated for delays in finishing the work beyond the times of completion specified; and the Contractor agrees to pay these liquidated damages, and further agrees that NCPA may deduct the amount thereof from any moneys due or that may become due the Contractor under the Contract Documents. If such moneys are insufficient, the Contractor or its surety or sureties shall pay to NCPA any deficiency within thirty (30) days of invoice submittal by NCPA.

Liquidated damages in the amount of **\$1,000 per day** for each day of delay shall be imposed on Contractor.

SECTION 3. CONTRACT PRICE

NCPA will pay Contractor in current funds as full consideration for the full and complete performance of this Agreement the sum of:

THREE HUNDRED AND ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED TWENTY-SEVEN dollars (\$301,327.00), being Contractor's bid amount, subject to subsequent contract change order(s), for furnishing all materials and for doing all the Work contemplated under this Agreement; for all loss or damages arising out of the nature of the Work, or from the action of the elements, or from any unforeseen difficulties or obstructions which may arise or be encountered in the prosecution of the Work, until the Work is accepted by the NCPA; for all expenses incurred by or in consequences of the suspension or discontinuance of the Work; and for well and faithfully completing the Work, the whole thereof, in the manner and in accordance with the Contract Documents therefore and the requirements of NCPA under them.

SECTION 4. BONDS

Prior to execution of this Agreement, Contractor shall obtain a one hundred percent (100%) Performance Bond, a one hundred percent (100%) Payment (Labor and Materials) Bond, and a ten percent (10%) Maintenance Bond each in the form included in the Contract Documents.

SECTION 5. INSURANCE

Before beginning any work under this Contract, Contractor, at its own cost and expense, shall procure the types and amounts of insurance listed below against claims that may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by Contractor and its agents, representatives, employees, and subcontractors. Contractor shall maintain the insurance policies required by this section throughout the term of this Contract. The cost of such insurance shall be included in the Contractor's price. Contractor shall not allow any subcontractor to commence work on any subcontract until Contractor has obtained all insurance required herein for the subcontractor(s) and provided evidence thereof to NCPA. Verification of the Contractor's required insurance shall be submitted and made part of this Contract prior to execution. The existence of insurance shall not relieve or decrease the liability of Contractor under the Contract Documents.

5.1. Workers' Compensation. Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, maintain Statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employer's Liability Insurance for any and all persons employed directly or indirectly by Contractor. The Statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employer's Liability Insurance shall be provided with limits of not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per accident. In the alternative, Contractor may rely on a self-insurance program to meet those requirements, but only if the program of self-insurance complies fully with the provisions of the California Labor Code. Determination of whether a self-insurance program meets the standards of the Labor Code shall be solely in the discretion of NCPA. The insurer, if insurance is provided, or the Contractor, if a program of self-insurance is provided, shall waive all rights of subrogation against NCPA and its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers for loss arising from work performed under this Contract.

5.2. Commercial General Insurance.

- 5.2.1. General requirements. Contractor, at its own cost and expense, shall maintain commercial general liability insurance for the term of this Contract in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00), per occurrence, combined single limit coverage for risks associated with the work contemplated by this Contract. If a Commercial General Liability Insurance or other form with a general aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to the work to be performed under this Contract or the general aggregate limit shall be at least twice the required occurrence limit. Such coverage shall include but shall not be limited to, protection against claims arising from bodily injury, personal injury, including death resulting therefrom, completed operations and products liability; broad form property damage liability; coverage for the XCU hazards of explosion, collapse, and underground, and contractual liability as to the obligations assumed by the Contractor under the Contract Documents.
- 5.2.2. Minimum scope of coverage. Commercial general coverage shall be at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability occurrence form CG 0001 (current edition) covering comprehensive General Liability and Insurance Services Office form number GL 0404 covering Broad Form Comprehensive General Liability. No endorsement shall be attached limiting the coverage.

5.3 Automobile Liability Insurance.

- **5.3.1.** General requirements. Contractor, at its own cost and expense, shall maintain automobile liability insurance for the term of this Contract in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00), per occurrence, combined single limit coverage for risks associated with the work contemplated by this Contract. If an Automobile Liability form or other form with a general aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to the work to be performed under this Contract or the general aggregate limit shall be at least twice the required occurrence limit.
- **5.3.2.** Minimum scope of coverage. Automobile coverage shall be at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Automobile Liability form CA 0001 (current edition) symbol 1. No endorsement shall be attached limiting the coverage.

- 5.4 All Policies Requirements.
 - **5.4.1.** Acceptability of Insurers. All insurance required by this section is to be placed with insurers with a Best's rating of no less than A:VII.
 - **5.4.2.** Verification of Coverage. Prior to beginning any work under this Contract, Contractor shall furnish NCPA with endorsements (as to insurance referenced in Sections 5.2, 5.3 and 5.5) and certificates, with complete certified copies of all policies (if requested by NCPA), evidencing to NCPA's reasonable satisfaction, compliance with Section 5 herein. All endorsements shall show the signature of a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf.
 - **5.4.3.** Notice of Reduction in or Cancellation of Coverage. Contractor shall provide at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of any material changes to the insurance specified herein, including suspension, cancellation, termination, limitation, reduction in scope or amount. NCPA's receipt of such notice shall not constitute NCPA's acceptance of such material change.
 - **5.4.4.** Additional Insured; Primary Insurance. An endorsement at least as broad as Insurance Services Office form number CG 20 10 (current edition) shall be attached to policies referenced in Sections 5.2, 5.3 and 5.5, stating that NCPA and its officers, employees, agents, and volunteers shall be covered as additional insureds with respect to such policies. The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to NCPA or its officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

Each endorsement shall state that coverage is primary insurance with respect to NCPA and its officers, officials, employees, agents and volunteers, and that no insurance or self-insurance maintained by NCPA shall be called upon to contribute to a loss under the coverage.

5.4.5. Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions. Contractor shall disclose to and obtain the written approval of NCPA for the self-insured retentions and deductibles before beginning any of the services or work called for by any term of this Contract.

During the period covered by this Contract, only upon the prior express written authorization of NCPA, Contractor may increase such deductibles or self-insured retentions with respect to NCPA, its officers, employees, agents, and volunteers. NCPA may condition approval of an increase in deductible or self-insured retention levels with a requirement that Contractor procure a bond, guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses that is satisfactory in all respects to each of them.

- **5.4.6.** Subcontractors. Contractor shall include all subcontractors as insureds under its policies or shall furnish separate certificates and certified endorsements for each subcontractor. All coverages for subcontractors shall be subject to all of the requirements stated herein.
- **5.4.7.** Variation. NCPA may approve a variation in writing in the foregoing insurance requirements, upon a determination that the coverage, scope, limits, and forms of such insurance are either not commercially available, or that NCPA's interests are otherwise fully protected.

- **5.4.8** Reporting. The endorsements shall also specify that any failure or delay to comply with reporting or other provisions of the policies shall not affect coverage provided to NCPA, its officers, officials, employees, agents or volunteers.
- **5.4.9** Occurrence-basis for Coverage. The endorsements shall also specify that coverage is on an occurrence or an accident basis, and not on a claims-made basis.
- **Builder's Risk.** Contractor shall obtain and maintain at its own expense a builder's risk and fire insurance policy, special form including extended coverage and vandalism, and malicious mischief endorsements. The policy shall name NCPA and the Contractor as insureds. This insurance shall be in the amount of 100% of the Contract Price, and may be increased at NCPA's request to reflect change orders. In the event of partial or total destruction by fire of any or all of the Work at any time prior to completion and NCPA's acceptance of the Work, the Contractor shall promptly reconstruct all Work so destroyed or injured at the Contractor's sole cost and expense and at no cost to NCPA.
- **Remedies.** In addition to any other remedies NCPA may have if Contractor fails to provide or maintain any insurance policies or policy endorsements to the extent and within the time herein required, NCPA may, at its sole option exercise any of the following remedies, which are alternatives to other remedies NCPA may have and are not the exclusive remedy for Contractor's breach:
 - Obtain such insurance and deduct and retain the amount of the premiums for such insurance from any sums due under the Contract;
 - Order Contractor to stop work under this Contract or withhold any payment that becomes due to Contractor hereunder, or both stop work and withhold any payment, until Contractor demonstrates compliance with the requirements hereof; and/or
 - Terminate this Contract.

SECTION 6. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

- **6.1.** Independent Contractor. At all times during the term of this Contract, Contractor shall be an independent contractor and shall not be an employee of NCPA. NCPA shall not have the right to control the means by which Contractor accomplishes services rendered pursuant to this Contract. Notwithstanding any other NCPA, state, or federal policy, rule, regulation, law, or ordinance to the contrary, Contractor and any of its employees, agents, and subcontractors providing services under this Contract shall not qualify for or become entitled to, and hereby agree to waive any and all claims to, any compensation, benefit, or any incident of employment by NCPA, including but not limited to eligibility to enroll in the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) as an employee of NCPA and entitlement to any contribution to be paid by NCPA for employer contributions and/or employee contributions for PERS benefits.
- **6.2.** Contractor Not Agent. Except as NCPA may specify in writing, Contractor shall have no authority, express or implied, to act on behalf of NCPA in any capacity whatsoever as an agent. Contractor shall have no authority, express or implied, pursuant to this Contract to bind NCPA to any obligation whatsoever.

SECTION 7. REGISTRATION

During the term of this Agreement, Contractor warrants that it is currently registered with the Department of Industrial Relations and qualified to perform public work consistent with Labor Code section 1725.5. Contractor further warrants that any subcontractors, who are subject to Public Contract Code section 4104, are registered and qualified to perform public work consistent with Labor Code section 1725.5

SECTION 8. LAW, VENUE, AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- **8.1.** This Agreement has been executed and delivered in the State of California, and the validity, enforceability and interpretation of any of the provisions of the Contract Documents, including this Agreement, shall be determined and governed by the laws of the State of California, without regard to the choice of law doctrine.
- **8.2.** The duties and obligations of the parties created hereunder are performable in Placer County and in that County where the NCPA Project is located. Either Placer County or the County where the Project Facility is located shall be the venue for any action or proceeding that may be brought or arise out of, in connection with or by reason of this Agreement.
- **8.3.** Contractor may serve other clients, but none whose activities within the corporate limits of NCPA or whose business, regardless of location, would place Contractor in a "conflict of interest," as that term is defined in the Political Reform Act, codified at California Government Code Sections 81000 *et seq.*
- **8.4.** Contractor shall not employ any NCPA official in the work performed pursuant to this Contract. No officer or employee of NCPA shall have any financial interest in this Contract that would violate Government Code Sections 1090 *et seq.*
- **8.5.** Contractor hereby warrants that it is not now, nor has it been in the previous twelve (12) months, an employee, agent, appointee, or official of NCPA. If Contractor was an employee, agent, appointee, or official of NCPA in the previous twelve months, Contractor warrants that it did not participate in any manner in the forming of this Contract. Contractor understands that, if this Contract is made in violation of Government Code Sections 1090 *et seq.*, the entire Contract is void and Contractor will not be entitled to any compensation for services performed pursuant to this Contract, including reimbursement of expenses, and Contractor will be required to reimburse NCPA for any sums paid to the Contractor. Contractor understands that, in addition to the foregoing, it may be subject to criminal prosecution for a violation of Government Code Section 1090 and, if applicable, will be disqualified from holding public office in the State of California.

SECTION 9. CHANGE ORDERS

It is agreed that the Project Manager is the sole person authorized to execute change orders necessary to the prosecution of the Work, unless NCPA otherwise notifies Contractor in writing.

SECTION 10. EXTRA WORK

Contractor hereby agrees that it will not proceed with any extra work unless it has been authorized in writing to do so by the Project Manager prior to the commencement of such extra work.

SECTION 11 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

11.01 The Contractor shall submit to NCPA's designated representative at least 10 days before the first and/or third Monday of the month, for NCPA's approval, a request for payment. Each progress payment to the Contractor by NCPA shall be in payment for only that work performed

by the Contractor during the period immediately preceding the Contractor's current request for payment.

- **11.02** If requested by NCPA, the Contractor shall submit time sheets to NCPA daily for approval and signature. The daily time sheets shall clearly delineate the number of worker-hours and equipment hours worked in each given area of work. If NCPA makes this request, then only those time sheets signed by NCPA will be honored for payment.
- **11.03** Each request for payment submitted by the Contractor shall include backup documentation in support of all quantities and costs for which payment is requested, including but not limited to all material invoices, subcontractor/vendor statements of quantities and/or services provided, equipment rental invoices and signed daily time sheets.
- **11.04** Work performed at the request of NCPA, which is outside the scope of work and unit prices as defined in these Contract Documents, shall be itemized separately, with back-up documentation attached, and the total cost figures for the work shall be entered on the billing form under "Other Work". Work itemization with back-up shall be submitted with the Contractor's request for payment.
- **11.05** Subject to Section 12 of the General Conditions, after approval by NCPA, progress payments will be made to the Contractor in the amount of ninety five percent (95%) of the approved billing. Progress payments will be made within 30 days after NCPA receives the Contractor's Request for Payment. NCPA's Progress Payment shall not constitute approval or acceptance of the Work performed.

SECTION 12. FINAL PAYMENT

- **12.01** Final payment will not be made to the Contractor until it has furnished evidence satisfactory to NCPA, of the Contractor's payment or provision for payment of all bills for material, labor, services, etc., incurred in connection with the performance of the Work; and at NCPA's option the written consent of the Contractor's surety to release final payment.
- **12.02** Final payment will further be contingent on approval of, and acknowledgment by, NCPA that the Contractor has completed all tasks and complied with all conditions of the Contract Documents. Upon approval by NCPA, the final payment will be made to the Contractor. NCPA may withhold from final payment, to the extent allowed by applicable law, amounts which in NCPA's opinion are determined to be reasonable and necessary to provide security against any losses, damages, expense, and liability covered by the Indemnification provision in the Contract Documents, and claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probably filing of claims, damages to NCPA or third parties, liquidated damages, or other lawful bases for withholding final payment.
- **12.03** Final payment by NCPA, and acceptance of it by the Contractor, shall not constitute a waiver by NCPA, to any rights with respect to the Contractor's continuing obligations under the Contract Documents.

SECTION 13. DISPUTES

- **13.1.** All questions of fact, and any and all disputes with references thereto, arising out of the performance of this Contract, or changes therein, or extra work in connection therewith, shall be submitted in writing to NCPA. NCPA will then make the final decision, which when made in writing shall be final and conclusive on the parties hereto.
- **13.2.** Prior to initiating litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction, both Contractor and NCPA shall undergo alternative dispute procedures as outlined in Public Contract Code Sections 20104

et seq. The parties also expressly agree that the Alternative Dispute Resolution procedures outlined in Public Contract Code Sections 20104 et seq. shall apply to all claims, including those that exceed \$375,000, and that such procedures are incorporated as though fully set forth in this Contract.

13.3 Notwithstanding Sections 13.1 and 13.2, procedures for the Contractor to make claims for: (1) an extension of time, including relief from damages or penalties for delay; (2) payment by NCPA of money or damages arising from work done by, or on behalf of, the Contractor, where the underlying contract does not expressly provide for payment or payment to which the Contractor is not otherwise entitled, or (3) the payment of an amount disputed by NCPA are set forth in Section 10.03 of the General Conditions.

SECTION 14. PREVAILING WAGES

In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1771, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the Work is to be performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work fixed as provided in the California Labor Code must be paid to all workers engaged in performing the Work. In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1770 and following, the Director of Industrial Relations has determined the general prevailing wage per diem rates for the locality in which the Work is to be performed. In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1773, NCPA has obtained the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general rate for holiday and overtime work in the locality in which the Work is to be performed for each craft, classification or type of worker needed to perform the project. In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1773.2, copies of the prevailing rate of per diem wages are on file at the Agency and will be made available on request. Throughout the performance of the Work the Contractor must comply with all provisions of the Contract Documents and all applicable laws and regulations that apply to wages earned in performance of the Work. Contractor assumes all responsibility for such payments and shall defend, indemnify and hold NCPA harmless from any and all claims made by the State of California, the Department of Industrial Relations, any subcontractor, any worker or any other third party with regard thereto.

SECTION 15. GUARANTEE OF WORK

Contractor hereby agrees that it will post a Maintenance Bond in the form included in the Contract Documents after final inspection by NCPA and completion of required corrections and/or repairs. Such Maintenance Bond shall guarantee Contractor's work for the period of one year after the date of recording of NCPA's Notice of Completion of the Work.

SECTION 16. RELEASE

Upon payment of undisputed amounts under this Agreement and if requested by NCPA, Contractor shall execute a Release in the form provided by NCPA. Such Release shall not apply to disputed contract claims in amounts specifically excluded by Contractor from the operation of the Release.

SECTION 17. BINDING AGREEMENT; ASSIGNMENT

Contractor, by execution of this Agreement, acknowledges that Contractor has read this Agreement and the other Contract Documents, understands them, and agrees to be bound by their terms and conditions. The Contract Documents shall inure to the benefit of and shall be binding upon the Contractor and NCPA and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

The Contractor shall not assign or transfer by operation of law or otherwise any or all of its rights, burdens, duties or obligations without the prior written consent of all sureties on all bonds required by this agreement, including but not limited to the Payment (Labor and Materials) Bond, and NCPA.

SECTION 18. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The full, complete and exclusive contract between the parties hereto shall consist of the following identified documents (the "Contract Documents"): (1) The "Bid Documents," consisting of the Notice Inviting Bids, Instructions to Bidders, Bidder's Check List, Bid Form, Bid Bond, Designation of Subcontractors, Non-Collusion Declaration, Agreement, Workers' Compensation Insurance Certification, Performance Bond, Payment (Labor and Materials) Bond, Maintenance Bond, Escrow Agreement for Security Deposits in Lieu of Retention, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Technical Specifications and Plans, if any Addenda, and (2) any Change Orders, Field Orders, or NCPA's directives issued pursuant to and in accordance with this Agreement.

SECTION 19. INDEMNIFICATION AND ATTORNEY'S FEES

Contractor shall at its own cost, defend, hold harmless, and indemnify NCPA, its governing board, officials, commission members, officers, directors, employees, agents, and successors in interest ("Indemnitees") from and against any and all liability, damages, losses, claims, demands, actions, costs including attorney's fees and expenses ("Liabilities"), on account of injury to or death of persons or damage to any property (including property of NCPA) or delay or damage to another contractor resulting from or arising out of or in any way connected with the performance by the Contractor of this Agreement, and Contractor will reimburse Indemnitees for all Liabilities incurred by Indemnitees in consequence of any claims, demands, and causes of action which may be brought against Indemnitees arising out of the performance by the Contractor of this Agreement. However, notwithstanding, nothing in this section or the Contract Documents generally shall be construed to require the Contractor to indemnify the Indemnitees for their sole negligence, willful misconduct, or for defects in design furnished by Indemnitees. This section and the Contract Documents shall be construed consistent with Civil Code section 2782 so as to provide the maximum indemnification permitted by applicable law to Indemnitees.

This indemnification shall be in addition to any other indemnification provisions contained in the Contract Documents.

SECTION 20. NO IMPLIED WAIVER OF BREACH

The waiver of any breach of a specific provision of this Contract does not constitute a waiver of any other breach of that term or any other term of this Contract.

SECTION 21. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

The provisions of this Contract shall inure to the benefit of and shall apply to and bind the successors and assigns of the parties.

SECTION 22. USE OF RECYCLED PRODUCTS

Contractor shall endeavor to prepare and submit all reports, written studies and other printed material on recycled paper to the extent it is available at equal or less cost than virgin paper.

SECTION 23. NONDISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Contractor shall not discriminate, on the basis of a person's race, religion, color, national origin, age, physical or mental handicap or disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, or sexual orientation, against any employee, applicant for employment, subcontractor, bidder for a subcontract, or participant in, recipient of, or applicant for any services or programs provided by Contractor under this Contract. Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, policies, rules, and requirements related to equal opportunity and nondiscrimination in employment, contracting, and the provision of any

services that are the subject of this Contract, including but not limited to the satisfaction of any positive obligations required of Contractor thereby.

Contractor shall include the immediately foregoing paragraph, verbatim, of this Subsection in any subcontract approved by the Contract Administrator or this Contract.

Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless NCPA with respect to any alleged violation of this Section.

SECTION 24. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

The Contract Documents constitute the entire Agreement between the parties, and supersede any prior agreement between the parties, oral or written, including NCPA's award of the contract to Contractor, unless such agreement is expressly incorporated herein. NCPA makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, not specified in the Contract Documents.

SECTION 25. EXECUTION OF OTHER DOCUMENTS

The parties to this Agreement shall cooperate fully in the execution of any and all other documents and in the completion of any additional actions that may be necessary or appropriate to give full force and effect to the terms and intent of the Contract Documents.

SECTION 26. EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts such that the signatures may appear on separate signature pages. A copy, or an original, with all signatures appended together, shall be deemed a fully executed Agreement.

SECTION 27. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of the Contract Documents shall be held invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision hereof.

SECTION 28. AMENDMENTS

The terms of the Contract Documents shall not be waived, altered, modified, supplemented or amended in any manner whatsoever except by written agreement signed by the parties.

SECTION 29. WRITTEN NOTICE

Written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual or member of the firm, to an officer or director of the corporation, or to a manager of the LLC for whom it was intended, or if delivered at or sent by registered or certified mail to the last business address known to the party who gives the notice.

Any written notice to Contractor shall be sent to:

Northwest Paving, Inc. 8115 Secluded Valley Drive Redding, CA 96001 Any written notice to NCPA shall be sent to:

Northern California Power Agency Attn: Project Manager Ed Voge, Reservoir Engineer P.O. Box 663 12000 Socrates Mine Road Middletown, CA. 95461and

Northern California Power Agency Attn: Randy Howard, General Manager 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

With a copy to: Jane Luckhardt General Counsel 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

SECTION 29. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

NCPA may terminate the Agreement as provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall receive payment for all work performed to the date of termination in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Document.

SECTION 30. MONITORING BY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

This Project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Northern California Power Agency has authorized the execution of this Agreement by its General Manager has caused this Agreement to be duly executed.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY	ATTEST
By RANDY S. HOWARD, General Manager	By Assistant Secretary of the Commission
Date:	
APPROVED AS TO FORM	
By JANE LUCKHARDT NCPA General Counsel	

CONTRACTOR:
(Name - Type or Print)
Ву
Signature (if a partnership, all partners must sign)
Official Title
Business Address
License No./Classification/Expiration Date

CORPORATE CERTIFICATE

I,, hereby o	certify that I am the Secretary of the Corporation named
as Contractor in the foregoing Agreement; that _	who signed the
Agreement on behalf of the Contractor, was then	of such Corporation; that
the Agreement was duly signed for and in behalf and is within the scope of its corporate powers.	of such Corporation by authority of its governing body
(Corporate Seal)	
	(Secretary)



Commission Staff Report – DRAFT

Date July 5, 2018

FROM:

COMMISSION MEETING DATE: July 26, 2018

Assistant General Manager

SUBJECT: Pengo Wireline of California, Inc. – Five Year Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement; Applicable to the following projects: All NCPA Generation Services Plant Locations.

N/A

METHOD OF SELECTION:

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent

Ken Speer

Division:	Generation Servi	ces	If other, please describe:			
Department:	Geothermal					
IMPACTED N	MEMBERS:					
	All Members	\boxtimes	City of Lodi		City of Shasta Lake	
Alameda N	lunicipal Power		City of Lompoc		City of Ukiah	
San Fran	ncisco Bay Area Rapid Transit		City of Palo Alto		Plumas-Sierra REC	
	City of Biggs		City of Redding		Port of Oakland	
	City of Gridley		City of Roseville		Truckee Donner PUD	
City	y of Healdsburg		City of Santa Clara		Other	
			If other, please specify			
				!		

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Resolution XX-XX authorizing the General Manger or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Pengo Wireline of California Inc., for the deployment of downhole wireline services on wells, with any non-substantial changes recommended and approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$750,000 over five years, for use at all NCPA Generation Services Plant Locations.

It is recommended that this item be placed on the Commission Consent Calendar.

BACKGROUND:

Pengo Wireline of California, Inc. provides deployment of downhole wireline 'hoisting' services which allow completion of casing calipers, BLM mandated pressure temperature surveys, high temperature camera runs, gauge ring runs, and several other services that are vital to continuing operation of various plant facilities.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Upon execution, the total cost of the agreement is not to exceed \$750,000 to be used out of the NPCA approved budget. Purchase orders referencing the terms and conditions of the Agreement will be issued following NCPA procurement policies and procedures.

SELECTION PROCESS:

This enabling agreement does not commit NCPA to any expenditure of funds. At the time services are required, NCPA will bid the specific scope of work consistent with NCPA procurement policies and procedures. NCPA currently has in place other enabling agreements with Cogco Inc., Expro Americas and Gregg Linville Consulting LLC for similar services and seeks bids from as many qualified providers as possible. Bids are awarded to the lowest cost provider. NCPA will issue purchase orders based on cost and availability of the services needed at the time the service is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

This activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary.

COMMITTEE REVIEW:

Pending Committee review.

Pengo Wireline of California, Inc – 5 Year MTPSA July 26, 2018 Page 3

Respectfully submitted,

RANDY S. HOWARD General Manager

Attachments (2):

- Resolution
- Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Pengo Wireline of California, Inc.



RESOLUTION 18-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY APPROVING A MULTI-TASK PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH PENGO WIRELINE OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

(reference Staff Report #xxx:18)

WHEREAS, deployment of downhole wireline services on wells are periodically required at all NCPA generation services plant locations; and

WHEREAS, Pengo Wireline of California, Inc. is a provider of these services; and

WHEREAS, NCPA seeks to enter into a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Pengo Wireline of California, Inc to provide such services as needed at all NCPA Generation facility locations, in an amount not to exceed \$750,000 over five years; and

WHEREAS, this activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Northern California Power Agency authorizes the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Multi-Task Professional Services Agreement with Pengo Wireline of California, Inc with any non-substantial changes as approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$750,000 for the deployment of downhole wireline services for use at all NCPA Generation plant locations.

PASSED, ADOPTED and APPROVED this _____ day of ______, 2018 by the following vote

ATTEST:

CARY A. PADGETT

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Alamanda	<u>Vote</u>	<u>Abstained</u>	<u>Absent</u>
Alameda			
San Francisco BART			
Biggs Gridlov			
Gridley Healdsburg			
Lodi			
Lompoc			
Palo Alto			
Port of Oakland			
Redding			
Roseville			
Santa Clara			
Shasta Lake			
Truckee Donner			
Ukiah			
Plumas-Sierra			

BOB LINGL

CHAIR



MULTI-TASK PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY AND PENGO WIRELINE OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

This Professional Services Agreement ("Agreement') is made by and between the
Northern California Power Agency, a joint powers agency with its main office located at 651
Commerce Drive, Roseville, CA 95678-6420 ("Agency") and Pengo Wireline of California, Inc., a
corporation with its office located at 3529 Standard Street, Bakersfield, CA 93308 ("Consultant")
(together sometimes referred to as the "Parties") as of, 2018 ("Effective Date") in
Roseville, California.

<u>Section 1.</u> <u>SERVICES</u>. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, Consultant shall provide to Agency the services described in the Scope of Services attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein ("Services"), at the time and place and in the manner specified therein.

- 1.1 <u>Term of Agreement.</u> The term of this Agreement shall begin on the Effective Date and shall end when Consultant completes the Services, or no later than five (5) years from the date this Agreement was signed by Agency, whichever is shorter.
- 1.2 <u>Standard of Performance.</u> Consultant shall perform the Services in the manner and according to the standards observed by a competent practitioner of the profession in which Consultant is engaged and for which Consultant is providing the Services. Consultant represents that it is licensed, qualified and experienced to provide the Services set forth herein.
- 1.3 <u>Assignment of Personnel.</u> Consultant shall assign only competent personnel to perform the Services. In the event that Agency, in its sole discretion, at any time during the term of this Agreement, requests the reassignment of any such personnel, Consultant shall, immediately upon receiving written notice from Agency of such request, reassign such personnel.
- **Services Provided.** Services provided under this Agreement by Consultant may include Services directly to the Agency or, as requested by the Agency and consistent with the terms of this Agreement, to Agency members, Southern California Public Power Authority ("SCPPA") or SCPPA members.
- 1.5 Request for Services. At such time that Agency determines to use Consultant's Services under this Agreement, Agency shall issue a Purchase Order. The Purchase Order shall identify the specific services to be performed ("Requested Services"), may include a not-to-exceed monetary cap on Requested Services and expenditures authorized by that Purchase Order, and a time by which the Requested Services shall be completed. Consultant shall have seven calendar days from the date of the Agency's issuance of the Purchase Order in which to respond in writing that Consultant chooses not to perform the Requested Services, begins to perform the Requested Services or does not respond within the seven day period

specified, then Consultant will have agreed to perform the Requested Services on the terms set forth in the Purchase Order, this Agreement and its Exhibits.

<u>COMPENSATION.</u> Agency hereby agrees to pay Consultant an amount NOT TO EXCEED SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND dollars (\$750,000) for the Services, which shall include all fees, costs, expenses and other reimbursables, as set forth in Consultant's fee schedule, attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit B. This dollar amount is not a guarantee that Agency will pay that full amount to the Consultant, but is merely a limit of potential Agency expenditures under this Agreement.

- **2.1 Invoices.** Consultant shall submit invoices, not more often than once a month during the term of this Agreement, based on the cost for services performed and reimbursable costs incurred prior to the invoice date. Invoices shall contain the following information:
 - The beginning and ending dates of the billing period;
 - Services performed;
 - The Purchase Order number authorizing the Services;
 - At Agency's option, the total number of hours of work performed under the Agreement by Consultant and each employee, agent, and subcontractor of Consultant performing services hereunder; and
 - At Agency's option, when the Consultant's Scope of Work identifies tasks, for each work item in each task, a copy of the applicable time entries showing the name of the person doing the work, the hours spent by each person, a brief description of the work, and each reimbursable expense, with supporting documentation, to Agency's reasonable satisfaction.

Invoices shall be sent to:

Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, California 95678 Attn: Accounts Payable AcctsPayable@ncpa.com

- **Monthly Payment.** Agency shall make monthly payments, based on invoices received, for services satisfactorily performed, and for authorized reimbursable costs incurred. Agency shall have thirty (30) days from the receipt of an invoice that complies with all of the requirements above to pay Consultant.
- **2.3** Payment of Taxes. Consultant is solely responsible for the payment of all federal, state and local taxes, including employment taxes, incurred under this Agreement.

- **2.4** <u>Authorization to Perform Services.</u> The Consultant is not authorized to perform any Services or incur any costs whatsoever under the terms of this Agreement until receipt of written authorization from the Contract Administrator.
- **2.5** Timing for Submittal of Final Invoice. Consultant shall have ninety (90) days after completion of its Services to submit its final invoice. In the event Consultant fails to submit an invoice to Agency for any amounts due within the ninety (90) day period, Consultant is deemed to have waived its right to collect its final payment from Agency.
- <u>Section 3.</u> <u>FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.</u> Except as set forth herein, Consultant shall, at its sole cost and expense, provide all facilities and equipment that may be necessary to perform the Services.
- <u>Section 4.</u> <u>INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.</u> Before beginning any work under this Agreement, Consultant, at its own cost and expense, shall procure the types and amounts of insurance listed below and shall maintain the types and amounts of insurance listed below for the period covered by this Agreement.
 - **Workers' Compensation.** If Consultant employs any person, Consultant shall maintain Statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employer's Liability Insurance for any and all persons employed directly or indirectly by Consultant with limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per accident.
 - 4.2 Commercial General and Automobile Liability Insurance.
 - 4.2.1 <u>Commercial General Insurance</u>. Consultant shall maintain commercial general liability insurance for the term of this Agreement, including products liability, covering any loss or liability, including the cost of defense of any action, for bodily injury, death, personal injury and broad form property damage which may arise out of the operations of Consultant. The policy shall provide a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate. Commercial general coverage shall be at least as broad as ISO Commercial General Liability form CG 0001 (current edition) on "an occurrence" basis covering comprehensive General Liability, with a self-insured retention or deductible of no more than \$100,000. No endorsement shall be attached limiting the coverage.
 - 4.2.2 Automobile Liability. Consultant shall maintain automobile liability insurance form CA 0001 (current edition) for the term of this Agreement covering any loss or liability, including the cost of defense of any action, arising from the operation, maintenance or use of any vehicle (symbol 1), whether or not owned by the Consultant, on or off Agency premises. The policy shall provide a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 per each accident, with a self-insured retention or deductible of no more than \$100,000. This insurance shall provide contractual liability covering all motor vehicles and

- mobile equipment to the extent coverage may be excluded from general liability insurance.
- **4.2.3** General Liability/Umbrella Insurance. The coverage amounts set forth above may be met by a combination of underlying and umbrella policies as long as in combination the limits equal or exceed those stated.
- **4.3** Professional Liability Insurance. Not Applicable
- 4.4 All Policies Requirements.
 - 4.4.1 <u>Verification of coverage.</u> Prior to beginning any work under this Agreement, Consultant shall provide Agency with (1) a Certificate of Insurance that demonstrates compliance with all applicable insurance provisions contained herein and (2) policy endorsements to the policies referenced in Section 4.2, adding the Agency as an additional insured and declaring such insurance primary in regard to work performed pursuant to this Agreement.
 - **4.4.2** Notice of Reduction in or Cancellation of Coverage. Consultant shall provide at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to Agency of any reduction in scope or amount, cancellation, or modification adverse to Agency of the policies referenced in Section 4.
 - **4.4.3** Higher Limits. If Consultant maintains higher limits than the minimums specified herein, the Agency shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by the Consultant.
 - **4.4.4** Additional Certificates and Endorsements. If Consultant provides services to Agency members, SCPPA and/or SCPPA members, Consultant shall provide certificates of insurance and policy endorsements, as referenced in Section 4.4.1, naming the specific Agency member, SCPPA or Agency member for which the Services are to be performed.
- 4.5 Waiver of Subrogation. Consultant agrees to waive subrogation which any insurer of Consultant may acquire from Consultant by virtue of the payment of any loss. Consultant agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to effect this waiver of subrogation. The Workers' Compensation policy shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of Agency for all work performed by Consultant, its employees, agents and subcontractors.
- 4.6 <u>Consultant's Obligation.</u> Consultant shall be solely responsible for ensuring that all equipment, vehicles and other items utilized in the performance of Services are operated, provided or otherwise utilized in a manner that ensues they are and remain covered by the policies referenced in Section 4 during this Agreement. Consultant shall also ensure that all workers involved in the

provision of Services are properly classified as employees, agents or independent contractors and are and remain covered by any and all workers' compensation insurance required by applicable law during this Agreement.

Section 5. INDEMNIFICATION AND CONSULTANT'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

- Effect of Insurance. Agency's acceptance of insurance certificates and endorsements required under this Agreement does not relieve Consultant from liability under this indemnification and hold harmless clause. This indemnification and hold harmless clause shall apply to any damages or claims for damages whether or not such insurance policies shall have been determined to apply. By execution of this Agreement, Consultant acknowledges and agrees to the provisions of this Section and that it is a material element of consideration.
- 5.2 Scope. Consultant shall indemnify, defend with counsel reasonably acceptable to the Agency, and hold harmless the Agency and its officials, commissioners, officers, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all claims that arise out of, pertain to or relate to the negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct of the Consultant in its performance of Services under this Agreement. Consultant shall bear all losses, costs, damages, expense and liability of every kind, nature and description that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to such claims, whether directly or indirectly ("Liabilities"). Such obligations to defend, hold harmless and indemnify the Agency shall not apply to the extent that such Liabilities are caused by the sole negligence, active negligence, or willful misconduct of the Agency.

Section 6. STATUS OF CONSULTANT.

6.1 Independent Contractor. Consultant is an independent contractor and not an employee of Agency. Agency shall have the right to control Consultant only insofar as the results of Consultant's Services and assignment of personnel pursuant to Section 1; otherwise, Agency shall not have the right to control the means by which Consultant accomplishes Services rendered pursuant to this Agreement. Notwithstanding any other Agency, state, or federal policy, rule, regulation, law, or ordinance to the contrary, Consultant and any of its employees, agents, and subcontractors providing services under this Agreement shall not qualify for or become entitled to, and hereby agree to waive any and all claims to, any compensation, benefit, or any incident of employment by Agency, including but not limited to eligibility to enroll in the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) as an employee of Agency and entitlement to any contribution to be paid by Agency for employer contributions and/or employee contributions for PERS benefits.

Consultant shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Agency for the payment of any employee and/or employer contributions for PERS benefits on behalf of Consultant or its employees, agents, or subcontractors, as well as for the payment of any penalties and interest on such contributions, which would

otherwise be the responsibility of Agency. Consultant and Agency acknowledge and agree that compensation paid by Agency to Consultant under this Agreement is based upon Consultant's estimated costs of providing the Services, including salaries and benefits of employees, agents and subcontractors of Consultant.

Consultant shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Agency from any lawsuit, administrative action, or other claim for penalties, losses, costs, damages, expense and liability of every kind, nature and description that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to such claims, whether directly or indirectly, due to Consultant's failure to secure workers' compensation insurance for its employees, agents, or subcontractors.

Consultant agrees that it is responsible for the provision of group healthcare benefits to its fulltime employees under 26 U.S.C. § 4980H of the Affordable Care Act. To the extent permitted by law, Consultant shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Agency from any penalty issued to Agency under the Affordable Care Act resulting from the performance of the Services by any employee, agent, or subcontractor of Consultant.

- **Consultant Not Agent.** Except as Agency may specify in writing, Consultant shall have no authority, express or implied, to act on behalf of Agency in any capacity whatsoever as an agent. Consultant shall have no authority, express or implied, pursuant to this Agreement to bind Agency to any obligation whatsoever.
- 6.3 **Assignment and Subcontracting.** This Agreement contemplates personal performance by Consultant and is based upon a determination of Consultant's unique professional competence, experience, and specialized professional knowledge. A substantial inducement to Agency for entering into this Agreement was and is the personal reputation and competence of Consultant. Consultant may not assign this Agreement or any interest therein without the prior written approval of the Agency. Consultant shall not subcontract any portion of the performance contemplated and provided for herein, other than to the subcontractors identified in Exhibit A, without prior written approval of the Agency. Where written approval is granted by the Agency, Consultant shall supervise all work subcontracted by Consultant in performing the services and shall be responsible for all work performed by a subcontractor as if Consultant itself had performed such work. The subcontracting of any work to subcontractors shall not relieve Consultant from any of its obligations under this Agreement with respect to the services and Consultant is obligated to ensure that any and all subcontractors performing any services shall be fully insured in all respects and to the same extent as set forth under Section 4, to Agency's satisfaction.
- **Certification as to California Energy Commission.** If requested by the Agency, Consultant shall, at the same time it executes this Agreement, execute Exhibit C.

Section 7. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.

- **7.1** Governing Law. The laws of the State of California shall govern this Agreement.
- **7.2** Compliance with Applicable Laws. Consultant and its subcontractors and agents, if any, shall comply with all laws applicable to the performance of the work hereunder.
- 7.3 <u>Licenses and Permits.</u> Consultant represents and warrants to Agency that Consultant and its employees, agents, and subcontractors (if any) have and will maintain at their sole expense during the term of this Agreement all licenses, permits, qualifications, and approvals of whatever nature that are legally required to practice their respective professions.

Section 8. TERMINATION AND MODIFICATION.

8.1 <u>Termination.</u> Agency may cancel this Agreement at any time and without cause upon ten (10) days prior written notice to Consultant.

In the event of termination, Consultant shall be entitled to compensation for Services satisfactorily completed as of the effective date of termination; Agency, however, may condition payment of such compensation upon Consultant delivering to Agency any or all records or documents, as referenced in Section 9.1 hereof.

- **8.2** <u>Amendments.</u> The Parties may amend this Agreement only by a writing signed by all the Parties.
- **8.3 Survival.** All obligations arising prior to the termination of this Agreement and all provisions of this Agreement allocating liability between Agency and Consultant shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
- **8.4** Options upon Breach by Consultant. If Consultant materially breaches any of the terms of this Agreement, including but not limited to those set forth in Section 4, Agency's remedies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - **8.4.1** Immediately terminate the Agreement;
 - **8.4.2** Retain the plans, specifications, drawings, reports, design documents, and any other work product prepared by Consultant pursuant to this Agreement;
 - **8.4.3** Retain a different consultant to complete the Services not finished by Consultant:

Section 9. KEEPING AND STATUS OF RECORDS.

- 9.1 Records Created as Part of Consultant's Performance. All reports, data, maps, models, charts, studies, surveys, photographs, memoranda, plans, studies, specifications, records, files, or any other documents or materials, in electronic or any other form, that Consultant prepares or obtains pursuant to this Agreement and that relate to the matters covered hereunder shall be the property of the Agency. Consultant hereby agrees to deliver those documents to the Agency upon termination of the Agreement. Agency and Consultant agree that, unless approved by Agency in writing, Consultant shall not release to any non-parties to this Agreement any data, plans, specifications, reports and other documents.
- 9.2 Consultant's Books and Records. Consultant shall maintain any and all records or other documents evidencing or relating to charges for Services or expenditures and disbursements charged to the Agency under this Agreement for a minimum of three (3) years, or for any longer period required by law, from the date of final payment to the Consultant to this Agreement.
- 9.3 Inspection and Audit of Records. Any records or documents that this Agreement requires Consultant to maintain shall be made available for inspection, audit, and/or copying at any time during regular business hours, upon oral or written request of the Agency. Under California Government Code Section 8546.7, if the amount of public funds expended under this Agreement exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), the Agreement shall be subject to the examination and audit of the State Auditor, at the request of Agency or as part of any audit of the Agency, for a period of three (3) years after final payment under the Agreement.

9.4 Confidential Information and Disclosure.

- 9.4.1 Confidential Information. The term "Confidential Information", as used herein, shall mean any and all confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information, whether written, recorded, electronic, oral or otherwise, where the Confidential Information is made available in a tangible medium of expression and marked in a prominent location as confidential, proprietary and/or trade secret information. Confidential Information shall not include information that: (a) was already known to the Receiving Party or is otherwise a matter of public knowledge, (b) was disclosed to Receiving Party by a third party without violating any confidentiality agreement, (c) was independently developed by Receiving Party without reverse engineering, as evidenced by written records thereof, or (d) was not marked as confidential Information in accordance with this section.
- 9.4.2 <u>Non-Disclosure of Confidential Information</u>. During the term of this Agreement, either party may disclose ("The Disclosing Party") confidential Information to the other party ("the Receiving Party"). The Receiving Party: (a) shall hold the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information in confident; and (b) shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any

- unauthorized possession, use, copying, transfer or disclosure of such Confidential Information.
- 9.4.3 Permitted Disclosure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following disclosures of Confidential Information are allowed. Receiving Party shall endeavor to provide prior written notice to Disclosing Party of any permitted disclosure made pursuant to Section 9.4.3.2 or 9.4.3.3. Disclosing Party may seek a protective order, including without limitation, a temporary restraining order to prevent or contest such permitted disclosure; provided, however, that Disclosing Party shall seek such remedies at its sole expense. Neither party shall have any liability for such permitted disclosures:
 - **9.4.3.1** Disclosure to employees, agents, consultants, contractors, subcontractors or other representatives of Receiving Party that have a need to know in connection with this Agreement.
 - **9.4.3.2** Disclosure in response to a valid order of a court, government or regulatory agency or as may otherwise be required by law; and
 - **9.4.3.3** Disclosure by Agency in response to a request pursuant to the California Public Records Act.
- 9.4.4 Handling of Confidential Information. Upon conclusion or termination of the Agreement, Receiving Party shall return to Disclosing Party or destroy Confidential Information (including all copies thereof), if requested by Disclosing Party in writing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Receiving Party may retain copies of such Confidential Information, subject to the confidentiality provisions of this Agreement: (a) for archival purposes in its computer system; (b) in its legal department files; and (c) in files of Receiving Party's representatives where such copies are necessary to comply with applicable law. Party shall not disclose the Disclosing Party's Information to any person other than those of the Receiving Party's employees, agents, consultants, contractors and subcontractors who have a need to know in connection with this Agreement.

Section 10. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

- **Attorneys' Fees.** If a party to this Agreement brings any action, including an action for declaratory relief, to enforce or interpret the provision of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees in addition to any other relief to which that party may be entitled. The court may set such fees in the same action or in a separate action brought for that purpose.
- **10.2 Venue.** In the event that either party brings any action against the other under this Agreement, the Parties agree that trial of such action shall be vested

- exclusively in the state courts of California in the County of Placer or in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California.
- **Severability.** If a court of competent jurisdiction finds or rules that any provision of this Agreement is invalid, void, or unenforceable, the provisions of this Agreement not so adjudged shall remain in full force and effect. The invalidity in whole or in part of any provision of this Agreement shall not void or affect the validity of any other provision of this Agreement.
- **10.4 No Implied Waiver of Breach.** The waiver of any breach of a specific provision of this Agreement does not constitute a waiver of any other breach of that term or any other term of this Agreement.
- **Successors and Assigns.** The provisions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and shall apply to and bind the successors and assigns of the Parties.
- **Conflict of Interest.** Consultant may serve other clients, but none whose activities within the corporate limits of Agency or whose business, regardless of location, would place Consultant in a "conflict of interest," as that term is defined in the Political Reform Act, codified at California Government Code Section 81000 *et seq.*

Consultant shall not employ any Agency official in the work performed pursuant to this Agreement. No officer or employee of Agency shall have any financial interest in this Agreement that would violate California Government Code Sections 1090 *et seq.*

- **10.7** Contract Administrator. This Agreement shall be administered by Ken Speer, Assistant General Manager, or his/her designee, who shall act as the Agency's representative. All correspondence shall be directed to or through the representative.
- **10.8 Notices.** Any written notice to Consultant shall be sent to:

David E. Warren
Pengo Wireline of California, Inc.
3529 Standard Street
Bakersfield, CA 93308

Any written notice to Agency shall be sent to:

Randy S. Howard General Manager Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

With a copy to:

Jane E. Luckhardt General Counsel Northern California Power Agency 651 Commerce Drive Roseville, CA 95678

- **Professional Seal.** Where applicable in the determination of the Agency, the first page of a technical report, first page of design specifications, and each page of construction drawings shall be stamped/sealed and signed by the licensed professional responsible for the report/design preparation.
- **10.10** Integration; Incorporation. This Agreement, including all the exhibits attached hereto, represents the entire and integrated agreement between Agency and Consultant and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. All exhibits attached hereto are incorporated by reference herein.
- **10.11** Alternative Dispute Resolution. If any dispute arises between the Parties that cannot be settled after engaging in good faith negotiations, Agency and Consultant agree to resolve the dispute in accordance with the following:
 - **10.11.1** Each party shall designate a senior management or executive level representative to negotiate any dispute;
 - **10.11.2** The representatives shall attempt, through good faith negotiations, to resolve the dispute by any means within their authority.
 - 10.11.3 If the issue remains unresolved after fifteen (15) days of good faith negotiations, the Parties shall attempt to resolve the disagreement by negotiation between legal counsel. If the above process fails, the Parties shall resolve any remaining disputes through mediation to expedite the resolution of the dispute.
 - The mediation process shall provide for the selection within fifteen (15) days by both Parties of a disinterested third person as mediator, shall be commenced within thirty (30) days and shall be concluded within fifteen (15) days from the commencement of the mediation.
 - **10.11.5** The Parties shall equally bear the costs of any third party in any alternative dispute resolution process.
 - **10.11.6** The alternative dispute resolution process is a material condition to this Agreement and must be exhausted as an administrative

prior to either Party initiating legal action. This alternative dispute resolution process is not intended to nor shall be construed to change the time periods for filing a claim or action specified by Government Code §§ 900 et seq.

- 10.12 <u>Controlling Provisions</u>. In the case of any conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Exhibits hereto, a Purchase Order, or Consultant's Proposal (if any), the Agreement shall control. In the case of any conflict between the Exhibits hereto and a Purchase Order or the Consultant's Proposal, the Exhibits shall control. In the case of any conflict between the terms of a Purchase Order and the Consultant's Proposal, the Purchase Order shall control.
- **10.13** Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which together shall constitute one agreement.
- **10.14** Construction of Agreement. Each party hereto has had an equivalent opportunity to participate in the drafting of the Agreement and/or to consult with legal counsel. Therefore, the usual construction of an agreement against the drafting party shall not apply hereto.
- 10.15 No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is made solely for the benefit of the parties hereto, with no intent to benefit any non-signator third parties. However, should Consultant provide services to an Agency member, SCPPA or SCPPA member (collectively for the purpose of this Section only "Member") pursuant to Section 1.4, the parties recognize that such Member may be a third party beneficiary solely as to the Purchase Order and Requested Services relating to such Member.

SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE

The Parties have executed this Agreement as of the date signed by the Agency.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY	PENGO WIRELINE OF CALIFORNIA, INC.
Date	Date
RANDSY S. HOWARD, General Manager	DAVID E. WARREN, General Manager
Attest:	
Assistant Secretary of the Commission	
Approved as to Form:	
Jane E. Luckhardt, General Counsel	

EXHIBIT A

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Pengo Wireline of California, Inc. ("Contractor") shall provide labor and equipment for the deployment of downhole wireline services on wells for work including, but not limited to as requested by Northern California Power Agency ("Agency") for services at all NCPA facilities.

- Pressure, temperature, and spinner surveys
- Casing caliper surveys
- Downhole video services
- Miscellaneous wireline work in support of drilling operations

EXHIBIT B

COMPENSATION SCHEDULE AND HOURLY FEES

Compensation for all tasks, including hourly fees and expenses, shall not exceed the amount sect forth in Section 2 of the Agreement. The hourly rates and or compensation break down and an estimated amount of expenses is as follows:

DAILY SERVICE COST ESTIMATE: (charges also apply to stand-by days)	\$ /	/ UN	IIT
Daily Operation Charge – hoist service including pressure control packoff and 1 run Additional runs per day after initial run Daily travel cost per vehicle (2 vehicles used per day) Mileage Charge per mile per vehicle (2 vehicles x 700 miles round trip) Per hour charge after 12 hours	\$,500. 400. 500. 2. 150.	.00 .00 .25
Daily Service Charge Well Pressure Control device Charge – after initial run		,000. 330.	
Pressure / Temp Survey High Temp Operation Chage – Minimum \$600.00 Pressure / Temp Survey High Temp Depth Chage – Minimum \$800.00	\$ \$	_	.30 .44
Gamma Ray / Neutron Operating Charge – Minimum \$540.00 Gamma Ray / Neutron Depth Charge – Minimum \$600.00	\$ \$	-	.30 .32

For services not specified here, compensation shall be as mutually agreed in writing by Contractor and NCPA.

Pricing for services to be performed at NCPA Member or SCPPA locations will be quoted at the time services are requested – Not Applicable

NOTE: As a public agency, NCPA shall not reimburse Consultant for travel, food and related costs in excess of those permitted by the Internal Revenue Service.

EXHIBIT C

CERTIFICATION

Affidavit of Compliance for Contractors

l,
(Name of person signing affidavit)(Title)
do hereby certify that background investigations to ascertain the accuracy of the identity and employment history of all employees of
(Company name)
for contract work at:
LODI ENERGY CENTER, 12745 N. THORNTON ROAD, LODI, CA 95242
(Project name and location)
have been conducted as required by the California Energy Commission Decision for the above-named project.
(Signature of officer or agent)
Dated thisday of, 20
THIS AFFIDAVIT OF COMPLIANCE SHALL BE APPENDED TO THE PROJECT SECURITY PLAN AND SHALL BE RETAINED AT ALL TIMES AT THE PROJECT SITE FOR REVIEW BY THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION COMPLIANCE PROJECT MANAGER.



Commission Staff Report – DRAFT

Date: July 5, 2018

COMMISSION MEETING DATE: July 26, 2018

SUBJECT: Stanislaus Weather Modification Program - Addendum to the CEQA Initial Study and Negative Declaration (IS/ND) and Proposal for Extension of Program. Applicable to NCPA Hydroelectric Facility.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent

FROM: Ken Speer METHOD OF SELECTION:	
Assistant General Manager Competitive Pricing Process	
Division: Generation Services If other, please describe:	
Department: Hydroelectric	

IMPACTED MEMBERS:					
All Members		City of Lodi	\boxtimes	City of Shasta Lake	
Alameda Municipal Power		City of Lompoc	\boxtimes	City of Ukiah	\boxtimes
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit		City of Palo Alto	\boxtimes	Plumas-Sierra REC	\boxtimes
City of Biggs		City of Redding		Port of Oakland	
City of Gridley		City of Roseville	\boxtimes	Truckee Donner PUD	
City of Healdsburg	\boxtimes	City of Santa Clara	\boxtimes	Other	
		If other, please specify			

SR: xxx:18

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the Addendum to the CEQA Initial Study and Negative Declaration (IS/ND) and approve Resolution 18-XX which authorizes the General Manager or his designee to enter into one or more contracts as approved by the NCPA General Counsel and to issue purchase orders for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$1,800,000 over five (5) years for the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

It is recommended to place this item on the Commission Consent Calendar.

BACKGROUND:

The Agency proposes to continue its aerial weather modification program that was initiated in the winter of 2006 in the North Fork Stanislaus River watershed above the New Spicer Meadow Reservoir. The program consists of aerial cloud seeding to augment winter snowfall in the higher elevations of the watershed. The goal is to enhance water supply and hydroelectric power production especially during the spring and summer runoff periods.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Total cost of the program for a five (5)-year period is not-to-exceed \$1,800,000. Based on unit / quantity assumptions provided to contractors, the lowest price proposal submitted is for (\$225,585) for the winter period beginning November 1, 2018 through April 30, 2019. Additional costs could be incurred if services are requested for an additional month (through May 2019), or if actual costs (airplane flight time and consumables) are more than anticipated. The proposal also includes options for NCPA to receive services (if requested), for the next four (4) subsequent winters, at a base cost per year as follows:

	Base Cost
Winter 2019-2020	\$xxx,xxx
Winter 2020-2021	\$xxx,xxx
Winter 2021-2022	\$xxx,xxx
Winter 2022-2023	\$xxx,xxx

Annual costs could be greater (up to \$1,800,000 over five years) if NCPA extends the duration or increases the intensity of the cloud seeding effort. This program was included in the fiscal year 2018-19 Hydro budget. Purchase orders associated with this Multi-Task General Services Agreement will utilize approved Hydroelectric budget funds.

Scientific experts in the field of weather modification estimate the snow pack can be increased from six to eight percent by a well-managed weather modification program. An increase of 2% would result in approximately ten thousand (10,000) MWh per year for the NCPA Hydroelectric Project during an average snow pack year. The value of an additional 10,000 MWh's for 2019 is on the order of \$375,000 (assuming a weighted price of \$37.50 / MWh). Cost allocation will be based on project participation percentages.

SR: xxx:18

SELECTION PROCESS:

The vendor was selected as a result of Formal Bidding done in accordance with NCPA's procurement policies and procedures. A formal Request for Proposal was released on June 18, 2018 and sent to the three (3) vendors that are known to be providing cloud seeding services in California. [NUMBER] responses were received and evaluated based on qualifications of the proposed Project Team, recent and relevant cloud seeding experience, proposed project approach, compliance with CEQA, willingness to sign NCPA's General Services Agreement, and corresponding fees. This vendor is recommended to perform this work (or provide service) because it provided the best value to the Agency.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

Environmental impact considerations were previously analyzed by and are covered by an Initial Study and Negative Declaration ("IS/ND") adopted by the Commission on January 12, 2006. In anticipation of extending the project by an additional five (5) years, NCPA prepared an Addendum to the IS/ND. The Addendum shows that the continuation of the project will not result in any new or previously unidentified significant impacts and that the continuation of the project will not result in any of the impacts identified in the IS/ND rising to a level of significance.

Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the negative declaration prior to acting on the proposal.

COMMITTEE REVIEW:

Committee review pending.

Respectfully submitted,

RANDY S. HOWARD General Manager

Attachments (2):

- Resolution
- CEQA Addendum

SR: xxx:18

RESOLUTION 18-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY ADOPTING AN ADDENDUM TO THE PREVIOUSLY APPROVED INITIAL STUDY AND NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND AUTHORIZING THE GENERAL MANAGER TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AND TO ISSUE PURCHASE ORDERS FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$1,800,000 OVER A FIVE (5) YEAR PERIOD TO PERFORM THE STANISLAUS WEATHER MODIFICATION PROGRAM

(reference Staff Report #xxx:18)

WHEREAS, the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) operates and maintains Hydroelectric Facilities on behalf of its project owners; and

WHEREAS, NCPA previously considered and adopted Resolution No. 09-87 adopting an initial study and negative declaration ("IS/ND") for the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program ("Project"); and

WHEREAS, NCPA now proposes to extend the Project for an additional five (5)-year period; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") NCPA has prepared an Addendum to the previously approved IS/ND; and

WHEREAS, the Addendum shows that the continuation of the Project will not result in any new or previously unidentified significant impacts to the environment; and

WHEREAS, NCPA has solicited bids to carry out the Project over a five (5)-year period; and

WHEREAS, the proposed weather modification program has been included in the NCPA FY 2018/2019 Budget; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Northern California Power Agency:

1. Adopts the Addendum to the IS/ND; and

Roseville Santa Clara Shasta Lake

2. Authorizes the General Manager or his designee to enter into one or more contracts as approved by NCPA General Counsel and to issue purchase orders for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$1,800,000 over five (5) years for the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

on rol	PASSED, ADOPTED and APPROVED t I call:	his day of _		2018, by the follo	wing vote
	Alameda	<u>Vote</u>	Abstained	<u>Absent</u>	
	San Francisco BART Biggs Gridley Healdsburg Lodi Lompoc Palo Alto Port of Oakland Redding				

	Truckee Donner Ukiah Plumas-Sierra		
BOB LINGL CHAIR		ATTEST:	CARY A. PADGETT ASSISTANT SECRETARY

2018 Addendum to the Initial Study and Negative Declaration for the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program

Introduction

In November 2005, the Northern California Power Agency ("NCPA") prepared an initial study and a negative declaration ("IS/ND") under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") for the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program ("Project") and in January 2006 NCPA adopted the IS/ND (attached hereto as Exhibit 1) and approved the Project. Project operations commenced with some weather modification work done during the later half of the 2006/2007 rainy season. In November 2007, NCPA approved a two-year contract for further weather modification operations during the 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 rainy seasons. In November of 2009, NCPA approved a three-year contract to extend weather modifications operations for the 2009/2010, 2010/2011, and 2011/2012 rainy seasons. In August of 2012 NCPA approved a 3-year contract to extend weather modification operations for the 2012/2013, 2013/2014, 2014/2015 rainy seasons. And in July 2015 NCPA approved a 3-year contract to extend weather modification operations for the 2015 / 2016, 2016 / 2017/2017/2018 rainy seasons

Now, NCPA is proposing to approve an up-to 5-year contract to extend weather modification operations through the 2022/2023 rainy seasons.

Applicability and Use of an Addendum

Under CEQA, lead agencies must conduct an evaluation of proposed changes to a project in order to determine whether further environmental analysis is required. (CEQA, § 21166; CEQA Guidelines, § 15162.) Once an EIR or negative declaration has been completed for a project, a lead agency may not require preparation of a subsequent environmental review unless the conditions set forth in CEQA section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines section 15162 are satisfied.

Pursuant to CEQA section 21166, when a previous environmental review for a project has been prepared and approved, no subsequent or supplemental environmental review shall be required unless:

- (a) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the environmental impact report.
- (b) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is being undertaken which will require major revisions in the environmental impact report.

(c) New information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the environmental impact report was certified as complete, becomes available.

CEQA Guidelines section 15162 further clarifies that:

- (a) When an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:
 - (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
 - (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
 - (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

- (b) If changes to a project or its circumstances occur or new information becomes available after adoption of a negative declaration, the lead agency shall prepare a subsequent EIR if required under subdivision (a). Otherwise the lead agency shall determine whether to prepare a subsequent negative declaration, an addendum, or no further documentation.
- (c) Once a project has been approved, the lead agency's role in project approval is completed, unless further discretionary approval on that project is required. Information appearing after an approval does not require reopening of that approval. If after the project is approved, any of the conditions described in subdivision (a) occurs, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall only be prepared by the public agency which grants the next discretionary approval for the project, if any. In this situation no other responsible agency shall grant an approval for the project until the subsequent EIR has been certified or subsequent negative declaration adopted.

If none of the conditions set forth in CEQA Guidelines section 15162(b) allowing a lead agency to prepare a subsequent negative declaration are met, CEQA Guidelines section 15164 authorizes the lead agency to prepare an addendum to the previously approved negative declaration. In relevant part, CEQA Guidelines section 15164 states:

(b) An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.

It would appear that no further CEQA review is required since the Project approved a program of weather modification and the new, five-year contract proposal only seeks to continue the existing Project. However, in an abundance of caution, NCPA has chosen to examine the potential changes in the environmental impacts of the Project due to the extension of the duration of the Project, and any changes in environmental impacts due to changed conditions or the availability of new information have been evaluated and measured against the standards set forth above to determine if an addendum is appropriate. Based on the evidence before NCPA, including all evidence in NCPA's files, the IS/ND attached hereto, and all other evidence presented to NCPA, the modified Project does not trigger any of the circumstances that would require preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration under Public Resources Code section 21166 or CEQA Guidelines section 15162, as further set forth in this Addendum.

Description of the Proposed Project

With the exception of the extension of the duration of the Project, the description of the Project remains the same as that described in Chapter 2 of the attached IS/ND. In short, the Project proposes to continue the program of cloud seeding through the use of silver iodide, distributed by aircraft. The intent of the Project is to increase precipitation and the snowpack in the watershed of the North Fork Stanislaus River and Highland Creek

upstream of Lake Alpine, Utica and Union Reservoirs, and Spicer Meadow Reservoir and generally above the 6,600-foot contour. The increased precipitation will lead to increased runoff which, in turn, will provide more water to power NCPA's North Fork Stanislaus Hydroelectric facilities. The proposed modifications to the Project will allow NCPA to continue the Project for the 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022, and 2022/2023 rainy seasons.

Environmental Impacts Associated with the Modified Project

Changed Conditions

Because the elements of the Project will remain the same as the Project previously examined in the attached IS/ND, with the exception of the duration of the project, all direct Project impacts would remain the same as those identified in attached IS/ND in the absence of any changed conditions in the environment.

NCPA has no evidence that the environment in the Project location has changed in a way that would result in previously unexamined environmental impacts from the Project or an increase in the severity of any of the previously examined environmental impacts.

New Information

NCPA has no evidence of any new information that was not available at the time of the previous IS/ND that would show that the Project may have new or previously unexamined significant impacts on the environment, with one potential exception. At the time of the previous IS/ND, it was not the practice in California to examine the potential climate change impacts of a project and, thus, no climate change analysis was performed in the previous IS/ND. Today, through legislative action such as AB 32 and SB 97, it has become clear that some analysis of potential climate change impacts is required. An analysis of this potential impact was included in the 2015 Addendum to the IS/ND, attached hereto. The analysis concluded that the Project will have a **beneficial impact** on climate change.

Cumulative Impacts

Though, as noted above, the modification to the Project will not change any of the direct impacts of the Project, the continued duration of the Project has the potential to increase the cumulative impacts of the Project as the duration of the Project is extended.

Potential Cumulative Impact No. 1. Operational activities could continue to emit criteria pollutants into the atmosphere.

As is described in the IS/ND, the small, fixed-wing aircraft utilized in the Project would generate small amounts of criteria pollutants. However, the increased duration of the

exhaust emissions from a small fixed-wing aircraft making 40 - 60 flights per year would not cumulatively impact the air quality in the vicinity of the project.

Potential Cumulative Impact No. 2. Cloud seeding could affect large-scale or long term meteorology.

As identified in the IS/ND, the Project would not affect large-scale nor long-term weather patterns. The increased duration of this project would not change this finding.

Potential Cumulative Impact No. 3. The continued use of silver iodide as a cloud seeding nucleating agent could cause chronic toxic impacts to terrestrial and aquatic organisms.

As identified in the IS/ND, existing ionic silver concentrations are one to two orders of magnitude below the threshold of significance. Moreover, as also noted in the IS/ND, it is difficult for ionic silver to accumulate in the environment at toxic levels due to its insolubility in water, its tendency to be strongly absorbed by organic colloids in the soil and in aquatic vegetation, and the dilution of ionic silver through the movement of water throughout the water shed. Thus, the continuation of cloud seeding operations using silver iodide is not expected to reach cumulative threshold levels of significance now or anytime in the near future.

Potential Cumulative Impact No. 4. The accumulation of silver iodide or other silver complexes could alter the rate soil microorganisms decompose organic matter, thereby altering the processes by which nutrients are cycled through the forest ecosystems.

As identified in the IS/ND, even though microorganisms in the soil are more sensitive to silver and silver compounds than plants or animals, direct toxicity of silver iodide to soil microorganisms at environmentally-relevant concentrations is difficult to demonstrate. Moreover, due to the extremely low levels of silver iodide used in cloud seeding operations, it would be difficult to even detect levels of silver iodide in the soil from weather modification. The increased duration of cloud seeding operations is not expected to change these findings.

Potential Cumulative Impact No. 5. The continuation of the Project could cumulatively increase ionic silver in drinking water.

As identified in the IS/ND, and above, silver iodide is insoluble in water and, thus, is not expected to form ionic silver when introduced to the water shed. Moreover, ionic silver as a strong tendency to bind to soil and aquatic vegetation, and thus is not expected to reach threshold concentrations in water. The increased duration of cloud seeding operations is not expected to change these findings.

Conclusions

The continuation of the Project would not result in any new or substantially more significant impacts than those examined in the IS/ND and prior Addendums. Moreover there is no new information and there are no changed conditions that would result in any new or substantially more significant impacts than those examined in the IS/ND and prior Addendums.

Initial Study and Negative Declaration

Stanislaus Weather Modification Program State Clearinghouse No. 2001032036

Prepared for:

Northern California Power Agency 180 Cirby Way Roseville, California 95678

Prepared by:

K.S. Dunbar & Associates, Inc.
Environmental Engineering
3035 Calle Frontera
San Clemente, California 92673-3012
(949) 366- 2089
(949) 366- 5315 fax
ksdpe@cox.net

November 2005



Preface

This Initial Study addresses the potential impacts associated with implementation of the Northern California Power Agency's (NCPA) proposed Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

During July 2001, NCPA issued an Initial Study for its then proposed Stanislaus Weather Modification Program (State Clearinghouse No. 2001032036). At that time, the preferred alternative was to utilize ground-based generators to disperse the silver iodide into the atmosphere. Due to the time required for land acquisition and environmental permits, NCPA decided to utilize aerial application of the silver iodide by the use of a small fixed-winged aircraft. That project is described in the following Initial Study.

It has been determined that the proposed operating procedures and suspension criteria described in Appendix A would not have any significant impacts on the environment. The suspension criteria provide guidelines for curtailment of cloud seeding operations under specified conditions, including excess reservoir storage, total snowfall status, potential flood situations and severe weather threats. Project operations and suspension criteria would mitigate all potential adverse impacts associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program to less than significant levels.

It should also be pointed out that only extremely low concentrations of silver iodide would be dispensed by the aircraft under specific weather conditions during cloud seeding operations. However, relatively low levels of silver could result in long-term or chronic toxicity to certain life stages of more sensitive aquatic organisms. Therefore, a conservative threshold level of no effect of 0.4 µg/l was established for this Initial Study. The Desert Research Institute has measured silver levels in water samples from Lower Blue Lake and Salt Springs Reservoir for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) as part of the Mokelumne Weather Modification Program. Monitoring results of water samples received in June 1995 reported silver levels of 0.0074 µg/l in Lower Blue Lake and 0.0063 µg/l in Salt Springs Reservoir. These reported results are two orders of magnitude lower than the established threshold level at which there would be no significant effects. Due to the fact that cloud seeding has occurred in the Mokelumne watershed for over 50 years, it is highly unlikely that cloud seeding operations in the North Fork Stanislaus River watershed would result in any appreciable increase in the accumulation of silver to levels approaching the conservative threshold level of 0.4 µg/l.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

Overview and Purpose

The Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) anticipates implementing the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program. The weather modification program (cloud seeding) would augment winter snowfall in the higher elevations of the North Fork Stanislaus River watershed upstream of Spicer Meadow Reservoir (Figure 1-1).

The proposed action, which is the subject of this Initial Study, includes the operation of fixed-winged aircraft (e.g., Cessna 304A) to seed the clouds during storm events. The proposed action would not increase storm frequency; however, it would enhance precipitation (snowfall) from naturally occurring storms. The amount of precipitation added by cloud seeding is difficult to determine because of the natural variability of precipitation and the difficulty of obtaining representative measurements. However, it is anticipated that the program would enhance runoff approximately 7.5 percent.

The target area, which is the area in which increased precipitation (snowfall) is desired, is the 74 square mile watershed above Spicer Meadow Reservoir, Utica and Union Reservoirs, and Lake Alpine. Most of the watershed is above the 6,600 foot elevation contour. The operational season, when cloud seeding would occur, would be from November 1 through May 31.

Need for Project

Increased runoff in the target area (i.e., watershed above Spicer Meadow Reservoir, Utica and Union Reservoirs and Lake Alpine) would pass through the North Fork Stanislaus Hydroelectric Development Project's [Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Project No. 2409] power plants at Spicer Meadow and Collierville. The combined generation capacity of these two power plants is 258 megawatts. This increased runoff would also pass through downstream power plants at New Melones and Lake Tulloch.

Additional beneficiaries of the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program would be the users of streams, lakes and reservoirs within the target area for recreational purposes such as boating and fishing. Within the targeted watershed, augmented snowfall and subsequent runoff may also benefit forest growth and resistance to drought-related stress (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

Environmental Compliance

The Stanislaus Weather Modification Program is subject to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Therefore, the following Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines.

Designation of Lead Agency

Section 15051(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines states:

If the project will be carried out by a public agency, that agency shall be the Lead Agency even if the project would be located within the jurisdiction of another public agency.

Therefore, NCPA is the designated Lead Agency for CEQA purposes.

Purposes of an Initial Study

The purposes of an Initial Study, as outlined in §15063(c) of the CEQA Guidelines, are:

- 1) Provide the Lead Agency with information to use as the basis for deciding whether to prepare an EIR or a Negative Declaration;
- Enable an applicant or Lead Agency to modify a project, mitigating adverse impacts before an EIR is prepared, thereby enabling the project to qualify for a Negative Declaration;
- 3) Assist the preparation of an EIR, if one is required, by:
 - a) Focusing the EIR on the effects determined to be significant.
 - b) Identifying the effects determined not to be significant,
 - Explaining the reasons for determining that potentially significant effects would not be significant, and
 - d) Identifying whether a program EIR, tiering, or another appropriate process can be used for analysis of the project's environmental effects.
- 4) Facilitate environmental assessment early in the design of a project;
- 5) Provide documentation of the factual basis for the finding in a Negative Declaration that a project will not have a significant effect on the environment;
- 6) Eliminate unnecessary EIR's; and
- 7) Determine whether a previously prepared EIR could be used with the project.

Contents of an Initial Study

The contents of an Initial Study are defined in §15063(d) of the CEQA Guidelines as follows:

- 1) A description of the project including the location of the project;
- 2) An identification of the environmental setting;
- 3) An identification of environmental effects by use of a checklist, matrix, or other method, provided that entries on a checklist or other form are briefly explained to indicate that there is some evidence to support the entries. The brief explanation may be either through a narrative or a reference to another information source such as an attached map, photographs, or an earlier EIR or negative declaration. A reference to another document should include, where appropriate, a citation to the page or pages where the information is found;
- 4) A discussion of ways to mitigate the significant effects identified, if any;
- 5) An examination of whether the project would be consistent with existing zoning, plans, and other applicable land use controls;
- The name of the person or persons who prepared or participated in the Initial Study.

Intended Use of the Initial Study

The Initial Study will be presented to the Northern California Power Agency's Commission for its use in implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The basic purposes of CEQA as outlined in §15002(a) of the CEQA Guidelines are to:

- 1) Inform governmental decision-makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities.
- 2) Identify the ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced.
- 3) Prevent significant avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible.
- 4) Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.

As pointed out above, one purpose of an Initial Study is:

Provide the Lead Agency with information to use as the basis for deciding whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Negative Declaration.

Lead Agency Decision Making Process

The Lead Agency (i.e., Northern California Power Agency) would base its decision on the project on the findings contained within this Initial Study plus the professional knowledge and judgment of its staff and consultants. During the review process, mitigation measures contained in this document should be evaluated with respect to their effectiveness in reducing impacts to a level of insignificance. Public input, including responsible and trustee agencies, should also be requested and evaluated during the review process.

The approval process for the proposed project will begin with Northern California Power Agency's Commission making a decision to prepare a Negative Declaration or an Environmental Impact Report for the project. Should the Agency decide to prepare a Negative Declaration, based on this Initial Study, it would also determine whether or not it would approve of the project in accordance with §15074 of the CEQA Guidelines. Should the Agency decide to prepare an Environmental Impact Report for the project, it would also have to make findings in accordance with §15091 of the CEQA Guidelines and to certify the Final Environmental Impact Report in accordance with §15090 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Approvals for which this Initial Study will be Used

No other public agency has jurisdiction over this project. However, the California Department of Water Resources must be notified that a cloud seeding program is going to be carried out.

Chapter 2 Project Description

Introduction

During 1982, the Calaveras County Water District (CCWD) received a FERC License for its North Fork Stanislaus River Hydroelectric Development Project (FERC Project No. 2409). Subsequently, under the terms of a power purchase contract, NCPA constructed the project and began commercial operation in January 1990. The North Fork Project includes a large storage Reservoir (Spicer Meadow Reservoir), three diversion dams (North Fork, Beaver Creek and McKays Point), three tunnels and two power plants with a combined generation capacity of about 258 megawatts (MW).

Spicer Meadow Reservoir, located on Highland Creek, has a total storage capacity of 189,000 acre-feet. The North Fork Diversion Dam and Tunnel also diverts water previously stored in Lake Alpine and Utica and Union Reservoirs into Spicer Meadow Reservoir. These combined watersheds cover approximately 74 square miles with elevations ranging from 6,600 feet to 9,700 feet and produce an average annual runoff of 160,200 acre-feet. Approximately 90 percent of the precipitation in this watershed falls during California's wet season, October through May, and mostly accumulates as snow during the November through April period.

In order to augment winter snowfall in the watershed above Spicer Meadow Reservoir, NCPA anticipates the implementation of a weather modification program which is also known as a cloud seeding program. The operational season would be from November 1 through May 31. The weather modification program would not increase storm frequency but would enhance precipitation from naturally occurring storms. The amount of precipitation added by cloud seeding is difficult to determine because of the natural variability of precipitation and the difficulty of obtaining representative measurements.

Based on other weather modification programs in the area, the proposed Stanislaus Weather Modification Program would attempt to increase snowpack from 6 to 10 percent. In terms of the resultant annual average runoff, the expected benefit from this program would likely be an approximate 7.5 percent increase (*PG&E*, *June 3, 1996*). Cloud seeding typically results in an increase in precipitation (snow fall) from more moderate storms. Sublimation of the snowpack, soil adsorption of snow melt and subsequent evapotranspiration and groundwater recharge are factors that contribute to the lower increases in runoff directly attributable to cloud seeding. These factors exhibit considerable variation between different storm events and seasons (*Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995*).

For purposes of this report, a 15 percent maximum increase in snowpack and a 10 percent maximum increase in runoff is assumed in order to examine the environmental impacts of the proposed program in a conservative manner.

History of Weather Modification Programs

For the past 60 years, technologies to influence weather have been used in attempts to alleviate droughts or the effects of hazardous storms. Today, operational weather-modification programs exist in more than 24 countries, and in 2001 at least 66 efforts to alter the weather were conducted in 10 states across the United States (*The National Academies*, 10/29/05).

As stated in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc's October 1995 Environmental Assessment, weather modification programs (cloud seeding) were first initiated in California during the 1947/48

water year. There have been operational programs conducted in California each year since that date.

Modern cloud seeding efforts for the purpose of increasing rain and snow over numerous areas in California began with a few landmark programs in the late 1940's and early 1950's. Some of these early projects that are still active, along with the initial year of operation, are listed below:

- The California Electric Power Company (now Southern California Edison Company) program over the Bishop Creek watershed of the eastern Sierra (1948).
- The Southern California Edison Company program over the Upper San Joaquin River Basin (1950).
- The Pacific Gas and Electric Company program over the Lake Almanor Watershed (1953).
- The Kings River Conservation District program over the Kings River Watershed above Pine Flat Dam (1954).

The purpose of these programs is to enhance precipitation for water supplies and/or hydroelectric power. Over the past 50+ year period, a broad range of statistical analyses and physical studies have been used to evaluate many of these programs. Based on various evaluations, program sponsors have concluded that these operations have produced 5 to 10 percent increases in average annual streamflow runoff and up to 15 percent increases in coastal mountains (*Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995*).

At the present time, there are 15 operational cloud-seeding programs active in California. The northernmost program is the Lake Almanor Program, conducted by PG&E over a portion of the Feather River drainage basin. The most southerly program in California is the Santa Barbara Project sponsored by the County of Santa Barbara. A map showing the locations of these 15 cloud-seeding programs being conducted in California is presented on Figure 2-1. A list of these projects and their sponsors is also included in Table 2-1.



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Figure 2-1

Cloud Seeding Programs in California

Initial Study Stanislaus Weather Modification Program Northern California Power Agency 180 Cirby Way Roseville, California 95678 Table 2-1 Cloud-Seeding Programs in California

ograms in Camorina
Sponsor
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
State of Nevada
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
State of Nevada
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Stockton East Water District
Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts
Southern California Edison Company
Los Angels Department of Water and Power
Kings River Conservation District
Kaweath Delta Water Conservation District
North Kern Water Storage District
Santa Clara Water Agency
Monterey County Water Resources Agency
Santa Barbara County

The location of these projects is shown on Figure 2-1.

Source: Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995.

Cloud-Seeding Programs in Project Area

Other cloud-seeding programs in the vicinity of the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program include the Mokelumne River program sponsored by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), Carson/Walker Rivers program sponsored by the State of Nevada, the American River program sponsored by the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD), and the Calaveras River program sponsored by the Stockton East Water District (SEWD) (Figure 2-1). The Mokelumne River program, immediately adjacent to the proposed program, provides an augmented water supply for PG&E's Salt Springs Reservoir. Water from the Carson/Walker Rivers program serves primarily agricultural interests and some recreational interests in the State of Nevada and eastern California. The purpose of the SMUD program is snowfall augmentation for hydroelectric projects. The general target area of the SMUD program includes the Crystal Basin (Loon Lake and Union Valley). The Calaveras River program, located to the west of the proposed program, operated by SEWD, provides rainfall augmentation by aerial cloud seeding to serve the New Hogan Reservoir watershed for agricultural interests (66 percent) and urban interests (34 percent).

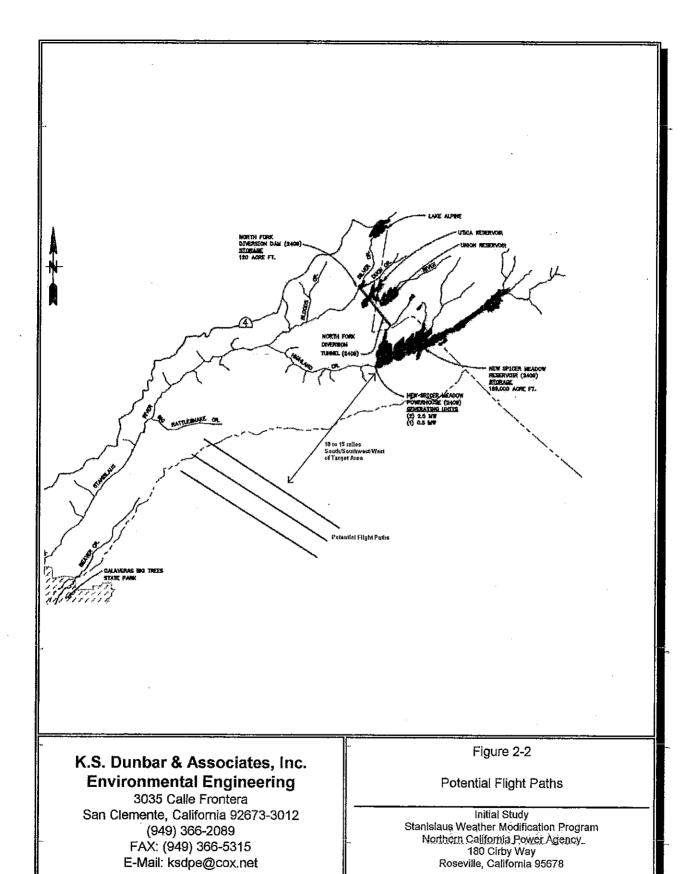
Project Location

The project location includes the target area for snowpack enhancement as well as the area where aerial seeding will be performed. The target area for increased snowpack enhancement is the watershed of the North Fork Stanislaus River and Highland Creek upstream of Lake Alpine, Utica and Union Reservoirs, and Spicer Meadow Reservoir and generally above the 6,600-foot contour (Figure 2-2). The target area includes approximately 74 square miles in Alpine and Tuolumne Counties. The nearest community to the target area is Bear Valley with a population of about 133 persons (U.S. Census, 2000).

Project Objectives

Based on a previous study for the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program (PG&E, 1996), the program is designed to meet the following objectives:

 Augment winter snow accumulations in the watersheds above Spice Meadow Reservoir, Utica and Union Reservoirs, and Lake Alpine.



- Augment runoff into Spicer Meadow Reservoir.
- Achieve a net benefit to NCPA based on increased power production.

Proposed Project

Introduction

At a recent meeting at the California Energy Commission Building in Sacramento, discussions by the Weather Modification Association (WMA) included discussions regarding the improved results of aerial seeding versus ground-based seeding programs in the southern Sierra Nevada Range. NCPA participated in theses discussions and with the cooperation of WMA members, aerial seeding is proposed as the method to augment the snowpack accumulation in the NCPA target watershed.

Silver iodide aerosol has long been recognized as a material which can cause ice nucleation (the creation of new ice crystals) when it is dispersed into clouds containing supercooled liquid water droplets at temperatures below -5°C. Clouds containing supercooled water droplets occur frequently over the Sierra Nevada mountains during winter storms, as the associated storm winds lift moist air up the mountain slopes. These clouds are referred to as orographic clouds. The supercooled water droplets are most numerous in the lower portions of the cloud systems, expecially where moisture supply and air lifting is causing rapid condensation. Natural ice nuclei, for example, dust particles, can be locally deficient in number to act upon the number of supercooled water droplets in the area where rapid condensation is occurring. Thus, introduction of silver iodide particles to these lower portions of the cloud system offers additional sites for new ice crystals to be initiated.

Ice nucleation by silver iodide type aerosols occurs by a variety of mechanisms (e.g., contact, condensation, freezing or deposition). It has been shown that the effectiveness of these processes vary with cloud temperature, supercooled liquid water content, supersaturation, ice nucleus aerosol chemistry and particle size distribution and time frames available for growth of new ice crystals. Once silver iodide initiates the growth of a new ice crystal, its growth can proceed without limiting the growth of naturally occurring ice crystals provided supersaturations over ice are maintained by the presence of sufficient supercooled liquid water and vapor. Given adequate time, water droplet, and vapor supplies in the seeded cloud, all ice particles can continue to grow to sizes which ultimately fall to the ground. By seeding cloud systems when favorable conditions exist, more water can be precipitated, within a given time frame, than would have occurred naturally. This is the static cold cloud seeding hypothesis which forms the basis for conducting snow augmentation programs.

Cloud Seeding in the Sierra Nevada

In wintertime cloud seeding programs, the primary goal is to achieve active ice nuclei concentrations of 10-100 per liter within the specific cloud volume over the target where supercooled liquid water is present in concentrations of 0.05-0.5 gm/m³. In the Sierra Nevada, this is particularly important in the lower altitude regions below 10,000 feet where the temperature is frequently in the range of -3 to -10° C. Studies in the Sierra have shown supercooled liquid water conditions frequently exist and suggest that icing occurs approximately 400 to 500 hours per year at temperatures in this range and with mountain top wind directions of 180 to 220 degrees true. The important parameters which determine the seeding material release rate are the area coverage and depth of cloud above the -5°C isotherm and the horizontal wind velocity fields.

The number of ice nuclei flares required to achieve effective treatment of the cloud volume over the target is dependent upon both the intensity and duration of a particular storm as well as any other seeding activities that may be occurring in the immediate vicinity such as ground seeders by nearby programs. The aerial seeding location upwind of the target watershed along a path perpendicular to the wind direction, at distances related to the storm wind velocities and ice crystal growth times. The flare activation also needs to consider the ice nucleation activity spectrum of the seeding materials used and the rate these ingredients become active. These variables are dependent upon cloud temperature, liquid water content, and seeding ingredients in the flares. Maximum effectiveness of a project will come from seeding every storm provided certain public safety criteria are fulfilled, supercooled liquid water is present and windflow parameters are neither too high nor low to achieve sufficiently low concentrations of ice crystals or high growth times.

Stanislaus Weather Modification Program

The Stanislaus Weather Modification Program will be conducted by a private entity (e.g., Atmospheric, Inc.) under contract to the Northern California Power Agency. Under the terms of the contract, the contractor shall furnish and have available for use during the operational period the following equipment and personnel:

- The services of a competent staff on a 24-hour per day, 7-day per week basis, to furnish full meteorological data.
- All weather data will be available at the location of the Contractor's head office in Fresno and will be used to coordinate various phases of the field program. These data will be passed by FXA and Internet to the radar field headquarters on a daily basis whenever the station is active.
- A 5 cm weather radar system will be permanently based at the Modesto Airport that will act as the field operational headquarters for the program. It shall be located so as to "see" the full target area and have a maximum range of not less than 450 km.
- A cloud seeding aircraft will be permanently based at the Modesto Airport. This aircraft will be equipped for all-weather flying. It will be further equipped with facilities for dispensing silver iodide freezing nuclei, carbon dioxide, and other such nuclei as may be appropriate for use in cloud seeding activities throughout the target area. The Contractor's aircraft and equipment thereon will be certified by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and all pilots operating aircraft for or on behalf of the Contractor shall be duly licensed by the FAA.
- The following core staff at the head office in Fresno who will be available on a full-time basis for all required activities associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program:
 - One radar meteorologist/forecaster.
 - One instrument rated cloud seeding pilot.

These persons will be located on a full-time basis 24-hours per day, 7-days per week, near enough to the airport and radar field headquarters so they would require less than 30 minutes travel time from their living quarters to the radar and project aircraft for all project activities.

The Contractor will launch seeding flights only when the radar system indicates that seedability is either "excellent" or "good" as specified under the following criteria:

- Excellent: Cloud depths are greater than at least 10,000 feet from base to tops.
 Very few natural ice crystals are noted between -5°C and -12°C. Aircraft icing is persistent and, on some occasions, may require a lower altitude "melt-off".
- Good: Cloud depths are near 10,000 feet thick from base to tops. Supercooled liquid water produces modest icing on the aircraft. The natural SLW ice crystal ratios are reasonably high in temperatures warmer than -12°C.
- The Contractor will comply with the suspension program outlined in Appendix A of this Initial Study. The Contractor will be maintain, and be responsible for, specific suspension criteria designed to avoid contributing to, or appearing to contribute to, hazardous situations from naturally occurring weather related phenomena. These items relevant to the program include total snow and rainfall status, potential flood situations, avalanche hazards, severe weather threats, and other special circumstances such as search and rescue missions within the target area.

The aircraft, a Cessna 340A, would hold 32 burn-in-place flares, 150 grams each. Each flare burns for about 4 minutes. A flare would burn continuously while in icing conditions (supercooled liquid water). If perfect seeding conditions were encountered during the entire flight, 4,800 grams of silver iodide complex nuclei would be released in approximately 2 to 2 ½ hours of seeding time. It is important to point out that not all storms have liquid water continuously, so it is anticipated that the average flight would release 12 to 15 flares.

Based on a study of seeding tracks for the target area, the Contractor anticipates that tracks upwind to the northwest and southwest would be the best. These would range from about 8 miles upwind to a maximum of about 25 miles out in the southwest depending on the wind speeds and altitude. Seeding altitudes on these tracks would run at 13,000 feet on the northwest tracks and from 9,000 to 11,000 feet on the southwest tracks.

Water-Yield Potential

Individual seeding plumes were estimated to have approximate widths ranging from 1.5 to 3.0 kilometers (km) as they cross the target area. For purposes of this report, an estimate of 2.25 km (\approx 1.4 miles) is used. Typical cross-watershed transport of seeding plumes ranges in distances of 10 to 20 km. For purposes of this report, an estimate of 16 km (\approx 10 miles) is used. Therefore, a seeding plume would cover approximately

1.4 mi x 10 mi x 640 acres/mi² = 8,960 acres as it traverses the target area

Cloud seeding studies have shown that cloud seeding can augment precipitation rates by 0.1 to 1.0 mm/hr in Sierra Nevada orographic clouds (*PG&E*, *June 3*, *1996*). For purposes of this report, an estimate of 0.015 in/hr is used. Based on this estimate, the water yield of a cloud seeding plume crossing the target area would be

8,960 acres x 0.015 in/hr x 1 ft/12 in = 11.2 acre-feet/hour/plume

There have been about 44 seedable events (adjusted for cancelled operations) of 11 hours each during past winter seasons in the Mokelumne Program. This number is lower than full potential that could apply to NCPA's watershed because the Mokelumne seeding was suspended before season end due to adequate snowpack an average of four out of ten years. A conservative estimate of the number of seeding hours per season over the target area would be

44 events x 11 hours/event

Therefore, the seasonal yield of a cloud seeding plume traveling over the target area would be

11.2 acre-feet/hr x 484 hours = 5,420 acre-feet

The objective would be to position as many seeding plumes over the watershed during prime seedable weather conditions as possible. However, this objective would have to be tempered (limited) by not over-seeding the same cloud volume with too many seeding plumes concurrently (this could reduce the water yield).

It is estimated that two to four plumes enhancing snowfall over the target area during seedable weather conditions would occur. For purposes of this report, an estimate of 2.5 plumes as a long-term average number of plumes effectively targeting the target area during any given seeding operation is used. Based on the 2.5 plume estimate, the seasonal precipitation enhancement is estimated at

2.5 plumes x 5,420 acre-feet/plume = 13,550 acre-feet

This represents about an 8.5 increase in potential annual runoff from the Spicer Meadow Reservoir watershed.

Net Benefit Analysis

Benefit

Based on the assumption that after evaporative losses (deduction of 1 percent), the NCPA cloud seeding program would produce a 7.5 percent increase, the increased runoff would equal

160,200 acre-feet x 0.075 = 12,015 acre-feet

If this runoff were utilized by NCPA's hydroelectric facilities, which have a power factor of 2.05 megawatt hours per acre-foot, and based on the assumption that the value of the energy equals 50 mills per kilowatt hour, the benefit of the added hydroelectric power would be:

12,015 ac-ft/yr x 2,050 kwhr/ac-ft x \$0.075/kwhr = \$1,847,000 per year.

Project Cost

The costs of the proposed Stanislaus Weather Modification Program are as shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2
Estimated Costs of Stanislaus Weather Modification Program

issumated costs of Stamplates incurred Flodification 11	ogiani
ltem.	Estimated Cost
Startup	\$80,000
Recurring	
Annual contract costs	\$170,000
Administrative	\$25,000
Total First Year Costs	\$275,000

Estimate of Five-Year Net Benefit

An estimate of the five-year net benefit of the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program is provided in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3 Estimate of Five-Year Net Benefit Stanislaus Weather Modification Program

ltem	Amount
5-year gross benefit = 5 x \$1,847,000	\$9,235,000
5-year costs= \$275,000 + 4(\$195,000)	\$1,055,000
Minimum 5-year net benefit to NCPA	\$8,180,000

Based on the estimates shown in Tables 2-2 and 2-3, the benefit/cost ratio after the initial startup cost would be

\$1,847,000 ÷ \$195,000 = 9.5:1.0

It should be pointed out that the above benefits are based on an assumed value of energy of 75 mills per kilowatt-hour. Other values of energy would change these estimates.

Chapter 3 Environmental Setting

Introduction

The social, economic and environmental setting of the project area is important for the decision-maker and the public. The environmental setting is the starting point from which forecasts of the environmental impacts of the proposed action must be made. Therefore, the following section contains a detailed description of the environmental setting in the area of the proposed Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Aesthetics

The Carson-Iceberg Wilderness is a rugged landscape of great scenic beauty dominated by volcanic ridges and peaks. Prominent in the southwestern portion are the Dardanelles. There are many streams flowing though deep granitic canyons but few lakes. Elevations range from abbut 5,000 feet near Donnells Reservoir to 11,462 feet at Sonora Peak. From some vantage points, one can view vast desert to the east and dense conifer forest to the west.

Agricultural Resources

The project area includes timberlands in Alpine, Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties. There are no prime farmlands or unique farmlands of statewide importance in the project area.

Air Quality

Meteorology and Topography

Meteorological and topographical conditions play an important role in a project of this nature because they can determine the success of the seeding activities and determine how well seeding agents and air pollutants generated by the project will be dispersed. Specific meteorological conditions trigger when to initiate seeding. Atmospheric conditions such as wind speed, wind direction, and air temperature gradients interact with the physical features of the landscape to determine the movement and dispersal of the air pollutants.

Topography

This area is characterized by complex terrain consisting of mountain peaks, valleys, and several lakes. Elevations range from 6,600 feet near Spicer Meadow Reservoir to over 9,700 feet on the adjoining peaks. Forced lifting of air as it passes over hills or mountains can produce orographic clouds which are sometimes seeded. The varying terrain can also cause an area to be subject to a combination of climatic factors which result in a low potential for accumulation of pollutants near water and a slightly higher potential in sheltered valleys. The low accumulation potential near water is caused by atmospheric turbulence created by the temperature differential between land and water surfaces.

Temperature

The target area experiences several different temperature regimes. Higher elevations have colder temperatures than surrounding valleys. Temperatures near lakes are moderated due to

differential heating between land and water surfaces. This results in colder temperatures in the summer and warmer temperatures in the winter compared to areas away from water.

There are no National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) sponsored temperature monitoring stations in the project area. However, there are two representative stations close by (Salt Springs and Twin Lakes). Salt Springs is located immediately west of the target area at an elevation of approximately 4,000 feet. Temperatures typically range from 30° F to 60° F in the winter and 60° F to 90° F in the summer. The other station (Twin Lakes) is located northeast of the target area at an elevation of approximately 8,000 feet. Temperatures at this station vary between 10° F and 40° F in the winter and 40° F to 70° F in the summer (NOAA, 1982).

Inversions

A temperature inversion, which may be described as a layer, or layers, or warm air above a cooler layer of air, acts as a nearly impenetrable lid to the vertical mixing of the atmosphere, thus inhibiting dilution of near-surface air pollutant emissions. The height above the surface through which vertical mixing occurs is called the mixing height. The stabilities associated with inversions can lead to orographic cloud growth at the level of the inversion. The strongest inversions and resulting lowest mixing heights occur primarily during the morning hours. Summer inversions usually are caused by the compressional warming or air as it sinks toward the earth's surface under the influence of the Pácific High. When local or seasonal cooling of the earth's surface occurs, as it does most frequently during the fall and winter, ground-based (radiative) inversions form. Both types of inversions can occur, however, at any time during the year.

Determination of actual mixing heights in the target area is difficult due to the lack of monitoring data and varying terrain. Holzworth (1972) created mixing height contours based on available data, so that existing heights could be estimated in areas without data. These contours show that the annual average morning mixing height is 450 meters and the annual average afternoon mixing height is about 2,000 meters. Typically, mixing heights are lower in the morning during the summer months compared to winter months. The opposite is true during the afternoon.

Temperature inversions would rarely occur during the periods when NCPA would perform cloud seeding operations. These periods would typically be windy, cloudy, precipitating storm periods and atmospheric mixing in these conditions/periods is not conducive to inversions or air pollutant accumulation.

Precipitation

The summer climate of California is dominated by a semi-permanent, high pressure region centered over the eastern Pacific Ocean termed the "Pacific High". The Pacific High generally remains fixed offshore from May through September. Because of this persistent high-pressure cell, the jet stream is directed away from California; therefore, storm systems rarely affect the area during the summer.

In winter, the Pacific High weakens and shifts southward and storms become more frequent in California. Precipitation data from the two monitoring stations near the target area (Salt Springs and Twin Lakes) show that the precipitation primarily occurs between October and May. Much of the precipitation during this time frame falls as snow. Very little precipitation is observed during the balance of the year, usually less than one inch per month. The annual average precipitation (rainfall plus snowfall converted to equivalent inches of water) for the area is usually between 40 and 60 inches (NOAA, 1982).

3-2

Wind

Wind flows are important because they determine what direction a storm system will move and how air pollutants will be dispersed. Air pollutant can accumulate in sheltered valleys when light winds combine with reversals of wind direction between daytime up-valley and nighttime down-valley air flow, or when calm winds persist for extended periods.

Examination of the terrain in the target area, as well as general wind flow patterns, indicated that the wind in generally from the southwest quadrant in the valleys and the southern quadrant at mountain peaks. Valley areas may experience a nighttime reversal of air flow. The diurnal pattern in one of calmer conditions (4 to 9 knots) prevailing during the night and the strongest winds (9 to 16 knots) occurring during the afternoon (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

PG&E has two wind monitoring stations in the greater project area. One station, Mt. Reba, is indicative of mountain conditions. The other station, Salt Springs, represent conditions that would occur in a valley. Data monitored on Mt. Reba indicate that winds are predominantly from the south. The average wind speed is approximately 10 knots. Winds for the most part are between 5 and 15 knots. Data from Salt Springs show that the predominant direction is from the southwest. A nighttime reversal does appear, indicated by the predominant nighttime wind direction being from the north (*Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995*).

Air Pollutants

The Stanislaus Weather Modification Program lies within the Mountain Counties Air Basin and the Great Basin Valley Air Basin. Tuolumne County lies within the Mountain Counties Air Basin and Alpine County lies within the Great Basin Valley Air Basin.

Pollutants regulated by the State and federal Clean Air Acts fall under three categories:

- criteria air pollutants
- toxic air contaminants, and
- global warming and ozone depleting gases.

Pollutants in each of these categories are monitored and regulated differently. Criteria air pollutants are measured by sampling concentrations in the air, toxic air contaminants are measured at the source and in the general atmosphere, and global warming and ozone-depleting gases are not monitored but are subject to federal and regional policies that call for their reduction and eventual phaseout. (SCAQMD, 1999)

Criteria air pollutants are defined as those pollutants for which the federal and state governments have established air quality standards for outdoor or ambient concentrations to protect public health. Those standards have been set at levels to protect the human health with an adequate margin of safety.

The following paragraphs describe the source and health effects of the criteria pollutants. In addition, Table 3-1 lists the primary emission sources of the criteria pollutants and some of the harmful effects of the pollutants.

Table 3-1
Primary Sources and Effects of Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Source	Primary Health Effects
Lead (Pb)	Contaminated soil	Impairment of blood function and nerve construction. Behavioral and hearing problems in children
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Combustion of sulfur-containing fossil fuels. Smelting of sulfur-bearing metal ores, Industrial processes.	Plant injury. Reduced visibility. Deterioration of metals, textiles, leather, finishes, coatings, etc. Irritation of eyes. Reduced lung function. Aggravation of respiratory diseases (asthma, emphysema).
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Incomplete combustion of fuels and other carbon-containing substances, such as motor vehicle exhaust. Natural events, such as decomposition of organic matter.	Plant injury. Reduced visibility. Deterioration of metals, textiles, leather, finishes, coatings, etc. Irritation of eyes. Reduced lung function. Aggravation of respiratory diseases (asthma, emphysema).
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)	Motor vehicle exhaust. High temperature stationary combustion. Atmospheric reactions.	Reduced plant growth. Reduced visibility. Aggravation of respiratory illness. Formation of acid rain.
Ozone (O ₃)	Atmospheric reaction of organic gases with nitrogen oxides in sunlight.	Plant leaf injury. Irritation of eyes. Aggravation of respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Impairment of cardiopulmonary function.
Fine Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	Secondary combustion of solid fuels. Construction activities, Industrial processes. Atmospheric chemical reactions.	Soiling. Reduced visibility. Aggravation of the effects of gaseous pollutants. Increased cough and chest discomfort. Reduced lung function. Aggravation of respiratory and cardio-respiratory diseases.

Source: SCAQMD, 1999

Lead

Lead (Pb) in the atmosphere occurs as particulate matter. The combustion of leaded gasoline was the primary source of lead emissions. Other sources of lead include the manufacturing of batteries, paint, ink, ceramics, and ammunition and secondary lead smelters. With the phase-out of leaded gasoline, secondary lead smelters and battery recycling and manufacturing facilities are becoming lead emission sources of greater concern.

Prolonged exposure to lead poses a serious threat to human health. Health effects associated with exposure to lead include gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, kidney disease, and in severe cases, neuromuscular dysfunction. Of particular concern are low-level lead exposures during infancy and childhood. Such exposures are associated with decrements in neurobehavioral performance (including IQ performance, psychomotor performance and reaction time) and growth. Lead is classified as a probable human carcinogen with an EPA weight-of-evidence classification of B2.

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Sulfur Dioxide

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) is a colorless gas with a pungent, irritating odor. Sulfur dioxide is created by the combustion of sulfur containing fuels. This substance is known to oxidize to sulfur trioxide, which combines with moisture in the atmosphere to form a sulfuric acid mist. Sulfur dioxide damages and irritates lung tissue and accelerates corrosion of materials.

Carbon Monoxide

The automobile and other types of motor vehicles are the primary source of carbon monoxide (CO). This gas is colorless and odorless which adds to its danger. In high concentrations, carbon monoxide can cause physiological and pathological changes, and ultimately death, by incapacitating the red blood cells and interfering with their ability to carry oxygen to body tissues.

Nitrogen Dioxide

Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) is a by-product of fuel combustion. The principal form of nitrogen oxide produced by combustion is nitric oxide (NO_1), but nitric oxide reacts quickly to form nitrogen dioxide, creating the mixture of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide commonly called NO_x . Nitrogen dioxide acts as an acute irritant and, in equal concentrations, is more injurious than nitric oxide. At atmospheric concentrations, however, nitrogen dioxide is only potentially irritating. There is some indication of a relationship between nitrogen dioxide and chronic pulmonary fibrosis. Some increase in bronchitis in children (two to three years old) has been observed at concentrations below 0.3 ppm. Nitrogen dioxide absorbs blue light; the result is a brownish-red cast to the atmosphere and reduced visibility. Nitrogen dioxide also contributes to the formation of suspended particulate matter.

Ozone

Ozone (O_3) is one of a number of substances called photochemical oxidants that are formed when reactive organic compounds and nitrogen oxides, both byproducts of the internal combustion engine, react in the presence of ultraviolet sunlight. Ozone may pose its worst health threat to those who already suffer from respiratory diseases. However, ozone also hurts healthy people. In the past, those effects were thought to be limited to more difficult breathing during work and exercise. However, research has shown that children residing in areas of high ozone concentrations experience a loss in lung function.

Fine Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)

Fine particulate matter (PM_{10}) consists of extremely small suspended particles or droplets 10 microns or smaller in diameter that can lodge in the lungs contributing to respiratory problems. PM_{10} arises from such sources as road dust, diesel soot, combustion products, abrasion of tires and brakes, construction operations, and windstorms. It is also formed in the atmosphere from nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide reactions with ammonia. PM_{10} scatters light and significantly reduces visibility.

Fine particulates pose a serious health hazard, alone or in combination with other pollutants. More than half of the smallest particles inhaled will be deposited in the lungs and can cause permanent lung damage. Fine particulates can also have a damaging effect on health by interfering with the body's mechanism for clearing the respiratory tract or by acting as a carrier of an absorbed toxic substance.

Ambient Air Quality Standards

The current ambient air quality standards are provided in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 National and California Ambient Air Quality Standards

Air Pollutant	National Standards	California Standards
Lead (Pb)	1.5 µg/m³ (calendar quarter)	1.5 μg/m³ (30-day average)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.14 ppm (24-hour)	0.25 ppm (1-hour) 0.04 ppm (24-hour)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	9.0 ppm (8-hour) 35 ppm (1-hour)	9.0 ppm (8-hour) 20 ppm (1-hour)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	0.053 ppm (annual arithmetic mean)	0.25 ppm (1-hour)
Ozone (O ₃)	0.12 ppm (1-hour)	0.09 ppm (1-hour) 0.070 ppm (8-hour) ¹
Fine Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	150 μg/l (24-hour) 50 μg/l (annual arithmetic mean)	50 μg/l (24-hour) 12 μg/l (annual arithmetic mean)
Sulfate (SO ₄)	None	25 μg/l (24-hour)
Visual Range	None	10 miles (8-hour) w/humidity <70 percent
Sulfates	25 μg/l (24-hour)	None
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.03 μg/l (1-hour)	None
Vinyl Chloride	0.01 ppm (24-hour)	None

¹ This concentration was approved by the Air Resources Board on April 28, 2005 and is expected to become effective in early 2006.

Source: California Air Resources Board (5/06/05); www.arb.ca.gov (8/11/05)

Ambient Air Quality Data

The California Air Resources Board provides ambient air quality data for most air basins in the State. A summary of the data available for the greater project area is provided in Tables 3-3 and 3-4.

Table 3-3 Ozone Trends Summary

			UZO	ne trends s	umma	гу			•
	D	ays > Stan	dard	1-hr Observations		8-hr Aver	ages		
Year		1-hr	8-hr.		3.0+		3-yr	EPDC	Year
	State	National	National	Maximum	3-yr 4 th High	Maximum	Ave 4 th High		Coverage
				Γruckee—Fi	re Stati	lon 💮 💮			
2004	0	0	0	0.086	0.082			0.083	73
2003	0	0	0	0.068	0.087			0.088	22
2002	0	0	0	0.085	0.084	0.071		0.085	81
2001	0	0	0	0.091	0.087	0.077		0.085	99
2000	0	0	0	0.081	0.077	0.068		0.077	75
1999	0	0	0	0.079	0.077			0.080	78
1998	0	0	0	0.077	0.080	0.066		0.084	84
1997	0	0	0	0.080	0.081	0.075		0.087	94
1996	0	0	0	0.093	0.081	0.068		0.084	90
1995	0	0	0	0.087	0.080			0.081	73
	4632		Mam	moth Lakes	Gate	way HC	5 V 2015		
2004			,,, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		2.24.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.		
2003					-				
2002	0	0	0	0.071	0.097			0.105	11
2001	4	Q	2	0.100	0.097			0.104	61
2000									
1999							-	_	
1998	0	0	0	0.079	0.090			0.095	24
1997	0	0	0	0.092	0.091			0.096	63
1996	0	0	1	0.090	0.100	0.090	0.079	0.099	82
1995	2	0	2	0.110	0.100	0.101	0.079	0.097	88

Notes: All concentrations expressed in parts per million.

The Expected Peak Day Concentration (EPDC) is calculated based on data for 3 successive years, listed by the last year of the 3 year period. EPDC represents the ozone concentration expected to occur once per year.

Blanks mean that there was insufficient data available to determine the value.

Source: ARB, 2005 (www.arb.ca.gov, 10-29-05)

Table 3-4
PM₁₀ Trends Summary

	1 20 7 11	20,000	To Charles to Constant	10	Tari disayan a Naras a ara	<i>y</i>	1 1075 Carl Carl Carl Carl		
Year					3-yı Avera		High 24- hr Average	EPDC	Year Coverage
	National	State	National	State	National	State	National		
				Trucke	eFire Static	m		300	
2004									
2003									
2002									
2001									
2000							50.0		12
1999							44.0		36
1998							71.0		48
1997							136.0		91
1996							49.0		33
1995									
21-25			Ma	mmoth l	akes-Gatev	ay HC		The state of the	and a second
2004	0.0	10.5	24.1	19.6		20	86.0		88
2003	<u> </u>						74.0		54
2002	<u> </u>						129.0		40
2001						<u></u>	134.0		80
2000							70.0		38
1999									
1998							106.0		48
1997	0.0	36.4	26.5	26.4		26	112.0		97
1996				<u> </u>			74.0		77
1995	0.0	37.0	26.0	26.0	30	34	122.0	1	97

Notes: All concentrations expressed in micrograms per cubic meter.

The Expected Peak Day Concentration (EPDC) is calculated based on data for 3 successive years, listed by the last year of the 3 year period. EPDC represents the ozone concentration expected to occur once per year.

Blanks mean that was insufficient data available to determine value.

Source: ARB, 2005 (www.arb.ca.gov, 10/29/05)

The California Air Resources Board and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have made the designations shown in Table 3-5 for the target area.

Table 3-5
State and National Air Quality Designations for Target Area

Pollutant			Tuolumne	County 1
Tunuan	EPA	ARB	EPA	ARB
Ozone-1hr.	Unclassified	Unclassified	Unclassified	Non-attainment
Ozone-8hr.	Unclassified		Non-attainment	
PM ₁₀	Unclassified/attainment	Non-attainment	Unclassified/attainment	Non-attainment
PM ₂₅		Unclassified		Unclassified
Carbon Monoxide	Unclassified/attainment	Unclassified	Unclassified/attainment	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Unclassified/attainment	Attainment	Unclassified/attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Unclassified	Attainment .	Unclassified	Attainment
Sulfates		Attainment		Attainment
Lead		Attainment		Attainment
Hydrogen Sulfide		Unclassified		Unclassified
Visibility Reducing Particles		Unclassified		Unclassified

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Source: ARB, 2005 (www.arb.ca.gov, 10/29/05)

Biological Resources

Terrestrial Habitats

The target area ranges from approximately 6,000 to over 9,000 feet above mean sea level (MSL). Consequently, it contains a diverse assemblage of vegetation communities which support a wide variety of wildlife habitats. Wildlife habitat usage and classification is primarily based on vegetation and can be further subdivided on several stages and canopy density.

Two major vegetation zones occur in the target area: upper montane and subalpine. Within these two major zones, further subdivisions of plant communities which overlap include: white fir, red fir, lodgepole pine, subalpine conifer, ponderosa pine, montane chaparral, montane meadow and montane riparian.

Upper Montane Vegetation Zone

This zone occurs from 6,000 to 8,000 feet above MSL (1,830 to 2,440 meters) and includes three somewhat overlapping plan communities: Jeffrey pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*), red fir (*Abies magnifica*), and lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*) forests. Jeffrey pine forests have a somewhat open overstory and commonly have an extrensive mosaic of shrubby and herbaceous understory plants similar to ponderosa pine forests. Common plants in the understory include manzanita, ceonothus species and mountain misery. Red fir forests occur as a closed canopy and for a virtual monoculture largely devoid of herbaceous or shrubby understory.

Lodgepole pine forests generally occur within or at higher elevations than red fir forests. However, they also occur at lower elevations in the transition zone between red and white fir forests, particularly on disturbed sites. Lodgepole pine forests commonly succeed herbaceous communities in montane meadows as the meadows fill in with sediment and dry out. At higher elevations, mature lodgepole pine stands are generally open with little or sparse understory and little accumulation of forest floor litter. In transitional and disturbed areas, they are characterized by a dense thicket of smaller trees.

Subalpine Vegetation Zone

The subalpine vegetation zone occurs from 8.000 to 10,000 feet above MSL (2,440 to 3,050 meters) and is composed of three characteristic species: western white pine (*Pinus monticola*), mountain hemlock (*Tsuga mertensiana*) and juniper (*Juniperius occidentalis*). Other species such as red fir, lodgepole pine, and whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*), which tends to be the dominant woody species at tree line, are also present in this zone. Shrubby vegetation and litter accumulation is sparse at these elevations. Few herbaceous plants are present except for flowering annuals and lupines (*Lupinus* sp.) which occur in occasional small meadows.

Montane Riparian and Meadow Vegetation

Within each of the above zones, intermittent creeks, streams, lakes and ponds support or are bordered by riparian vegetation more adapted to mesic conditions. Riparian habitat is recognized as one of the most important components for wildlife with the forest. Riparian refers to the transition between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems that supports distinctive vegetation requiring free or unbound water (not attached to soil particles).

All perennial streams, most intermittent streams and most lakes and reservoirs support some type of riparian vegetation. Along perennial streams the dominant overstory vegetation is comprised of sycamore (*Plantanus racemosa*), dogwood (*Cornus* sp.), big leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*) at lower elevations, and alder (*Alnus* sp.) and aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) at

higher elevations. Thickets of willows and openings of grasses, sedges and rushes comprise the understory vegetation along perennial streams in both vegetative zones. Intermittent streams and high altitude lakes support primarily herbaceous species with occasional clumps of woody species, such as willow or aspen. A few of the high altitude lakes have shallow shorelines which support marsh vegetation providing good cover for shorebirds and waterfowl which are occasional visitors.

Meadows are open grassy areas which occur within both vegetation zones. However, most meadows are at elevations ranging between 7,500 and 9,000 feet and are associated with the lodgepole pine or red fir forests. Meadows are created and maintained by several factors: topography, drainage, seasonally wet soils, fire and land use. Should environmental conditions become drier, brush and trees, particularly lodgepole pine, would invade and succeed the herbaceous wet meadow vegetation. This limited habitat type provides important foraging habitat for numerous waterfowl and wildlife species and is usually bordered by dense willow thickets or forests which provide nesting and cover habitat. This edge effect supports higher wildlife diversity.

Common Terrestrial Wildlife

In general, there are fewer resident wildlife species at high elevations in the upper montane and subalpine vegetation zones, and many of these residents [e.g., yellow-bellied marmot (Marniota falviventris), belding ground squirrel (Spennophilus beldingi), alpine chipmunk (Tamias alpinus), and pika (Ochotona princeps)] either hibernate or become inactive during the winter. The winter is less severe at lower elevations. Consequently, lower elevations of the upper montane zone contain more resident species and support more winter migrant species. Common resident species which are active throughout the winter include western gray squirrel (Sciurus griseus), northern flying squirrel (Glaucomys sabrinus), porcupine (Erethizon dorsatum), coyote (Canis latrans), gray fox (Urocyon cinereoargentus), bobcat (Felis rufus) and trowbridge shrew (Sorex trowbridgii). Golden mantled ground squirrel (Spennophilus lateralis), chipmunk (Tamais sp.), black bear (Ursus americanus), raccoon (Procyon lotor) and badger (Taxidea laxus) are all common species which are inactive during the winter.

Montane riparian and meadow vegetation provides the most important habitat for wildlife. A wide assortment of wildlife utilizes these habitats including birds, mammals, insects, reptiles and amphibians (aquatic and semi-aquatic species discussed below under aquatic resources). The majority of riparian-associated species are birds with 77 species above 6,000 feet. Most birds migrate south or move downslope for the winter. During winter most birds that reside in the Sierra Nevada live below 5,000 feet. Those that remain include Clarks nuthatches (Sitta canadensis), golden-crowned kinglets (Regulus satrapa), rosy finches (Leucosticte arcota) and several species of woodpeckers (Picoides sp.).

Upper montane meadows are a summer concentration area for deer and provide important foraging habitat. Winter range for mule deer is generally outside the target area below 4,500 feet. California and Columbian black-tailed deer, two subspecies of mule deer, inhabit the forest and are considered important big game species. Black bears are also commonly found in these areas. Rodents and songbirds also utilize meadow habitat. Many of the rare plants located on the forest are found in these meadows or on their dry margins (special-status species are discussed below). Higher altitude forest clearings and interfaces with meadows provide habitat for blue grouse (Dendragapus obscurus), mountain quail (Oreortyx pictus), gray fox, pine marten (Martes Americana), yellow-bellied marmot, pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica), mountain beaver (Aplodonitia rufa) and the rare wolverine (Gulo gulo).

Aquatic Resources

The target watershed includes the following aquatic resources: Highland Creek and the North Fork Stanislaus River, reservoirs and alpine lakes and streams and the aquatic and semi-aquatic organisms supported by the waterways.

A wide variety of aquatic organisms are present in the streams, lakes and reservoirs within the target area watershed. Periphyton, phytoplankton and zooplankton inhabit the lakes while aquatic insects and the early life stages of several terrestrial insects are found in both lakes and stream habitats. These include mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies, midges, dragonflies, damselflies, water striders, and beetles. Benthic organisms include bacteria, protoza, nematodes, worms and insect larvae. Attached plants and benthic organisms (bottom-dwelling animals) regulate or modify most chemical, physical, geological and biological processes within the aquatic environment, referred to as the benthic effect.

The target watershed is located in the rainbow trout zone, the highest elevation zone of these aquatic life zones classified in this region. The dominant species is rainbow trout (Oncorthynchus mykiss). Other common non-game species include speckled dace (Rhinichthys osculus) and riffle sculpin (Cottus gulosus). Other aquatic or semi-aquatic animals include mountain yellow-legged frog (Rana muscosa), Sierra mountain beaver (Aplodontia rufa californica), river otter (Lutra Canadensis) and other frogs, toads and garter snakes.

The North Fork Stanislaus River and Highland Creek contain mostly rainbow trout, some brown trout ((Salmo trutta) and an occasional eastern brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis).

Most of the reservoirs in the target area were constructed by placing impoundments at the outlets of natural basins. The major reservoirs include Spicer Meadow Reservoir, Lake Alpine, and Utica and Union Reservoirs. These reservoirs normally freeze during the winter. They are stocked with rainbow, brown and eastern brook trout to supplement naturally-sustaining rainbow and brown trout populations.

The small alpine lakes within the target area were formed by glaciation and are generally oligotrophic (low in nutrients and biological productivity). These lakes and highland streams generally support a low biomass of aquatic organisms due to the sort growing season and limited nutrient base. Fish were naturally absent from most of these high elevation habitats prior to introduction because barriers prevented colonization or habitat was not suitable for maintaining fish populations. Rainbow and eastern brook trout are planted in many of these lakes and streams yearly. Due to their shallow depth, these lakes and streams often freeze or are covered with snowpack for long duration. Fish populations are not naturally self sustaining in these lakes and streams because dissolved oxygen concentrations are depleted over the winter below levels required for survival by higher levels of aquatic life.

Special-Status Species

Special-status species are those organisms that are listed or proposed as threatened or endangered under the Federal or State Endangered Species Acts. Special-status species also include organisms determined by the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) or other conservation groups, such as the Native Plant Society, to be rare or have a limited distribution. Two federally-listed endangered animal species, bald eagle and peregrine falcon, permanently or seasonally reside in the target watershed.

Mountain yellow-legged frogs are a California Species of Concern and Federal Candidate Species for listing which occur in riparian habitats typically above 6,000 feet in the target watershed. They prefer streams with riffle pool regimes, good cover and cobble or rocky

substrates. In addition to these types of special-status species, six animal and eleven plant species have been designated as "sensitive" by the US Forest Service (USFS) Pacific Southwest Region. These sensitive species are either rare or limited in their range and require special management to prevent their Federal or State listing as threatened or endangered. The special-status and sensitive animal and plant species potentially present in the target watershed are listed in tables in Appendix B.

In general, the DFG and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) are responsible for the protection of threatened and endangered organisms at the species and subspecies level, while the USFS manages forest and other types of habitat at the community and ecosystem level. The USFS protects threatened and endangered species through designation of "sensitive species" and identification of "critical habitats" that are essential elements for the survival of sensitive species and the overall health and diversity of the forest. Management policies for the protection of critical habitats are specified in the Land Area Resource Management Plan. In addition, habitats that are representative of the general forest environment and characteristic species, referred to as Management Indicator Species (MIS), are selected to monitor the health of the forest environment (see Appendix B). The MIS's for each representative habitat are inventoried; management objectives and measures are identified; and if necessary, management measures are implemented. The MIS's are monitored to evaluate habitat conditions and the effectiveness of management measures.

Cultural Resources

The principal peoples dominating the greater target area prior to the Spanish and American historical eras (1806-1848 and post 1848) were the Miwok and Washoe Indians. The Miwok Indians were distributed from the Central Valley to the mountains and the Washoe Indians used the higher elevations from their population centers east of the Sierra. Both the Miwok and Washoe were hunters, but their primary staple food was acorn meal which they ground in mortars or milling holes, often formed in bedrock outcrops. These motor holes area a common feature of archeological sites found throughout the area, but a bedrock mortar site does not necessarily indicate a permanent settlement, because groups would make special journeys in the fall to gather and grind acorns. Other cultural characteristics included burial of the dead, sometimes in caves, creation of rock art, construction of rock shelters, construction of dance houses, quarrying of chert, chalcedony, etc., and working it into tools and weapons; and in general, settlement in one spot from generation to generation, leading to the accumulation of extensive debris middens.

Geology and Soils

Geology

The target area is underlain by four major rock types. Grantics form the most abundant rock type followed by metamorphosed sedimentary rocks, volcanic rocks and glacial deposits. The western edge of the target area is underlain by metamorphosed rocks of the Calaveras formation, one of the oldest geologic formations in the region. The crest of the Sierra Nevada, with elevations exceeding 10,000 feet (Disaster Peak, 10,047 feet), is made up of granitic rocks which were intruded into much older metamorphosed rocks. Volcanics that were extruded through fractures in the granitic rocks form volcanic caps on the granitics. Sedimentary deposits left by glacial activity which took place between 500,000 and 11,000 years ago are the most recent geologic deposits. (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

At elevations of 6,000 feet and above, the North Fork Stanislaus River watershed is composed primarily of glaciated Mesozoic granitic rocks capped by areas of Pilocene and some Miocene volcanic formations. Much of this higher elevation geology is characterized by exfoliated granitic

domes with little or no soil development. These areas generally support scattered clumps of trees but are largely absent of herbaceous vegetation except that which occurs in dispersed meadows and small strips along the shorelines of small alpine lakes. These high alpine lakes and meadows were formed by recent glacial activity. Glacial scouring and plucking formed small depressions that impound water form many of the alpine lakes. Glacial till deposited as moraines and alluvium deposited by glacial outwash provided natural impoundments, moisture, and fine textured soils that has lead to the formation of high alpine meadows. (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

At lower elevations, below 6,000 feet, the target watershed consists of steeply-sloped and deeply incised stream-cut canyons. The Highland Creek and North Fork Stanislaus River Canyons cut down through as much as 4,000 feet of granitics (granodiorite). At these elevations, some alluvial deposits are present within and immediately along the North Fork Stanislaus River and other smaller streams, but the amount is limited due to the steep gradient. Colluvium has been deposited at the bottom of the stream-cut canyons from mass wasting of the surrounding steep canyon slopes.

A variety of geologic-related hazards are present within the project target area. These potential hazards include seismic activity, volcanism and mass movements. Generally, the probability of occurrence of a major catastrophic event, such as an earthquake or volcanic eruption is extremely low. The risk from such an event is correspondingly low but still exists. Greater risks are presented by rockfalls and landslides which is varying degrees or severity are a frequent occurrence in the target area.

Potential volcanic hazards within the target area are minimal. No volcanic activity has occurred in this part of the Sierra Nevada in over 2 million years. The closest volcanically active region is the Mono Basin—Long Valley, located 55 miles to the southeast. The most recent volcanic eruption in the Mono Basn-Long Valley is thought to have occurred some 250 to 450 years ago, and recent increases in earthquake activity since 1978 indicate no near-surface movements of magma. (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

Earthquakes are often felt in this portion of the Sierra Nevada but the epicenters are usually quite distance. Existing traces of seismic activity are numerous but no evidence of excessive activities within the last two million years. Due to this long period of quiescence, these fault traces are thought to be inactive, and therefore, the risk of resource damage from seismic damage within this portion of the Sierra Nevada is considered to be low. Actual damage from earthquakes has been extremely minor, and limited to liquefaction of local soil deposits, snow avalanches and reactivation of dormant sites. (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

The primary factors which control the occurrence of mass movements are slope steepness and water saturation. Other factors include vegetative cover, individual storm intensity and soil characteristics such as texture, depth and permeability. Mass movements can be large-scale events in which large amounts of earth material move downslope quickly. However, most often they are small events because the Central Sierra Nevada geology is very stable and only very localized areas are subject to mass movements. Generally, geologic deposits of weathered materials or soils consist of shallow, well drained, coarse-textured granitics.

Geologic resources in the target area include minerals, unique geologic formations and groundwater. A variety of common minerals are present in the target area, but currently little potential exists for economically-feasible extraction of leasable minerals within the target watershed. Known mineral commodities within the target watershed include gold, silver, lead, tungsten and uranium. Special note should be made that silver is a somewhat commonly-occurring mineral throughout the target watershed. (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

In addition to geologic mineral resources that have potential commercial value, unique geologic formations that have significant recreational and scenic value also occur in the greater project area. These unique geologic features include Bull Run, Windeler Cave, Columns of the Giants and Niagara Creek Falls.

Soils

Soil types largely determine the types and amounts of vegetation that will grow in a given area. Soils in the target watershed are varied and complex. Soil characteristics differ greatly because soil formation is controlled by a variety of factors including climate, topography, vegetation and time. Soils are characterized by parent materials, depth, texture, color, organic content, pH and other factors. At elevations ranging from 3,500 to 6,500 feet, soils and productivity on the southfacing slopes are quite variable depending on slope gradient and parent material. However, soils at these elevations are generally deep, medium to coarse textured, and no-stony with very high timber productivity. In areas above 6,500 feet, large expanses of bared glaciated rock occur nd soils are mostly coarse-textured and shallow. A few areas above 10,000 feet, which are outside the target watershed, have perennial snow.

Control of soil erosion is a key management concern for maintaining health and productivity of forest resources. Raindrop impact and surface runoff are the major processes by which soil and debris are dislodged and carried downslope, thereby creating soil erosion. Soil particulates are dislodged by the impact of raindrops and are carried overland via sheet flow dislodging more soil particles as they go. Raindrop impact is essential to the erosion processes because it initiates the movement of soil particles. Eventually the sheet flow collects into channels and forms rills or gullies. The water and suspended particles are deposited at a low energy location elsewhere in he watershed or discharged into existing stream channels.

If discharged to a stream or other waterbody, the eroded soil particles become suspended in the bed load and increase streambank scour and erosion. Streambank erosion is largely a function of stream flow velocities and bed load. Overland, rill, gully and streambank erosion all contribute to increases in turbidity and downstream sedimentation and can adversely affect downstream aquatic habitat quality.

The highest erosion hazard occurs in the 3,500 to 5,000-foot elevation zone where soils are deep and fine textured and management activities, such as timber harvesting and road building which disrupt the soil, occur. Coarse-textured granitic soils found at higher elevations, although thin, are not a high erosion hazard. Montane meadows with unconsolidated alluvial soils and fine textured glacial deposits are subject to high rates of erosion. (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

Soil Quantity Standards and Long-Term Soil Productivity Guidelines have been developed and are specified by the Stanislaus National Forest in its Land and Resource Management Plan. Soil Quantity Standards apply to areas where management prescriptions are applied, such as forest range production areas and managed chaparral lands. These standards provide threshold values beyond which further alteration of soil properties would significantly change or impair the productive capacity of the soil. Significant change in the productivity of the land is indicated by changes in soil properties that are expected to result in a 15 percent or more reduction in productive capacity over the planning horizon. Changes in the quantity and quality of soil cover, soil porosity and organic matter have been lined to changes in long-term soil productivity potential. These soil properties can be measured in the field. (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Other than the geologic hazards identified above, there are no known hazards in the target area. In addition, there are no known hazards associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program. However, chemicals such as silver iodide would be used in the cloud seeding program.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Surface Water

The two major streams to be affected by the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program would be Highland Creek and the North Fork Stanislaus River.

Highland Creek originates at Highland Lakes near the crest of the Sierra Nevada and flows in a southwesterly direction to its confluence with the North Fork Stanislaus River at Sand Flat. Historical stream flows on Highland Creek below Spicer Meadow Reservoir (drainage area 45.4 square miles) for the period of 1953 through 1986 (prior to operation of the existing reservoir) averaged 129 cfs (~93,400 acre-feet per year).

The North Fork Stanislaus River also originates near the crest of the Sierra Nevada at Mosquito Lake and flows in a southwesterly direction to its confluence with the Middle Fork Stanislaus River just upstream of New Melones Reservoir. Historical stream flows on the North Fork Stanislaus River below Silver Creek (drainage area 27.8 square miles) for the period 1953 through 1986 (prior to the operation of the North Fork Diversion Dam) averaged 84 cfs (~60,600 acre-feet per year).

Historical stream flows on the North Fork Stanislaus River further downstream at McKays Point Diversion Dam site (drainage area of 163 square miles) have varied from a low of 94,110 acrefeet annually (~130 cfs) to a high of 554,160 acre-feet annually (~765 cfs). The annual average runoff at this point is approximately 300,000 acre-feet (~410 cfs). Flows on the North Fork Stanislaus River are highly dependent upon operation of hydroelectric facilities by the Northern California Power Agency [North Fork Stanislaus Hydroelectric Development Project (FERC Project No. 2409) and the Upper Utica Project (FERC Project No. 11563)].

The North Fork Project includes Spicer Meadow Dam, Reservoir and Powerplant on Highland Creek; North Fork Diversion Dam and Reservoir on the North Fork Stanislaus River; North Fork Diversion Tunnel which conveys water from the North Fork Stanislaus River to Spicer Meadow Reservoir; McKays Point Diversion Dam and Reservoir on the North Fork Stanislaus River; Beaver Creek Diversion Dam and Reservoir on Beaver Creek; Beaver Creek Tunnel which conveys water from Beaver Creek to the McKays Point Reservoir, Collierville Tunnel which coveys water from McKays Point Diversion Dam to the Collierville Powerplant and the Utica Power Authority's Utica Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 2019); and the Collierville Powerplant on the Stanislaus River at the upper end of New Melones Reservoir.

The Upper Utica Project includes Lake Alpine on Silver Creek and Union and Utica Reservoirs on the North Fork Stanislaus River.

As stated in the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region's Water Quality Control Plan, San Joaquin River Basin (Basin 5C), beneficial uses of waters upstream of New Melones Reservoir include:

Municipal and domestic supply MUN AGR Irrigation and stock watering POW

Power generation

REC1	Water-contact recreation including canoeing and rafting
REC2	Non-contact recreation
WARM	Warm freshwater habitat
COLD	Cold freshwater habitat
WILD	Wildlife habitat

Water quality samples collected during studies of Lake Alpine and Utica and Union Reservoirs by NCPA indicated that the North Fork Stanislaus River's source waters are of excellent mineral quality and well within all applicable State and federal standards. Biological, physical and chemical data from these three reservoirs (including dissolved oxygen, nutrients, chlorophyll-a, and fecal coliform) indicated that the reservoirs are oligotrophic (nutrient poor) and contain negligible levels of parameters that may degrade water quality.

Water quality information reported by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) also characterizes surface water within the North Fork Stanislaus River system as excellent in mineral quality, reflecting the high quality source water which is predominantly runoff from snowmelt. Water within the study area was reported to contain low concentrations of inorganic and dissolved solids. Water quality was determined to meet with all beneficial uses including domestic and municipal supply as well as power production, agriculture, recreation, aquatic habitat and wildlife uses. Temperature and dissolved oxygen concentrations were reported to be seasonal. The parameters were inversely proportional with dissolved oxygen decreasing as temperature increased during the summer months. Dissolved oxygen concentrations were reported to be at or near saturation during most of the year. Temperatures were reported to range between freezing in the winter months to 20°C during the summer months. (PG&E, 1991).

Groundwater

Available groundwater in the target watershed is present in three types of aquifers: lava cap on massive granitic basement rock; glacial till on granitic basement rock; and fractures in granitic and metamorphic bedrock. (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

Groundwater utilization in the greater project area is low in terms of developed diversion facilities, but high in terms of instream uses and other uses when the groundwater emerges as surface flow. No commercial groundwater extraction occurs in the greater project area (i.e., Stanislaus National Forest) and developed uses are limited. The most apparent, and arguably the most important, use of groundwater generated on the forest is off-forest, sustained surface flows in streams and rivers. Groundwater provides or augments surface flows which support aquatic and riparian habitat and provide recreational opportunities. At locations where groundwater emerges or saturates soils, it supports spring, seep and meadow habitat.

Approximately 40 domestic water wells are located on the entire Stanislaus National Forest which contains the primary groundwater aquifers that could be directly affected by the cloud seeding activities. These wells provide water for USFS recreation and administration sites and a few local residences. Much of the groundwater on the forest emerges downgradient as surface flow in streams or rivers. (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

Land Use and Planning

Existing Land Use

The Spicer Meadow Reservoir watershed is within the Stanislaus National Forest which is managed by the USFS. These lands are managed for multiple uses such as recreation, mining, timber production, scenic values, wildlife habitat and grazing.

A significant portion of the Spicer Meadow Reservoir watershed is within the Carson-Iceberg Wilderness. The Carson-Iceberg Wilderness was created by the Wilderness Act of 1964. According to the Wilderness Act, wilderness areas are:

Where earth and its community of life remains untrammeled, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain.

Wildnerness is closed to all mechanized use and has no new developments or improvements other than trails. Livestock grazing and mining, where they occurred prior to Wilderness designation, are permitted uses.

Reservoirs and large bodies of water within the target area include Spicer Meadow Reservoir, Alpine Lake, Utica and Union Reservoirs, and Highland Lakes. Additional smaller lakes (e.g., Duck Lake, Bull Run Lake, Rock Lake and Elephant Rock Lake) are scattered throughout the target area. Spicer Meadow Reservoir is operated by NCPA for hydroelectric power generation and downstream water supplies. NCPA also operates Lake Alpine and Utica and Union Reservoirs for downstream hydroelectric power generation and water supplies. Recreational facilities provided at Spicer Meadow Reservoir and Lake Alpine include individual and group campgrounds, picnic tables, and boat launching facilities. Additional, more primitive facilities are at Utica and Union Reservoirs.

Highland Creek and the North Fork Stanislaus River are the main waterways within the target area. Neither of these waterways are designated as a Wild and Scenic River under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

While the majority of the target area is within the Carson-Iceberg Wilderness Area, a few scattered residences (primitive summer cabins and cattle camps) are also located within the target area in Alpine County. A summer resort is also located at Lake Alpine. The closest community to the target area is Bear Valley which has a year-round population of about 133 persons. However, this and other communities just outside the target area can experience wide fluctuations in population due to recreational activities such as skiing in winter months and camping in summer months.

During the winter months, skiing is available at Mt. Reba and Cottage Springs. Access to both ski resorts is via Highway 4, the Ebbetts Pass Highway.

Access to the Lake Alpine Resort and summer cabins is dependent upon snow conditions in the early spring months. If snowfall is heavy, access may be restricted until late in the season. This same access condition may occur for tourists and residents wanting to access the eastern portion of Alpine County from Highway 4. Highway 4 is closed just east of the turnoff to Mt. Reba during the winter months and opened by Caltrans when the roads are clear of snow.

Relevant Plans and Policies

A Land and Resources Management Plan has been developed for the Stanislaus National Forest by the USFS. This plan provides direction for managing the national forest lands for a 10 to 15 year period. All permits, contracts and other instruments for use and occupancy of National Forest lands must be in conformance with this plan.

Although the Land and Resources Management Plan does not specifically include policies with respect to cloud seeding operations, a number of policies could be indirectly related. These include policies relating to management of wilderness, protection of water quality, and protection of basic resources.

General Plan and Zoning Designations

The majority of the target area is within Alpine County. The General Plan designations for this area are Open Space or Wilderness and the corresponding zoning designations are Agriculture and Wilderness.

The remainder of the target area is within Tuolumne County where the General Plan designation is Timberland and the corresponding zoning designation is Unclassified.

Mineral Resources

There are no known mineral deposits in the target area.

Noise

Objectionable sound levels constitute noise. Sound is a function of three factors: sound power, sound pressure, and sound frequency. A source's power creates pressure waves which become audible.

The human ear hears a wide range of frequencies, roughly 20 to 16,000 cycles per second, emphasizing certain sounds depending upon the frequency range. A-scale decibels are the unit of measurement of sound pressure levels in the frequency range most sensitive to the human ear. Therefore, noise is usually measured in decibels on the A-scale, expressed as d(B)A. Table 3-6 lists common noise sources and their corresponding sound levels.

Table 3-6
Typical Sources of Community Noise

Source	Sound Level, dB(A)
Leaves rustling	10-15
Quiet residential street	40-52
150 to 200 feet from dense traffic	55-70
Edge of highway with dense traffic	70-85
Noisy street	84-94
Jet plane at 1,000 feet	100-105
50-hp siren at 100 feet	130-135

The target area is a forested area. Although no noise studies have been completed in the target area, it is anticipated that the noise levels would range from 20 to 40 d(B)A.

Population and Housing

There are no communities that would be directly affected by implementation of the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program. However, there are a few scattered residences (primarily summer cabins and cattle camps) with the target area in Alpine County. A summer resort is also located at Lake Alpine. The closest community to the target area is Bear Valley which has a year-round population of about 133 persons.

Public Services

Fire protection services within the target area are provided by the Stanislaus National Forest. Law enforcement with the target area is provided by the Alpine and Tuolumne County Sheriff's Departments as well as the Stanislaus National Forest and the California Highway Patrol.

Recreation

The target area provides many recreational opportunities including skiing, camping, picnicking, boating, fishing, hunting, hiking, etc. There are developed facilities at Lake Alpine and Spicer Meadow Reservoir and more primitive facilities at Utica and Union Reservoirs.

Transportation/Traffic

The only major road within or near the target area is Highway 4. During winter months, Highway 4 is closed from just east of the turnoff to the Mt. Reba Ski Area across Ebbetts Pass to Markleeville. This highway is reopened when weather conditions permit. As the majority of the target area is within the Carson-Iceberg Wilderness, few paved or dirt roads providing local access occur in the target area.

Roadways within the target area are maintained by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), the USFS, Alpine and Tuolumne Counties and private landowners. While the main highway within and near the target area is maintained by Caltrans, counties are responsible for the costs of clearing roads to certain recreational areas such as Bear Valley.

Non-vehicular transportation occurs with the target area via an extensive trail network throughout the Stanislaus National Forest. No railroads or airports are located within the target area.

Utilities and Service Systems

Because the majority of the target area is within the Carson-Iceberg Wilderness, there are few utilities and service systems providers. Bear Valley and the Lake Alpine resort are served electricity by PG&E and telephone by SBC.

Impacts

There is no prime farmland, unique farmland or farmland of statewide importance within the target area. Therefore, it is concluded that the project would have no significant effects on agricultural resources.

Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts have been identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant adverse agricultural resources impacts associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Air Quality

Significance Criteria

The State CEQA Guidelines indicate that a project would have a significant effect on air quality if it would violate any air quality standard, contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation or expose sensitive receptors to substantial air pollutant concentrations. Impacts to meteorology would be considered significant if could seeding activities were to affect large-scale atmospheric forces and/or cause or contribute to extreme meteorological conditions which could lead to flooding, avalanches, and/or other precipitation-related hazards in the target area or in other downwind areas.

Impacts :

Potential Impact No. 1, Operational activities could emit criteria pollutants into the atmosphere.

The small fixed-wing aircraft utilized in the cloud seeding operation would generate small amounts of criteria pollutants. Exhaust emissions from a small fixed-wing aircraft are not considered significant and would not cause any ambient air quality violations.

Potential Impact No. 2, Inhalation of silver and iodide compounds could cause human health effects.

Thresholds for silver and iodide compounds have been set by the ACGIH and are considered to be the acceptable levels for occupational safety. The acceptable level for silver has been established at $10\mu g/m^3$ over an 8-hour period. The acceptable level for iodine is $1,000~\mu g/m^3$ for a 15-minute period. Similar cloud seeding activities have resulted in silver iodide concentrations in the seeded atmosphere in the range of 10^{-5} to $10^{-8}~\mu g/m^3$. (Parsons Engineering Science, October 1995). Assuming a $10^{-5}~\mu g/m^3$ worst-case concentration, the concentration of both silver and iodide would be well below the ACGIH standards. On the basis of the above information, it is concluded that inhalation of silver and iodide compounds would not cause significant health effects.

Potential Impact No. 3, The Stanislaus Weather Modification Program could increase precipitation within the target area.

The goal of the program is to increase precipitation and runoff in the Lake Alpine, Utica, Union, and Spicer Meadow Reservoirs watershed, so any increases in precipitation due to cloud seeding would be considered beneficial by the project sponsor. Implementation of the proposed program is expected to increase snowpack by 6 to 10 percent. For the purpose of this analysis, a 15 percent in snowpack is assumed in order to examine impacts in a conservative manner. Changes in precipitation would not be homogeneous within the target area due to the variability of meteorological and topographical conditions and the physics of cloud seeding effects. Each cloud seeding event success is dependent upon several physical variables, such as temperature, wind speed and direction, nature of the storm system, and cloud composition.

The overall increase in precipitation would depend on the number of types of storms seeded. Cloud seeding has been performed in the project vicinity for over 40 years. It has been concluded that cloud seeding has led to modest increases in the past and that future increases would be on the same level.

The project area may also be affected by other cloud seeding activities being performed in nearby areas. The cumulative effects of nearby cloud seeding programs as well as this proposed program are difficult to quantify because of the numerous variables affecting total precipitation. Conversely, the possibility of overseeding a particular cloud may occur, resulting in a decrease in precipitation.

Specific meteorological criteria for suspending seeding activities have been included in the program design. These criteria ensure that the possibility of the seeding activities contributing to unusually high precipitation events or to a decrease in the amount of precipitation from the passing storm is small.

Potential Impact No. 4, The Stanislaus Weather Modification Program could affect other meteorological conditions within the target area.

For the most part, cloud seeding would not affect meteorological conditions other than precipitation. Seeding may slightly increase cloud growth and therefore may increase humidity and decrease temperature. These changes would be temporary, localized and considered to be less than significant.

Potential Impact No. 5, The Stanislaus Weather Modification Program could cause changes in precipitation downwind of the target area.

Many studies have been done to examine the effects of cloud seeding on downwind areas (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995). It is widely believed that only a small percentage of cloud moisture falls out in the form of precipitation, leaving more than enough moisture for downwind areas. It has also been concluded that under certain circumstances cloud seeding may actually decrease precipitation downwind.

If a cloud becomes overseeded, ice crystals tend to evaporate rather than grow. Below a critical temperature, the natural occurrence of ice particles may already be greater than that required for the most effective release of precipitation. In this case, artificial seeding may actually decrease precipitation downwind of the target area.

However, the majority of the research concludes that in most cases precipitation is actually released slightly downwind due to seeding activities. The timing factor for precipitation production is the amount of available ice nuclei. The artificial ice nuclei induced into a cloud sometimes remain active downwind, but in a lower concentration from when they were first induced, which

could improve the rate of precipitation. However, this increase would be smaller than the increases expected within the target area.

Cloud seeding programs have been known to increase rainfall amounts downwind at distances up to 200 miles (*Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995*). Based on this information, it is expected that this cloud seeding program could affect portions of Alpine and Tuolumne Counties as well as some areas in the State of Nevada. All these locations are downwind from the target area. However, any increases or decreases caused by the project's cloud seeding activities are not expected to be significant.

It is anticipated that any increases in precipitation (most likely small) caused by cloud seeding would be beneficial to ski resorts, such as Bear Valley, at the south edge of the target area. It should be noted that cloud seeding has been conducted in the project vicinity for over 40 years and the communities or ski resorts downwind of the Mokelumne program have not experienced significant impacts directly linked to cloud seeding events. Any possible adverse impacts downwind would be reduced or avoided by using the suspension criteria included as part of the project.

Potential Impact No. 6, Cloud seeding could affect large-scale or long-term meteorology.

Cloud seeding activities are performed to enhance the number of ice nuclei and consequently the amount of precipitation created by a particular storm system. Storm systems have a relative short lifetime. Cloud seeding that has occurred in the areas in the past has been in the frequency of approximately 40 to 60 times per year.

The impacts to temperature and amounts of moisture resulting from this weather modification program would not affect large-scale nor long-term weather patterns because this project's effects only occur during short and infrequent storm periods and occur over a relatively small area in the lower atmosphere. The long-term and large-scale weather patterns in the project region are mostly influenced by the Pacific Ocean and upper atmospheric conditions such as the jet stream, which is not expected to be affected by this project.

Mitigation Measures

There were no air quality impacts identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant adverse air quality impacts associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Biological Resources

Significance Criteria

Biological impacts would be considered significant if the proposed project could directly or indirectly cause a substantial measurable change in species composition, abundance or normal variability, or ecological function within aquatic or terrestrial habitats. Substantial alteration of "critical habitats" as defined by the Stanislaus National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, are critical elements of wildlife and fish habitat and diversity within the general forest environment and include mountain meadows, riparian zones, late several stage forests, snags and logs, and lakes and streams.

variation to which aquatic life is adapted. Continued cloud seeding would not be expected to cause a measurable change in the composition of aquatic communities because of the minor amount of snowpack augmentation.

Potential Impact No. 12, The continued use of silver iodide as a cloud seeding nucleating agent could cause chronic toxic impacts to terrestrial and aquatic organisms.

Particulate raindrop nuclei consisting of approximately equal parts of silver and iodide will eventually enter into the soil, streams and reservoirs in the target watershed. The effects of iodine on the biological community are considered minimal. Iodine is a naturally occurring element required by many organisms for survival. It has been estimated that a person would have to consume 130 gallons of precipitation from a storm seeded with silver iodide (AgI), at one time, in order to consume the amount of iodine equal to that consumed with a meal of eggs flavored with iodized salt (Cooper and Jolly, 1969 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

lonic or free silver (Ag⁺) is one of the more toxic of the heavy metals to lower plants and animals, but is only moderate toxic to higher organisms. There is little danger to humans, other mammals or birds from free silver in cloud seeding operations because of the extremely low concentrations used. The silver iodide concentrations in precipitation resulting from cloud seeding typically range from 10 to 100 parts per trillion (ppt) (0.01 to 0.10 µg/l) which is comparable to the silver concentration in seawater and far below the US Public Health Service standard for drinking water of 0.05 ppm (50 µg/l). No effect on plant growth has been observed with free silver concentrations up to 10,000 ppm. Due to the extremely low concentrations of free silver that would result from cloud seeding and its low solubility, effects on terrestrial organisms are expected to be slight and immeasurable. (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

The toxic effects of free silver ions are more pronounced in aquatic organisms. Silver in the form of Ag[†] is toxic to fish and anaerobic organisms. Laboratory experiments have shown silver toxicity in aquatic insects and rainbow trout eggs at concentrations in the parts per billion range (Klein 1978 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

The instantaneous maximum criterion of 2.3 micrograms of silver per liter ($\mu g/l$, equivalent to parts per billion) is the aquatic toxicity criterion adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board in the Inland Waters Plan. Nearly all of the LC₅₀ (lethal concentration at which 50 percent of the test population dies) concentrations in the EPA AQUatic toxicity information Retrieval (AQUIRE) database (1992 and 1994 update) are greater than this criterion. The SWRCB criterion is therefore reasonable.

Reported LC₅₀ values for adult rainbow trout, fathead minnow and frog typically range from 4 to 30 μ g/l and up to 280 μ g/l. However, smaller aquatic organisms are generally more sensitive to toxic heavy metals such as silver. LC₅₀ and EC₅₀ figures for the water flea (*Daphnia magna*) vary from 0.39 μ g/l to 55.0 μ g/l with 17 of 42 reported tests (40 percent) falling below the 2.3 μ g/l criterion. The single reported LC₅₀ figure for the mayfly (*Ephermerella grandis*) is <1 μ g/l. (*Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995*).

Davies and Goetti also reported the results of studies of fish populations in Buckeye Lake, which occupies a watershed which has been cloud seeded for ten years. Mean concentrations of silver in lake water ranged from 0.27 to 0.61 µg/l and varied seasonally with sediment deposition, resuspension, and plant growth conditions. Silver was found to constitute no ecological threat at these levels in the Buckeye Lake watershed. Health tissue analyzed for silver content indicated a minor amount of silver was concentrated in the bones and liver with decreased concentration found with increasing age (i.e., no evidence of bioaccumulation). No toxic effect of silver to trout or any of the other components of this aquatic system were demonstrated.

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Although silver iodide can show a toxic effect on rainbow trout under specific laboratory conditions, Davis and Goetti concluded that its use as a cloud seeding agent does not pose a threat to the aquatic environment. Considering the insolubility of silver iodide and its strong absorption by colloids found in aquatic vegetation and sediments, it would nearly impossible for silver to dissociate sufficiently or rapidly enough to achieve toxic levels of free silver in aquatic environments as a result of weather modification.

Silver iodide solubility in water is 1.5 x 10⁻¹⁰ M (about 1 µg Ag/l) at 25°C. Because of this extreme insolubility, silver iodide ionizes only very slightly. The ionic or free form of silver is strongly adsorbed by organic colloids found in aquatic vegetation and sediments. Silver iodide concentrations in cloud seeding precipitation typically range from 10 to 100 ppt (0.1 to 1.0 µg/l) or considerably less than the solubility constant of silver iodide. Free silver in melting snowpack would tend to bond to soil particles or be released into streams and further diluted by runoff. The free silver concentrations found in streams, lakes and reservoirs in the Sierra Nevada as a result of cloud seeding operations are typically well below the toxicity levels reported in the AQUIRE database for nearly all aquatic organisms and below the long-term toxicity no-effect concentrations reported for rainbow trout (*Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995*). Therefore, toxic effects of cloud seeding to aquatic organisms are highly unlikely to be significant.

The Desert Research Institute has monitored free silver concentrations in snowpack in the central Sierra including the Mokelumne watershed. Background levels of silver in unseeded snow are typically on the order of 1 to 2 parts per trillion. Where cloud seeding has taken place, individual snow samples (i.e., discrete bands) within a core may have on the order of 20 to 40 parts per trillion of silver and rare peak hits of 100 to 200 parts per trillion. Typically no more than 20 percent of the snowpack is above background levels and 95 percent of the silver concentrations measured in snowpack by the Desert Research Institute have been less than 0.005 µg/l. Therefore, the average silver concentration of the snowpack is in the 1 to 6 parts per million range (Stone 1995 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995). Therefore, cloud seeded snowpack has a silver concentration only slightly higher than natural background levels.

Any minor concentrations of silver in individual snow layers would be diluted in snowmelt runoff and streams. Alpine meadows would also tend to strip heavy metals, including silver, through adsorption by organic colloids found in aquatic vegetation and soils.

Studies by the Desert Research Institute found naturally-occurring silver levels in eastern Sierra streams of 4 to 6 ppm. Natural sources of silver in rock were by far the largest source of free silver in these streams. It was unable to detect higher levels of silver in streams fed by cloud-seeded snowmelt runoff than these background levels. These levels are two orders of magnitude lower than the no-effect concentrations of silver iodide in long-term toxicity tests reported by Davies and Goetti.

Because free silver concentrates in sediments and detritus and is toxic to anaerobic bacteria and other microorganisms, the potential to alter nutrient cycling in the aquatic community exists. Some uncertainties exist about how silver iodide and other ionized silver complexes react with and accumulate in sediments and benthic invertebrates in alpine streams, rivers and lakes. Some research has indicated that photodecomposition of silver iodide under anaerobic conditions can release ionic silver from bottom sediments. Accordingly, the presence or absence of free oxygen has been demonstrated to influence the toxicity of free silver to microorganisms (Klein 1978 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995). However, current and future concentrations of silver would not be expected to accumulate at levels toxic to living organisms because of the minute concentrations involved in cloud seeding operations, extreme insolubility of silver iodide, and the high adsorption of ionic silver by colloidal sediments and vegetation.

Given the reported laboratory long-term no-effect toxicity concentration between 0.18 and 0.40 μg Ag/I for green rainbow trout eggs, the most conservative toxic concentration reported for Daphnia

of 0.39 µg/l. and the study results that Buckeye Lake water in a natural ecosystem reported no effect at ranges of 0.27 to 0.61 µg/l, a threshold concentration of 0.4 µg/l of ionic silver was recommended for the Mokelumne Weather Modification Program. Laboratory tests are typically conservative and do not reflect buffering and species adaptation to background levels of heavy metals in a natural aquatic system (*Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995*).

The actual amount of Agl released to the atmosphere in cloud seeding operations is very small. Given the stability of silver compounds, extreme solubility of silver iodide in water and absorption of ionic silver by colloids found in sediments and aquatic vegetation, silver concentrations at the target reservoirs resulting from cloud seeding operations are anticipated to be on the order of 0.004 to 0.008 µg/l (within normal background levels). Therefore, silver levels approaching 0.4 µg/l are not anticipated, nor are deleterious effects to aquatic life.

lonic silver concentrations were measured by the Desert Research Institute for PG&E in the water columns and sediments at two waterbodies within the Mokelumne watershed after its 1994-95 cloud seeding season. Salt Springs Reservoir and Lower Blue Lake were selected because the Salt Springs Reservoir is the receiving waterbody and Lower Blue Lake is located in the upper elevations (above 8,000 feet) of the target watershed where the most cloud seeding occurs. Both lakes also support rainbow trout. Monitoring results reported silver levels in the water samples of 0.0067 µg/l in Lower Blue Lake and 0.0063 µg/l in Salt Springs Reservoir (*Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995*). These reported results are two orders of magnitude lower than the established threshold level at which no measurable chronic toxic effect would be anticipated.

Sediment samples from Lower Blue Lake and Salt Springs Reservoir had measurable but variable silver content. Sediment samples average 0.036 mg Ag/kg from Lower Blue Lake and 0.107 mg Ag/kg from Salt Springs Reservoir. However, not detectable free silver could be measured from lake sediment samples undergoing leach extraction, indicating the silver detected in sediment samples is highly insoluble and not entering the lake or downstream surface waters.

Therefore, operations of the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program should not result in any significant chronic effect on aquatic organisms.

Potential Impact No. 13, Prolonged snowpack duration and accumulation of silver iodide or other silver complexes could alter the rate soil microorganisms decompose organic matter, thereby altering the processes by which nutrients are cycled through the forest ecosystem.

The rate at which microbial processes decompose matter and release nutrients for plant growth is highly dependent on temperature and moisture. The prolonged snowpack could reduce soil temperatures and decrease the rate of decomposition early in the season. However, small increases in moisture late in the season would offset the early season reduction (Berg and Smith 1980 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

Some concern has been expressed because silver concentrates in surface soil zones where soil microbial activity and nutrient cycling essential for plant growth occurs. When silver is deposited in soils by precipitation or snowmelt, it is retained in surface soil layers. Silver tends to concentrate in surface zones through biotic and abiotic processes at levels which exceed background concentrations. Silver binds to clay particles due to its similar ionic radius to potassium and sodium (Klein 1978 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995). It stongly absorbs to humic (organic) colloidals and is not readily released back into solution. Because silver quickly binds to soil particles and organic colloidals, its bioavailability is low.

Generally microorganisms are considered to be more sensitive to the presence of silver than higher plant and animal organisms. The antimicrobial effect of silver has been widely used in medicine and sanitation; however, direct toxicity of silver iodide to soil microorganisms at

environmentally-relevant concentrations is difficult to demonstrate. Predictable low levels of silver ion (Ag[†]) can be released from silver iodide from the ionization process and can have chronic (long-term) toxic effects within its solubility constant as discussed previously. Silver iodide from seeding operations may produce antimicrobial effects, but they are not observed consistently and these effects occur only at concentrations which far exceed levels expected to accumulate in natural environments due to cloud seeding (Klein 1978 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

Studies suggest that it would be very difficult to establish toxicity levels or even to detect toxicity for silver iodide from weather modification. Available information on the effects of silver iodide on soils and aquatic microbiological populations indicates that it will be difficult to detect effects under field conditions. Generally, microbial decomposition processes can be observed (Klein 1978 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995). Because of the very low concentrations of silver iodide in cloud seeding precipitation and the stability of silver compounds, free silver would not be expected to accumulate in the environment and soils at levels detrimental to soil microorganisms. Therefore, impacts to soil microorganisms and nutrient cycling would be less than significant.

Potential Impact No. 14, Cloud seeding activities could adversely affect specialstatus species.

The use of silver iodide as a nucleating agent has the slight potential to result in accumulation of silver iodide at levels toxic to special-status species. As previously discussed, the cloud seeding program would not significantly affect any organisms, their habitat or distribution. Free silver (Ag*) is no more toxic to these species of concern then to common plant and wildlife species. Reduced special-status species populations are typically the result of habitat loss or other direct disturbance. Cloud seeding has occurred in the adjacent watershed for over 40 years with no evidence that it has contributed to the loss of special-status species populations.

Silver iodide and free silver are generally more toxic to aquatic and semi-aquatic organisms (whether common or special-status). Mountain yellow-legged frog is one special-status species that could be potentially affected by cloud seeding. It is a State of California species of concern and is found in or near rocky perennial streams at high elevations, usually above 6,000 feet. Its distribution is limited due to fish predation.

Acute toxic levels of silver to similar frog species (same genus) are in the range of 4 to 30 and up to 200 µg/l (EPA 1992, 1994 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995). This is well above the threshold criteria for silver or the solubility of silver compounds in water. Concentrations of Ag⁺ in streams in cloud seeded areas are typically two orders of magnitude lower than this concentration.

Special-status plant species are typically limited by specific habitat requirements and not sensitivity to toxic metals. Therefore, special-status plant populations would not be adversely affected by accumulation of silver in soils.

Mitigation Measures

There were no significant impacts to biological resources; therefore, mitigation is not required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant impacts to biological resources associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Cultural Resources

Significance Criteria

The State CEQA Guidelines state that public agencies should seek to avoid damaging effects on archeological and paleontological resources whenever possible. If avoidance is not feasible, the Guidelines state that the importance of the site should be evaluated using the criteria contained in the Guidelines.

Impacts

A long-term weather modification program could potentially affect archeological and historic sites if runoff associated with increased snowpack increased erosional processes, which could uncover and affect objects. However, the relatively limited increase in runoff associated with the project (projected to be a maximum of 10 percent above normal runoff) would occur over a longer duration but not result in accelerated rates of erosion. Therefore, no significant impacts to cultural resources are expected. The identified suspension criteria (discussed in Chapter 2 of this Initial Study) state that cloud seeding would not occur when abnormal runoff conditions exist or are forecast. This criterion would be adequate to mitigate any potential impacts to cultural resources.

Mitigation Measures

There were no significant impacts to cultural resources identified; therefore, mitigation is not required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant cultural resources impacts associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Geology and Soils

Significance Criteria

Impacts of the cloud seeding program would be considered significant if the following would result: 1) substantial or marked increases in the potential for geologic hazards such as rockfalls or landslides which threaten public safety; 2) substantial alteration of the physical environment including visible disturbances to unique geologic features and decreases in the value or extractability of mineral resources; and 3) soil loss and decreased productivity that exceeds the criteria established in the Stanislaus National Forest's guidelines "Soil Quality Standards and Long-Term Soil Productivity" contained in its Land and Resource Management Plan.

Impacts

Potential Impact No. 15, Slight increases in the total soil moisture and period of saturation could increase the potential for mass movements, rockfalls or landslides.

Increased precipitation due to the cloud seeding program could incrementally add to the total soil moisture content and period of saturation, thereby reducing slope stability and weakening geologic structure. The increased period of saturation could also prolong the period of increased risk from mass movements. This condition could result in a slight increase in occurrence of

rockfalls and landslides. Increased soil moisture as a result of this program could exacerbate the liquefaction of soils during seismic events and intensify landsliding.

Minor increases in frequency and severity of mass movements would occur in areas already prone to this activity. The increase is these events would be expected to be small because of the minor increases in precipitation attributable to the cloud seeding program, relatively stable geology in the Sierra Nevada, and implementation of suspension criteria which curtails cloud seeding activities when large storm events are expected or seasonal snowpack exceeds 125 percent of normal for a given date. Resource damage from landslides has been insignificant (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

Cloud seeding activities have occurred in the project vicinity over the past 40 years without identifiable significant increases in rockfalls or landslides. No discernable increase in the actual risk to forest users from geologic hazards would be expected. Consequently, small increases in the occurrence or mass movements would be considered less than significant.

Potential Impact No. 16, Minor increases in the amount of precipitation and runoff could result in a slight increase in the rate of weathering of geologic formations.

Slight increases in the rate of weathering can be expected to result from increased amounts of precipitation. The increased rate of weathering would be imperceptible, and most likely, immeasurable. This increase in the rate of weathering would not preclude development or diminish the value of mineral resources. It would not result in drastically accelerated weathering of unique geological formations. Because increases in the amount of weathering would be imperceptible and most likely immeasurable, impacts would be considered less than significant.

Potential Impact No. 17, Small increases in erosion due to an increase in snowpack and runoff could result in accelerated loss and decreased productivity of forest soils.

An assumed 10 percent increase in the total amount of runoff would be expected to result in small increases in the amount of erosion. The actual increase in runoff would most likely be about 7,5 percent. Cloud seeding activities would increase the duration of the snowpack, snowmelt and runoff but would not appreciably increase the rate of runoff. The snowmelt and runoff rates are primarily controlled by atmospheric temperature and are largely independent of the amount of the snowpack. Increases in the rate of runoff increase overland rill and gully erosion and are related to stream velocities, the primary factor controlling streambank erosion.

The rate of overland erosion is largely dependent on detachment of soil particles from the soil mass and is closely related to rainfall intensity. An increase in the snowpack should have little impact on the rate of sheet or rill erosion, because the presence of the snowpack would preclude raindrop impact on the soil surface. Snow falling on bare ground or rain falling on snowpack should have little impact on the erosion processes.

Only in the transient snow zone would small changes in snowpack depth potentially affect the rate of erosion processes. In these areas, if weather modification resulted in a thin snow cover on the ground that would otherwise be bare, snowmelt during rainfall would lead to greater runoff than would have occurred naturally. Warm winter storms that cause rainfall on snowpack could result in rapid snow melts, high rates of runoff and peak flows. Conversely, the shallow snow cover made possible by weather modification could protect soil from rain drop impact and minimize surface erosion.

An increase in the snowpack should not have any substantial impact on the rate of streambank erosion because warm winter storm events that could cause rainfall on snow resulting in high runoff rates and peak flows would not be seeded. Suspension criteria requirements specify curtailment of seeding events with the potential to induce rainfall on existing snowpack. The

period of runoff and total amount of overland and streambank erosion would be slightly increased, but impacts would not be expected to measurably degrade soil productivity and are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

There were no geology and soils impacts identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be significant geology and soils impacts associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Significance Criteria

According to the State CEQA Guidelines, a project would have a significant effect on the environment if it would involve: 1) a risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances; 2) possible interference with an emergency response plan; 3) creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard; 4) exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards; or 5) increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass or trees.

Impacts

The Stanislaus Weather Modification Program would not involve any of the incidents cited above. Therefore, there would be no significant impacts regarding hazards or hazardous materials associated with the project.

Mitigation Measures

There were no hazards or hazardous materials impacts identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be significant hazards or hazardous materials impacts associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Significance Criteria

Significance criteria as applied to impacts described in the following section are as follows: 1) potential for the project to expose people or property to a significant increase in flood risk or avalanches; 2) potential for the project to substantially degrade water quality; 3) potential for the project to contaminate a public water supply; and 4) reduced amount or diminished quality or water in groundwater aquifers.

Impacts

Potential Impact No. 18, Increase runoff from the project could increase flood risks.

For this analysis, the amount of increase in runoff due to cloud seeding activities has been conservatively estimated to be 10 percent. The actual increase in runoff is expected to be closer to 7.5 percent. A 10 percent increase in runoff would not be expected to be significant based on studies in adjacent watersheds where cloud seeding programs have been ongoing since 1953. However, storm events could cause flooding even without the increases in precipitation attributed to cloud seeding.

Strict adherence to suspension criteria and operation procedures would reduce the increased flood level risk due to cloud seeding to an insignificant level. Cloud seeding would be suspended when flood warnings were issued due to severe weather threats or when continued rainfall results in runoff in excess of reservoir storage capacity. Coordination between weather modification forecasters, District supervisors, and the weather modification program manager would be effective in determining storm seedability to minimize flood risk. This project is not expected to significantly increase runoff or flood risk. The project is not expected to alter runoff to exceed current reservoir flood storage capacity. Therefore, this potential impact is not considered significant.

Potential Impact No. 19, Increased snowpack potentially resulting from the project could induce elevated peak storm/runoff events.

Runoff in the Sierra Nevada is controlled by the temperature regime. The rate of meltwater production (runoff) in years of average snowpack is essentially independent of the amount of snow on the ground. A review of historical records indicates that snowpack contributions to extremes of streamflow are minimal. Recent studies suggest that extending the period of snowmelt (due to increased snowpack) does not cause a shift of the entire snowmelt runoff peak, but extends the duration of meltwater production. Therefore, I increased snowpack is not expected to result in observable increase in peaks of major snowmelt runoff events (*Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995*).

Floods resulting from winter rains are of moderate concern in the project drainage basin. Kattelmann, while conducting research in the American River Basin, found that warm winter storms that cause rain-on-snow events are responsible for the highest peak flows and occasional mass movements. It was also found that rain-on-snow event magnitude is unaffected by changes in snowpack depth (*Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995*).

Snowpack augmentation due to project-related weather modification may be beneficial by providing more storage (a "sponge" effect) for rainfall and by potentially reducing massive flood releases from naturally occurring rain-on-snow events. In this respect, additional snowpack may have a slight moderating influence on streamflow and, therefore, flood potential delaying rain runoff. Rain-on-snow research conducted by Kattelmann suggests that snow delays rainstorm runoff anywhere from a few to 12 hours. However, if weather modification resulted in a thin snow cover on ground that would have otherwise been bare, especially in the transitory zone below 6,000 feet, snowmelt during rainfall would lead to greater runoff than would have occurred naturally. The incremental increase in instantaneous runoff resulting from cloud seeding under these conditions would be slight. A runoff hazard could exist under the combination of record snowpack water content accumulation and a major rain-on-snow event that included a substantial meltoff of the snowpack above 6,000 feet. Following the operating procedures outlined in the proposed suspension criteria, it is improbable that cloud seeding would add materially to the

snowpack contributing to runoff in these rare events. (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

The suspension criteria that have been developed for operation of the weather modification program would halt cloud seeding activities when it was evident that a rain-on-snow event would occur. Even then, the effect of such an event would be sustained by high flow, not an increased peak. The potential sustained high flows are not likely to exceed the capacity of the existing storage/flood control system. Therefore, this impact is not considered to be significant.

Potential Impact No. 20, Weather modification could potentially increase the risk of avalanches.

To the extent that this program increases the amount and duration of snowfall during major winter storms, it could increase the frequency of avalanches. However, this tendency is less than proportional to the estimated increase in snowfall. In research studies directed at identifying avalanche-triggering effects, the effects of relatively small incremental increases in snowfall have been marked by more pronounced influences of wind, temperature, rate of snowfall, and stability of the snowpack (USBR 1977 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995). Adherence to the project suspension criteria would avoid contributing to hazardous situations such as avalanches. Therefore, this potential impact is considered less than significant.

Potential Impact No. 21, The weather modification program could extend delayed snowmelt.

Wind activity and topography prevent snow from falling evenly over an area. Delayed snowmelt would occur primarily in protected areas and locations that accumulate a disproportionately large quantity of snow. Increased time form snowpack melt out would vary according to the duration of augmentation, effect of rain or increased snow on the snowpack, and many other factors, such as temperature regime and amount of cloudiness and sunshine (USFS 1990 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995).

Based on previous US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) studies, incremental increases in Sierra Nevada snowpacks resulting from an increase of up to 8 percent in snowfall did not create lingering snowpacks of significance to the physical and human environment. It is estimated that the delay in snowmelt would extend a few days. Snowpack modeling studies sponsored by the USBR in the Sierra Nevada and Colorado Rocky Mountains and studies sponsored by the Utah Division of Water Resources in the Unita Mountains (USBR 1990 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995) indicate that a very small percentage (1-3 percent) of their total target study area would tend to have a delayed snow-free period beyond 3 days. As the effect described above would not be expected to exceed existing reservoir storage capacities within and downstream of the target area, this potential impact is not considered to be significant.

Potential Impact No. 22, The project could result in increased soluble salts, turbidity, and suspended sediments in surface waters.

The conservatively estimated 10 percent increase in runoff would, relative to ambient levels, cause an increase in the amount of soluble mineral salts leached from bedrock and soil. However, the increased amount of runoff would also dilute the existing water soluble salt levels to less than or equal to that which would exist without cloud seeding.

The increase in suspended sediments and turbidity would be related to increased flows. Although the potential increase in flow levels would be small, a slight increase in suspended sediments may also slightly increase nutrients which bond to sediments, such as phosphorous. As previously discussed, increases in soil erosion and resultant sedimentation due to cloud seeding would not be significant.

Suspension criteria would curtail cloud seeding activities during storm events with a potential for flooding, or when the existing storage and transfer facilities are near or at capacity. During periods of heavy runoff, detention time in reservoirs and flood control facilities would allow for settling out of suspended sediments which would decrease turbidity and reduce siltation downstream. During the 50-year period that cloud seeding has occurred on the North Fork Mokelumne River watershed, all of the water quality objectives of the Basin Plan have been met and the USFS reports excellent year-round surface water quality. Based on these studies, cloud seeding operations would not significantly degrade surface water quality.

Potential Impact No. 23, The project could increase the silver (Ag^+) in drinking water.

Free silver in its positive ionic state (Ag^{+}) from cloud seeding activities would eventually enter streams, reservoirs, and other surface waters in the target area. However, silver salts are extremely insoluble and silver iodide is the least soluble of these salts. The solubility constant of silver iodide is 1.5 x 10^{-10} M at 25°C (gram molecular weight per liter), corrected to zero ionic strength, which is equivalent to about $1\mu g/l$, and drops to 1.7 x 10^{-17} M ($0.45~\mu g$ Ag^{+}/l) at 15° C. Therefore, very little silver iodide is ionized to the Ag^{+} form which is toxic. Soluble Ag^{+} is strongly absorbed in the first few centimeters of soil by colloids and organic material and in aquatic sediment and vegetation.

The US Public Health Standard for silver in drinking water is 0.05 ppm. The amount of silver in seeded storms has typically ranged from 0.0001 to 0.0003 ppm (0.1 to 0.3 μ g/l), which is far below the drinking water standard. No significant impact to drinking water quality is expected to result from cloud seeding due to the extremely small concentrations of silver involved and its extremely low solubility. Therefore, impacts to drinking water due to elevated Ag $^+$ concentrations would not be significant. Silver iodide would not be present in water at concentrations that would pose any risk to back country patrol personnel, backpackers or other recreation visitors who use water for drinking or cooking.

Potential Impact No. 24, Increased amounts of precipitation could result in small increases in the amount of groundwater recharge.

Cloud seeding activities would be expected to increase the recharge rates of groundwater aquifers. The increase in the groundwater recharge rate is closely related to the increase in precipitation, conservatively assumed to be 15 percent, and runoff, 10 percent. This increased recharge would be considered a beneficial impact because it would enhance the available groundwater supply and provide additional water downgradient for instream or other uses.

To test impacts on groundwater from weather modification, snowmelt was artificially extended 11 days at the Central Sierra Snow Laboratory, near Soda Springs (Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995). The additional snowmelt caused a localized rise in groundwater that expanded laterally and downslope in time. The groundwater "mound" dissipated within two weeks, but higher soil moisture levels persisted for several weeks after the extended period of snowmelt. Similar or typically smaller localized groundwater and soil moisture effects are expected to result from the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Mitigation Measures

There were no significant impacts to hydrology and water quality identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant hydrology and water quality impacts associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Land Use and Planning

Significance Criteria

The State CEQA Guidelines define a significant effect on the environment as a substantial adverse change in the physical conditions that exist in the area affected by the proposed project. According to the State CEQA Guidelines, significant land use or planning impacts would occur if a proposed project would result in the loss of important open space or other resource lands; give rise to substantial land use conflicts; disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community; or conflict with recreational, educational, religious or scientific uses of the area.

Impacts

Potential Impact No. 25, Indirect land use conflicts could occur from the project by introducing snow loads during winter months and limiting access for tourists, residents, and recreationists. Limitations on access could have associated economic impacts to businesses primarily within Alpine County.

The proposed project is estimated to increase snowpack by a maximum of 15 percent above normal conditions. Thus, in a storm event producing up to 2 feet (24 inches) of snowfall, the proposed project could contribute up to 3.6 additional inches of snowpack for a total of 27.6 inches. Increased snowpack could result in access limitations at the higher elevations. Avalanche hazards are addressed in more detail in a previous section entitled "Hydrology and Water Quality".

The length of time during which snow covers the ground is dependent on many factors such as amount of snowpack accumulation, elevation, and temperature. The incremental length of time that snowpack from cloud seeding would remain on the ground would be measured in terms of a few days rather than weeks (kings River Conservation District 1978 and Department of Water Resources 1990 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995). The amount of increased snow due to the project is not expected to be significant in terms of limiting access to residents, recreationists and tourists. Associated economic impacts, such as limitations on tourism in the eastern portion of Alpine County, would also not be significant. Cloud seeding operations have occurred in the adjacent watershed for the past 50 years without noticeable effect on access relative to natural variability in snowpack.

Potential Impact No. 26, The project could conflict with policies of the Forest Plan for the Stanislaus National Forest, as well as policies related to the management of Wilderness Areas as specified in the Forest Plan and the 1964 Wilderness Act.

Relevant policies are summarized in Table 4-1. As shown in Table 4-1, the only potential conflict may occur in relation to the management of Wilderness Areas. One interpretation of the Wilderness Act could be that increasing precipitation (snowpack) by mechanized cloud seeding operations does not maintain the "natural" state of the wilderness. A new cloud seeding operation, using motorized aircraft flying over may be considered in conflict with Wilderness Act policies. However, it is not anticipated that the small fixed-wing aircraft utilized in cloud seeding activities would intrude into the Wilderness Area. Therefore, it is not believed that program operation would be considered inconsistent with Wilderness Act policy.

Table 4-1 Relevant Policies Related to Cloud Seeding Operations Stanislaus Weather Modification Program

Stanislaus Weather Modification Program							
Kelevant Document	Policy	Relationship of Project to Policy					
Stanislaus National Forest Land and	B-1 Manage the forest in an	Potential impacts to the tourism					
Resource Management Plan (pp. IV-3	economically efficient and cost-	industry and local economics due to					
through IV-8 and p. IV-97)	effective manner while responding	increased snowpack are addressed					
	to economic and local needs of	under Potential Impact No					
	the public and local communities.						
	C-1 Maintain air quality that complies	See section of Air Qualtiy.					
	with all applicable regulations.						
	Carry out forest management						
	activities in a manner consistent						
	and compatible with the	•					
	attainment of State and federal air						
	quality objectives.						
	C-2 inventory, evaluate, enhance and	Cultural resources would not be					
	manage cultural resources to	directly affected by the cloud seeding					
	prevent loss or damage to cultural	operation. However, indirectly,					
	values, to integrate significant	increased runoff due to the project					
	resources into multiple use	could increase erosion and impact					
	management, to gain scientific	cultural resources along waterways					
	knowledge and management data	within and downstream of the target					
	about them, and to interpret for	area. The rate of erosion will not					
	public benefit and appreciation.	increase, therefore, cultural resources					
	· ·	would not be significantly affected.					
i	C-6 Provide habitat for viable	See section on Biological Resources.					
	populations of all native and						
•	desired non-native wildlife, fish						
	and plants. Maintain and improve						
	habitat for threatened and						
	endangered species to see that						
İ	they do not become federally						
	listed as threatened or						
	endangered.						
İ	C-7 Encourage mineral exploration	See sections of Geology and Soils					
	and development in compliance	and Hydrology and Water Quality.					
Ì	with applicable laws, regulations	,					
·	and orders. In areas identified as						
	susceptible to slope instability,						
	analyze risks of management						
	activities so as to avoid initiation						
	of acceleration of slope movement						
	and protect human safety and						
	Forest resources. Prevent						
	degradation of groundwater						
	quality and develop groundwater						
	sources to meet domestic,						
	livestock and wildlife needs.						
1	C-11 Manage riparian areas to protect	See section on Biological Resoruces.					
Ì	or improve riparian area-	_					
1	dependent resources while	·					
1	allowing for management of other						
	compatible uses.						
	C-18 Maintain or improve water	See section of Hydrology and Water					
	quality and watershed condition to	Quality.					
ļ	meet applicable State and federal	-					
·	requirements. Realize feasible	· ·					
	increases in the quantity of water	ĺ					
	yield and delays in the timing of						
	runoff by including water yield						
	runoff by including water yield modification as an objective in the						
	runoff by including water yield modification as an objective in the design and manipulation of						
	runoff by including water yield modification as an objective in the design and manipulation of commercial and non-commercial						
	runoff by including water yield modification as an objective in the design and manipulation of commercial and non-commercial vegetation.						
	runoff by including water yield modification as an objective in the design and manipulation of commercial and non-commercial	See discussion of project's					

Relevant Document	Policy	Kelationship of Project to Policy
	allow recreational, scenic,	Act at the end of this table.
	scientific, educational,]
	conservation and historic uses consistent with these objectives.	
Stanislaus National Forest Land and	Wilderness Management: Manage to	Cloud seeding would be considered a
Resource Management Plan (p. IV-97,	preserve unique wilderness	commercial use and would be subject
Management Practices and General	characteristic. Implement Limits of	to receiving a permit from the USFS.
Direction)	Acceptance Change (LAC).	Potential impacts to wilderness
	Wilderness management will be	resources are discussed throughout
•	consistent with adjoining National Park Wilderness management and will	Chapter 4 of this Initial Study as well
	limit use as necessary. Allow	as at the end of this table.
	commercial uses by permit only after	
	evaluation shows that such use will	
	not compromise wilderness resources	
1001 days	and character.	
Wilderness Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-577,	(Note: While no specific language of	Cloud seeding would be considered a
78 Stat. 890, as amended; 16 USC 1131 (note), 1131-1136; Section 4	the Wilderness Act addresses weather modification activities, that text which	commercial use and would be subject
(Limitation of Use and Activities)	indirectly addresses such an activity is	to receiving a permit from the USFS.
	noted below.)	Potential impacts to wilderness resources are discussed throughout
}	,	Chapter 4 of this Initial Study as well
		as at the end of this table.
	(b) Except as otherwise provided in	
	this Act, each agency administering	
	any area designated as wilderness shall be responsible for preserving the	
	wilderness character of the area and	
	shall so administer such area for such	
	other purposes for which it may have	
1	been established as also to preserve	
	its wilderness character. Except as	
	otherwise provided in this Act, wilderness areas shall be devoted to	
	the public purposes of recreational,	
	scenic, scientific, educational,	
	conservation, and historic use.	
ļ:	(c) Except as specifically provided in	
]	this Act, and subject to existing private	
· ·	rights, there shall be no commercial enterprise and no permanent road	
ĺ	within any wilderness area designated	
	by this Act and, except as necessary	
****	to meet minimum requirements for the	
	administration of the area for the	
	purpose of this Act (including	
	measures required in emergencies involving the health and safety of	
	person within the area), there shall be	
	no temporary road, no use of motor	•
	vehicles, motorized equipment or	
	motorboats, no landing of aircraft, no	
	other form of mechanical transport,	
Ţ	and no structure or installation within	
	any such area. (d) The following special provisions	
	are hereby made	
	(4) Within wilderness areas in the	
1	National Forests designated by this	
	Act, (1) the President may, within a	·
	specific area and in accordance with	
1	such regulations as he may deem	•
	desirable, authorize prospecting for	
	water resources, the establishment of reservoirs, water-conservation works,	

Relevant Document	Policy	Relationship of Project to Policy
·	and other facilities needed in the	
	public interest, including the road	
	construction and maintenance	·
	essential to the development and use	
	thereof, upon his determination that	
†	such use or uses in the specific area	
	will better serve the interests of the	
]	United States and the people thereof	
+	than will it denial, and (2) the grazing	
	of livestock, where established prior to	
	the effective date of this Act, shall be	{
	permitted to continue subject to such	
	reasonable regulations as are deemed	
1	necessary to the Secretary of	
	Agriculture.	

Potential Impact No. 27, Growth inducement could occur if the project created an increased water supply to support new development. Such growth inducement would occur outside of the project area in areas served by water districts/agencies reliant upon water from the North Fork Stanislaus River.

Increased precipitation caused by the cloud seeding operation would supply reservoirs used by the Calaveras County Water District and the Utica Power Authority as a source of drinking water for residents downstream of the target area. However, growth inducement is not expected as a result of the project because those dependent upon the North Fork Stanislaus River for drinking water already have an adequate supply, including the appropriate water rights.

While lack of available water can be a constraint to new development (just as a surplus of water could be considered an "incentive" for development), other controls exist that determine the location and rate of development. Local land use plans (e.g., General Plans) and zoning regulations are the primary mechanisms for managing the location and rate of growth.

Potential Impact No. 28, Increased snowpack could be beneficial to both winter and summer recreational opportunities.

Increased snowpack and runoff could be beneficial to both winter and summer recreational opportunities within, near to, or downstream of the target area. If the effects of cloud seeding extent to Mt. Reba, for instance, the increased snowpack would benefit the use of this facility. Increased runoff would also improve summer recreational opportunities such as fishing and boating downstream of the target area.

Mitigation Measures

There were no significant impacts to land use or planning identified; therefore, mitigation is not required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant land use or planning impacts associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

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Mineral Resources

Significance Criteria

According to the State CEQA Guidelines, a project would have a significant effect on the environment if it encourages activities which would result in the use of large amounts of mineral resources or uses mineral resources in a wasteful manner.

Impacts

Implementation of the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program would not consume large amounts of mineral resources nor use mineral resources in a wasteful manner. Therefore, there should be no potential for significant adverse effects on mineral resources.

Mitigation Measures

There were no significant impacts to mineral resources identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant impacts to mineral resources associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Noise

Significance Criteria

According to the State CEQA Guidelines, a project would have a significant effect on the environment if it would increase substantially the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas. Noise affects all types of land uses and activities, although some are more sensitive to high noise levels than others. Land uses identified as noise sensitive include residences of all types, hospitals, rest homes, convalescent hospitals, places of worship and schools.

Impacts

The only noise associated with the project would be that from the small fixed-wing aircraft utilized to seed the clouds. This would not be an uncommon event in the project area. Therefore, this potential impact would be considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

There were no significant noise impacts identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant noise impacts associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Population and Housing

Significance Criteria

According to the State CEQA Guidelines, significant population and housing impacts would occur if a proposed project would cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projects, induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure) or displace existing housing, especially affordable housing.

Impacts

The Stanislaus Weather Modification Program would not cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections, induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly nor displace existing housing. Therefore, it is concluded that the project would not have a significant effect on population or housing.

Mitigation Measures

There were no significant impacts to population and housing identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant impacts to population and housing associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Public Services

Significance Criteria

According to the State CEQA Guidelines with respect to public services, a project would have a significant impact on the environment if it would cause the capacity of public safety and protection systems to be overloaded (thus either requiring additional services or causing the quality of services to suffer) as explained below. The State CEQA Guidelines also suggest that a significant impact would be indicated by the likelihood of a project interfering with an emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan.

For the purposes of this analysis, the proposed project would create a significant impact on public services if it would: 1) delay response times by emergency personnel, 2) require a substantial modification to existing facilities or services that would have an impact on sensitive resources or land uses or 3) create an inherently hazardous situation that could not be mitigated.

Impacts

Implementation of the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program would no delay response times by emergency personnel, require modification to existing public service facilities, or create an inherently hazardous situation. The project would not create any additional demand for public services such as fire, police or schools. It is therefore concluded that there would be no significant impacts on public services associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Mitigation Measures

There were no significant impacts to public services identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant impacts to public services associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Recreation

Significance Criteria

The State CEQA Guidelines define a significant effect on the environment as a substantial adverse change in the physical conditions that exist in the area affected by the proposed project. According to the State CEQA Guidelines, significant recreational impacts would occur if a project would result in the loss of important open space or other resource lands designed for recreational uses and/or conflict with established recreational, educational, religious or scientific uses of the area.

Impacts

Implementation of the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program would not result in a significant loss of open space or other resource lands presently used for recreational uses and/or conflict with established recreational, educational, religious or scientific uses of the area. Therefore, it is concluded that there would be no significant recreational impacts associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Mitigation Measures

There were no significant impacts to recreation identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant impacts to recreation associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Transportation/Traffic

Significance Criteria

According to the State CEQA Guidelines, a project would have a significant effect on the environment if it causes an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic land and capacity of the street system.

Impacts

Potential Impact No. 28, Cloud seeding could impact traffic.

Increased snowfall associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program is not expected to have significant impacts on traffic using roadways within the target area due to the small

increase in snowfall and the fact that the suspension criteria would limit cloud seeding during severe storm conditions or when snowpack exceeds 125 percent of normal to date. A study was undertaken by Caltrans of potential impacts of weather modification and increased snowpack (up to 15 percent in normal and below normal years). This study concluded that road closures are more frequently caused by blowing or drifting snow or icing conditions rather than the amount of snowfall (*Turlock Irrigation District 1990 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995*). The proposed weather modification program would not affect the frequency, temperature, or timing of natural storms. Hourly snow removal costs would not be increased significantly by increased storm intensity.

Some traffic delays and traffic accidents on Highway 4 due to snow augmentation could possibly occur if could seeding resulted in effects outside the target area. The only portion of a State highway that passes through the target area is a small portion of Highway 4 that is closed during winter months. The identified suspension criteria would limit cloud seeding during severe storms or high snowpack years and would prevent significant impacts related to either travel delays or accidents.

Vehicular and non-vehicular access could be limited in the early spring months due to increased snowpack from cloud seeding. The number of days delay due to increased snowpack is not expected to be significant due to the identified suspension criteria and the relatively low increase in snowfall estimated from the project. The incremental increase in the length of time that snowpack would remain on the ground due to cloud seeding would be measured in terms of a few days rather that weeks (Kings River Conservation District 1975, Department of Water Resources 1990 in Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., October 1995). No cloud seeding would occur after May 31 each year or after precipitation accumulation exceeds 125 percent of normal to date (as measured by snow water content in monthly snow surveys conducted February through April). Thus, if snow surveys at the end of April show that precipitation accumulation exceeds 125 percent of normal to date, no additional seeding would occur in May. Access for hikers and residents during summer months would not be impacted.

Mitigation Measures

There were no significant impacts to transportation/traffic identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant impacts to transportation/traffic associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Utilities and Service Systems

Significance Criteria

According to the State CEQA Guidelines with respect to utilities and service systems, a project would have a significant impact on the environment if it would cause the capacity of utilities or service systems to be overloaded thus either requiring additional facilities or causing the quality of services to suffer.

Impacts

Implementation of the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program would not utilize significant amounts of utilities or service systems. Therefore, it is concluded that the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program would not affect utilities or service systems.

Mitigation Measures

There were no significant impacts to utilities and service systems identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

There would be no significant impacts to utilities and service systems associated with the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program.

Chapter 5 Alternatives to the Proposed Action

Introduction

This section of the Initial Study briefly addresses two alternatives to the proposed action as well as two alternatives that were considered but rejected. The ability of the alternatives to meet project objectives and their associated environmental impacts are addressed below.

No Project Alternative

The "No Project" alternative assumes that no cloud seeding operations would take place in the Lake Alpine, Utica and Union Reservoirs and Spicer Meadow Reservoir watersheds. This alternative would not meet any of the objectives established for the project. None of the potential impacts associated with the proposed project would occur under this alternative.

Cloud Seeding with Ground-Based Generators Utilizing Silver Iodide

A well designed program would include the number and placement of seeding generators so that operations could be conducted reliably and the seeding caused precipitation occurs over the desired area, the target area watershed. PG&E's proprietary targeting model was used to develop these estimates. A benefit/cost analysis of seeding plume coverage and resulting water yield over the target area indicated that four new seeding generators would be desirable for the NCPA target area.

A cloud seeding program developed for NCPA would include placement of new seeding generators in four areas upwind of the Spicer Meadow Reservoir watershed, NCPA's target area (NTA). These four sites include Cabbage Patch, Strawberry Peak, Twin Peak, and Spicer Meadow Reservoir. These sites would provide adequate travel distance and time for ground-based seeding plumes to enhance precipitation over the NTA. An alternative program also considered would place ground seeding generators in the general vicinity of Big Prather Meadow, Spring Gap, Sardine Meadow and Spicer Meadow Reservoir. The ultimate site selection would depend on site availability, land costs, local setting, site access, and other environmental factors which make one site superior to another.

Although this alternative would meet all of the project objectives it was rejected due to the time to acquire the necessary land acquisitions and local permits.

Ground-Based Seeding Utilizing Propane

Pressurized propane (or nitrogen) released from a jet/nozzle (achieving release temperatures near -6°C) theoretically could act as a cloud seeding agent in some topographical-target area settings. The technology was tried in a recent program sponsored by the California Department of Water Resources on the Middle Fork of the Feather River. Because it is not a technology widely used in the industry nor his it been proven to be effective, seeding with an agency such as propane was not further considered.

Vegetation Management

Vegetation management technology aims at reducing water consumption by replacing existing vegetation with "less quality" types of vegetation. It can also involve methods of reducing evapotranspiration loss of natural precipitation, thus augmenting runoff and percolation transport. Changing vegetation types in the target watershed would not be considered environmentally or ecologically sound. The high Sierra ecosystem has naturally adapted to the climate and soil types and could be adversely upset by an attempt to change it toward more of a grassland or tundra (no trees).

One method of reducing evapotranspiration losses involves strip cutting of forest in swaths about 50 feet in width. Snowfall accumulates more heavily in these swaths resulting in longer periods of snow melt for percolation and surface runoff in concentrated zones during the spring. Water previously consumed by the cleared trees is then available for transport processes. This practice would not be suited to the target area which ranges in elevation from 6,000 to 9,500 feet above sea level. There are many steep slopes and the forest stands above 7,000 feet are somewhat limited, generally characterized as scattered groves among granite and decomposing granite outcroppings. Soils are generally shallow. Strip cutting this limited forest would lead to higher erosion potential and subsequent adverse effects to the watershed and river system. Thus, vegetation management technology was rejected as an alternative to the existing cloud seeding program. Strip cutting is also prohibited within wilderness areas.

Chapter 6 Persons and Organizations Consulted

On November 21, 2005, Northern California Power Agency's environmental consultant, K.S. Dunbar & Associates, Inc., Environmental Engineering, mailed copies of the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration and Initial Study to those on the following list.

Federal Agencies

Magalie Roman Salas, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 810 1st Street N.E., Room 1068 Washington, D.C. 20426

Takeshi Yamoshita, Regional Manager Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 901 Market Street, Suite 350 San Francisco, California 94103

Dave Campodonico, Special Projects Liaison Stanislaus National Forest USDA – Forest Service 19777 Greenley Road Sonora, California 95370

Patti Clarey
Calaveras Ranger District
Stanislaus National Forest
USDA – Forest Service
Post Office Box 500
Hathaway Pines, California 95233

Division of Ecological Services U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2800 Cottage Way Sacramento, California 95825

Keith Davis Bureau of Reclamation U. S. Department of the Interior 6850 Stud Horse Flat Road Sonora, California 95370

Kathy Norton
U. S. Army Engineer District – Sacramento Corps of Engineers
1325 J Street
Sacramento, California 95814-2922

State Agencies

Terry Roberts
State Clearinghouse Director
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
Post Office Box 3044
Sacramento, California 95812-3044

Tom Pinkos, Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board,
Central Valley Region
11020 Sun Center Drive, Suite 200
Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6114

Stafford Lehr, Fishery Biologist Region 2 California Department of Fish and Game 1701 Nimbus Avenue, Suite A Rancho Cordova, California 95670

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Nadell Gayou California Department of Water Resources Post Office Box 942836 Sacramento, California 94236-0001

Larry B. Ford Division of Safety of Dams California Department of Water Resources Post Office Box 942836 Sacramento, California 94236-0001

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Office of Historic Preservation
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Post Office Box 942896
Sacramento, California 94296-0001

Debbie Pilas-Treadway Associate Government Program Analyst Native American Heritage Commission 915 Capitol Mall, Room 364 Sacramento, California 95814

Local Agencies

Leonard Turnbeaugh Alpine County Planning Department 55 Diamond Valley Road Markleeville, California 96120

Mark DeMaio, County Engineer Alpine County Department of Public Works 55 Diamond Valley Road Markleeville, California 96120

Robert Sellman, Interim Planning Director Calaveras County Planning Department 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, California 95249

Bob Houghton, Department Head Calaveras County Department of Public Works 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, California 95249

Beverly Shane, Director Tuolumne County Planning Department 2 South Green Street Sonora, California 95370

Peter Rei, Director Tuolumne County Department of Public Works 2 South Green Street Sonora, California 95370

Interested Entities

Reba Fuller, Spokesperson Central Sierra Me-Wuk Cultural and Historic Preservation Commission Post Office Box 699 Tuolumne, California 95379

John Buckley Central Sierra Environmental Resource Center Post Office Box 396 Twain Harte, California 95383

Chapter 7 Report Authors/Contributors

Report Authors

This Initial Study was prepared for the Northern California Power Agency by:

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Report Contributors

Northern California Power Agency

Hari Modi, Director of Engineering Services Norm Worthington

Chapter 8 References

California Air Resources Board 2005

Air Quality Data Summaries, Mountain Counties and Great Basin Valley Air Basins Retrieved from the Internet on November 4, 2005 California Air Resources Board, Sacramento, California

- K.S. Dunbar & Associates, Inc., Environmental Engineering 2001
 Initial Study, Stanislaus Weather Modification Program, State Clearinghouse No. 2001032056
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- K.S. Dunbar & Associates, Inc., Environmental Engineering 1998 Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Report, Maintenance Flushing at Diversion Dams, North Fork Stanislaus River Hydroelectric Development Project, State Clearinghouse No. 98072037 Northern California Power Agency, Roseville, California
- K.S. Dunbar & Associates, Inc., Environmental Engineering 1991 Draft Environmental Impact Report, Water-Related Projects, Stanislaus River Water Rights, State Clearinghouse No. 91082090 Calaveras County Water District, San Andreas, California
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 Northern California Power Agency, Roseville, California
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 Cloud Seeding Program Design to Augment Inflow to Spicer Meadow Reservoir, Prepared for the Northern California Power Agency
 Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco, California
- Parsons Engineering Science 1995

Environmental Assessment for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company Mokelumne Weather Modification Program, Prepared for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the U.S. Forest Service, Stanislaus National Forest

The National Academies 2005

News Release, U.S. Should Pursue Additional Research on Weather Modification Retrieved via the Internet, October 29, 2005 The National Academies, Washington, D.C.

- U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census Data Retrieved via the Internet, October 29, 2005 U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, D.C.
- U.S. Geological Survey
 Historical Streamflows
 Retrieved via the Internet, November 5, 2005
 U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California

Appendix A Suspension Criteria

Northern California Power Agency's Suspension Criteria Stanislaus Weather Modification Program¹

Introduction

As in any well designed and responsibly-conducted weather modification program, the NCPA Program design includes basic guidelines for temporary suspension or curtailment of cloud seeding operations under certain conditions. These project safeguards are designed to avoid runoff or reservoir storage beyond manageable limits and to avoid contributing to, or appearing to contribute to, hazardous situations, such as increased flooding, erosion and sedimentation or avalanches, resulting from naturally occurring weather-related phenomena. The parameters used to determine if suspension of cloud seeding operations is appropriate are:

- Excess reservoir storage.
- Total snowfall status
- Potential flood situations, including rain-on-snow events or avalanches.
- Severe weather threats.
- Temperature, wind speed and cloud altitude.
- Other special circumstances (e.g., search and rescue operations or emergency situations).

Reservoir storage is a NCPA technical consideration related to management of runoff from precipitation. Total snowfall status is usually estimated using data generated by PG&E, the Department of Water Resources, the US Bureau of Reclamation, public utilities and other sources in monthly snow surveys. The cloud seeding program will be temporarily suspended when precipitation accumulation exceeds 125 percent of normal to date as measured by snow water content in the monthly snow surveys conducted in February through April. Once suspended, this program may resume operational seeding if subsequent snow surveys indicated the accumulation has fallen below the 125 percent level in the North Fork Stanislaus watershed. Any discussion of temporary project suspension or termination based on these first two parameters, reservoir storage and snowfall status, is initiated by NCPA personnel.

Consideration of the other four parameters is a routine facet of ongoing forecasting and operational activities considered as part of cloud seeding operations. The decision-making time frame within these parameters is far shorter than commonly used in periodic snowfall assessments. These factors are monitored on a storm-by-storm basis and even on a sub-hourly basis during rapidly changing weather conditions. National Weather Service Flash Flood or Severe Weather Warnings pertinent to the target area or to adjacent watersheds will trigger temporary curtailment of cloud seeding efforts. While curtailment related to severe weather threat is typically infrequent and short-lived, suspension during potential flood situations might span several days. Special circumstances such as search and rescue missions or other emergency situations within the target area may result in temporary curtailment of seeding operations as deemed prudent.

¹ Adapted from PG&E's Suspension Criteria for its Mokelumne Weather Modification Program.

Analysis of Effectiveness

NCPA will use a randomization method in selecting storm periods for cloud seeding treatment. The intent of the randomization procedure is to produce a control (non-seeded period) precipitation data set for comparison with precipitation data measured during seeded periods. The randomization procedure is balanced against the need to produce precipitation in the North Fork Stanislaus watershed for hydroelectric generation. Therefore, randomization procedures may be suspended (i.e., all opportunities are seeded) at the discretion of NCPA's management.

The current design of NCPA's Stanislaus Weather Modification Program includes randomization of seeding treatments. Once a seedable opportunity prevails over the Stanislaus target area, a randomized decision to commence weather modification is made. The "seed" or "no-seed" designation is based on a set of individual orders prepared and sealed in envelopes before the beginning of the season. The program is designed for a "seed" or "no-seed" ratio of 1:1. The forecaster achieves a randomized decision to seed or not to seed by opening one of these envelopes when the seedable opportunity is perceived, if the cloud seeding order sheet indicates "seed", the duty forecaster issues an order to activate the cloud seeding operations. If the cloud seeding order sheet indicates "no-seed", the duty forecaster notifies all concerned personnel that a "no-seed" condition prevails and the cloud seeding operations are not activated.

Each "seed" or "no-seed" event is 12 hours in length. A new "seed" or "no-seed" event cannot be initiated until the previous event has completed its assigned time interval. At the discretion of the duty weather forecaster, an event can be terminated early if seeding during is less than seven hours. This option is exercised when forecasted weather conditions do not materialize.

Personnel

NCPA personnel at the Murphys Hydroelectric Operations and the Roseville Dispatch Center will be responsible for the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program. However, NCPA will contract the cloud seeding operations to a private entity (e.g., Atmospherics, Incorporated) that will be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the program.

Appendix B Environmental Checklist

CHAPTER 4 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

1. Project Title:

Stanislaus Weather Modification Program

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

Northern California Power Agency

180 Cirby Way

Roseville, California 95678

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Norm Worthington (916) 786-0124

4. Project Location:

Stanislaus National Forest in Alpine and

Tuolumne Counties

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Northern California Power Agency

180 Cirby Way

Roseville, California 95678

6. General Plan Designation:

Open Space, Timberlands, Wilderness

7. Zoning:

Agricultural, Wilderness

8. Description of Project:

Weather modification program to augment winter snowfall in the higher elevations of the Spicer Meadow Reservoir watershed. Aerial cloud seeding would take place during the

November 1 through May 31 period.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Stanislaus National Forest and Carson-Iceberg

Wilderness.

10. Other Public Agencies whose

Approval is Required:

None

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Agricultural Resources	Air Quality	
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Geology/Soils	
Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Hydrology/Water Quality	Land Use/Planning	
Mineral Resources	Noise	Population Housing	
Public Services	Recreation	Transportation/Traffic	
Utilities/Service Systems	tems Mandatory Findings of Significance		

Determination (To be completed by the Lead Agency):

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

X	DECLARATION will be prepared.	a significant effect on the environment and a NEGATIVE
3	proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION	a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a project have been made by or agreed to by the project will be prepared.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significal IMPACT REPORT is required.	ant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL
	document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2 analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIP analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.	ntially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless ne effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier t) has been addressed by mitigation measures in the earlier RONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must
	significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately it applicable legal standards, and (b) have been avoide	ignificant effect on the environment, because all potentially nan earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to dor mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE sures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing
0:		
Sign	ature	Date
Print	ed Name	Northern California Power Agency For
1 166 11	ed Name	For

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts:

Introduction

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cities in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant" to a "Less Than Significant Impact". The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses" may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - Earlier Analyses Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analyses.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated", describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- Supporting Information Sources. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats, however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

Aesthetics:

		Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
W	ould the project:					
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?					x
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?					х
c.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?					х
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?					x

Discussion: See Chapter 4 in Initial Study.

Agricultural Resources

the C	termining whether impacts to agrici alifornia Agricultural Land Evaluat nal model to use in assessing impac	ion Model (199	Impact are significant of	with Mitigation Incorporated environmental effect the California Dena	Significant Impact	No Impact s may refer to ervation as an
a. C F (l n F F	onvert Prime Farmland, or farmland of Statewide Importance Farmland), as shown on the naps prepared pursuant to the farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nongricultural use?					х
a	conflict with existing zoning for gricultural use, or a Williamson ct contract?					х
	volve other changes in the xisting environment that, due to					х

their location or nature, could		[
result in conversion of Farmland,	l			
to non-agricultural use?]		

Air Quality

		Sources.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant: With Mitigation Tircorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
dis	nere available, the significance criteri trict may be relied upon to make the fo ould the Project:	a established b blowing determi	y the applicable nations.	e air quality manag	gement or air po	llution control
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?					x
b.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?					x
c.	Result in cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?					x
d.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			:		х
e.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?					х

Discussion: See Chapter 4 in Initial Study.

Biological Resources

Would the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant	Significant	Less Than	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife					х

	Service?	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?					x
C.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?					х
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites					x
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	-				х
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?					x

Cultural Resources

	ould the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant	Significant With	 Impact 	
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064,5?					х
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a archeological resource as defined in § 15064.5?					x
C,	Directly or indirectly destroy a					х

	unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?			
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			x

Geology and Soils

		Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	evild the project: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:		` .			
	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	-				· x
	2.Strong seismic ground shaking?					Х
	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?					х
	4.Landslides?					х
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	·				х
C.	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				·	x
d.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?					x
e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?					x

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

		Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?					X
b.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably upset accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?					x
C.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			·		x
d.	Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65963.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?					x
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?					x
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?					x
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?					х
h.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	·			·	x

Hydrology and Water Quality

		Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No limpact
W	ould the project:					
а.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?					x
b.	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?					x
C.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?					x
d.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or offsite?					x
e.	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?		·			x
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?					х
g.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?					x
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would					х

	Burg Burg Burg Burg Burg Burg Burg Burg	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	impede or redirect flood flows?					
i.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	·				x
j.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?					Х

Land Use and Planning

		Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant -impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:			•		
a.	Physically divide an established community?					x
b.	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?					x
C.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?					х

Discussion: See Chapter 4 in Initial Study.

Mineral Resources

		Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	with-	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?					х
b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral					Х

	Sources	Significant Impact	Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	
resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?					

Discussion: See Chapter 4 in Initial Study.

Noise

Wo	uld the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No impact
a.	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?		·			х
b.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundbourne vibration or groundbourne noise levels?					х ,
C.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels above levels existing without the project?					х
d.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?					х
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?					х
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			·		x

Discussion: See Chapter 4 in Initial Study.

Population and Housing

Wo	ould the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Ñoʻlmpact
a.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure?					x
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					х
C.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			<u>.</u>		x

Discussion: See Chapter 4 in Initial Study.

Public Services

	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project: a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:					
1. Fire Protection?					Х
2. Police Protection?					х
3. Schools?					х
4. Parks?					х
5. Other Public Facilities?					Х

Discussion: See Chapter 4 in Initial Study.

Recreation

Would the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?					x
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?					x

Discussion: See Chapter 4 in Initial Study.

Transportation/Traffic

W	ould the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No.limpact
a.	Cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e, result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections?				·	х
b.	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?					x .
C.	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?					x
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous					х

		Sources	Significant	And the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second o	Less Than Significant Impact	No limpact
	intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?					
e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?					х
f.	Result in inadequate parking capacity?					х
g.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?					x

Discussion: See Chapter 4 in Initial Study.

Utilities and Service Systems

		Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
W	ould the project:					
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?					х
b.	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?					x
C.	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?					x
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?					х
е.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing communities?					х
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?					х

	Sources	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?					x

Discussion: See Chapter 4 in Initial Study.

Mandatory Findings of Significance

W	ould the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?					x
b.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)					x
C.	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?					х

Discussion: See Chapter 4 in Initial Study.

Appendix C Negative Declaration

Negative Declaration

Project Name:

Stanislaus Weather Modification Program

Project Description:

The Northern California Power Agency anticipates implementing the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program. The weather modification program (cloud seeding) would augment winter snowfall in the higher elevations of the North Fork Stanislaus River and Highland Creek watersheds upstream of Lake Alpine, Utica and Union Reservoirs, and Spicer Meadow Reservoir.

The proposed action includes the release of silver iodide from a small fixed-wing aircraft depending on weather conditions during the November 1 through May 31 period.

The proposed program would not increase storm frequency; however, it would enhance precipitation (snowfall) from naturally occurring storms. The amount of precipitation added by cloud seeding is difficult to determine because of the natural variability of precipitation and the difficulty of obtaining representative measurements. However, it is anticipated that the program would enhance runoff approximately 7.5 percent over normal.

Project Location:

The target area, which is that area in which increased precipitation (snowfall) is desired, is the 74 square mile watershed above Spicer Meadow Reservoir, Utica and Union Reservoirs, and Lake Alpine. Most of the watershed is above the 6,600-foot contour within the Stanislaus National Forest and the Carson-Iceberg Wilderness Area.

Project Sponsor:

Northern California Power Agency 180 Cirby Way Roseville, California 95678

Findings:

On the basis of the attached Initial Study:

X	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION has been prepared.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION has been prepared.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT has been prepared.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures in the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT has been prepared, but analyzed only the effects that remain to be addressed.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Negative Declaration Stanislaus Weather Modification Program Northern California Power Agency

Signature	Date
Printed Name	Northern California Power Agency For
Mitigation Measures	. ·

No significant impacts were identified; therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

2015 Addendum to the Initial Study and Negative Declaration for the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program

Introduction

In November 2005, the Northern California Power Agency ("NCPA") prepared an initial study and a negative declaration ("IS/ND") under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") for the Stanislaus Weather Modification Program ("Project") and in January 2006 NCPA adopted the IS/ND (attached hereto as Exhibit 1) and approved the Project. Project operations commenced with some weather modification work done during the later half of the 2006/2007 rainy season. In November 2007, NCPA approved a two-year contract for further weather modification operations during the 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 rainy seasons. In November of 2009, NCPA approved a three-year contract to extend weather modifications operations for the 2009/2010, 2010/2011, and 2011/2012 rainy seasons. In August of 2012 NCPA approved a 3-year contract to extend weather modification operations for the 2012/2013, 2013/2014, 2014/2015 rainy seasons.

Now, NCPA is proposing to approve a 3-year contract to extend weather modification operations for the 2015 / 2016, 2016 / 2017/2018 rainy seasons.

Applicability and Use of an Addendum

Under CEQA, lead agencies must conduct an evaluation of proposed changes to a project in order to determine whether further environmental analysis is required. (CEQA, § 21166; CEQA Guidelines, § 15162.) Once an EIR or negative declaration has been completed for a project, a lead agency may not require preparation of a subsequent environmental review unless the conditions set forth in CEQA section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines section 15162 are satisfied.

Pursuant to CEQA section 21166, when a previous environmental review for a project has been prepared and approved, no subsequent or supplemental environmental review shall be required unless:

- (a) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the environmental impact report.
- (b) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is being undertaken which will require major revisions in the environmental impact report.

(c) New information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the environmental impact report was certified as complete, becomes available.

CEQA Guidelines section 15162 further clarifies that:

- (a) When an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:
 - (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
 - (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
 - (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

- (b) If changes to a project or its circumstances occur or new information becomes available after adoption of a negative declaration, the lead agency shall prepare a subsequent EIR if required under subdivision (a). Otherwise the lead agency shall determine whether to prepare a subsequent negative declaration, an addendum, or no further documentation.
- (c) Once a project has been approved, the lead agency's role in project approval is completed, unless further discretionary approval on that project is required. Information appearing after an approval does not require reopening of that approval. If after the project is approved, any of the conditions described in subdivision (a) occurs, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall only be prepared by the public agency which grants the next discretionary approval for the project, if any. In this situation no other responsible agency shall grant an approval for the project until the subsequent EIR has been certified or subsequent negative declaration adopted.

If none of the conditions set forth in CEQA Guidelines section 15162(b) allowing a lead agency to prepare a subsequent negative declaration are met, CEQA Guidelines section 15164 authorizes the lead agency to prepare an addendum to the previously approved negative declaration. In relevant part, CEQA Guidelines section 15164 states:

(b) An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.

It would appear that no further CEQA review is required since the Project approved a program of weather modification and the new, three-year contract proposal only seeks to continue the existing Project. However, in an abundance of caution, NCPA has chosen to examine the potential changes in the environmental impacts of the Project due to the extension of the duration of the Project, and any changes in environmental impacts due to changed conditions or the availability of new information have been evaluated and measured against the standards set forth above to determine if an addendum is appropriate. Based on the evidence before NCPA, including all evidence in NCPA's files, the IS/ND attached hereto, and all other evidence presented to NCPA, the modified Project does not trigger any of the circumstances that would require preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration under Public Resources Code section 21166 or CEQA Guidelines section 15162, as further set forth in this Addendum.

Description of the Proposed Project

With the exception of the extension of the duration of the Project, the description of the Project remains the same as that described in Chapter 2 of the attached IS/ND. In short, the Project proposes to continue the program of cloud seeding through the use of silver iodide, distributed by aircraft. The intent of the Project is to increase precipitation and the snowpack in the watershed of the North Fork Stanislaus River and Highland Creek

upstream of Lake Alpine, Utica and Union Reservoirs, and Spicer Meadow Reservoir and generally above the 6,600-foot contour. The increased precipitation will lead to increased runoff which, in turn, will provide more water to power NCPA's North Fork Stanislaus Hydroelectric facilities. The proposed modifications to the Project will allow NCPA to continue the Project for the 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018 rainy seasons.

Environmental Impacts Associated with the Modified Project

Changed Conditions

Because the elements of the Project will remain the same as the Project previously examined in the attached IS/ND, with the exception of the duration of the project, all direct Project impacts would remain the same as those identified in attached IS/ND in the absence of any changed conditions in the environment.

NCPA has no evidence that the environment in the Project location has changed in a way that would result in previously unexamined environmental impacts from the Project or an increase in the severity of any of the previously examined environmental impacts.

New Information

NCPA has no evidence of any new information that was not available at the time of the previous IS/ND that would show that the Project may have new or previously unexamined significant impacts on the environment, with one potential exception. At the time of the previous IS/ND, it was not the practice in California to examine the potential climate change impacts of a project and, thus, no climate change analysis was performed in the previous IS/ND. Today, through legislative action such as AB 32 and SB 97, it has become clear that some analysis of potential climate change impacts is required. An analysis of this potential impact follows.

Climate Change Impacts

Background

Various gases in the Earth's atmosphere, classified as atmospheric greenhouse gases (GHGs), play a critical role in determining the Earth's surface temperature. Solar radiation enters Earth's atmosphere from space, and a portion of the radiation is absorbed by the Earth's surface. The Earth emits this radiation back toward space, but the properties of the radiation change from high-frequency solar radiation to lower-frequency infrared radiation. Greenhouse gases, which are transparent to solar radiation, are effective in absorbing infrared radiation. As a result, this radiation that otherwise would have escaped back into space is now retained, resulting in a warming of the atmosphere. This phenomenon is known as the greenhouse effect. Among the prominent GHGs contributing to the greenhouse effect are carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous

oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), and, to a certain extent, water vapor.¹

The effects of increasing global temperature are far reaching and extremely difficult to quantify. The scientific community continues to study the effects of global climate change. In general, increases in the ambient global temperature as a result of increased GHGs is anticipated to result in rising sea levels which could threaten coastal areas through accelerated coastal erosion, threats to levees and inland water systems and disruption to coastal wetlands and habitat.

If the temperature of the ocean warms, it is anticipated that the winter snow season would be shortened. Snowpack in the Sierra Nevada provides both water supply (runoff) and storage (within the snowpack before melting), which is a major source of supply for the state. According to a California Energy Commission report², the snowpack portion of the supply could potentially decline by 20 to 40 percent by the end of the 21st century (CEC 2009). This phenomenon could lead to significant challenges securing an adequate water supply for a growing state population. Further, the increased ocean temperature could result in increased moisture flux into the state; however, since this would likely increasingly come in the form of rain rather than snow in the high elevations, increased precipitation could lead to increased potential and severity of flood events, placing more pressure on California's levee/flood control system. Sea level has risen approximately seven inches during the last century and, according to the CEC report, it is predicted to rise as much as an additional 35 inches by 2100, depending on the future GHG emissions levels (CEC 2009). If this occurs, resultant effects could include increased coastal flooding, saltwater intrusion and disruption of wetlands (CEC 2009). As the existing climate throughout California changes over time, mass migration of species, or worse, failure of species to migrate in time to adapt to the perturbations in climate, could also result.

Project Impacts

It is generally accepted that, due to the complexity and global nature of GHG emissions and the climate change phenomenon, it is likely impossible for an individual project to have a direct impact on climate change. Nevertheless, CEQA also requires that lead agencies examine the potential cumulative impacts of a project in conjunction with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable cumulative projects.

The Project here would have a **beneficial impact** on climate change, and may have an ameliorative effect on the impacts of climate change. First, the Project is specifically designed to remove an atmospheric GHG, water vapor, from the atmosphere. Second, the water vapor that the Project does remove from the atmosphere will contribute to snow

Addendum to IS/ND for Stanislaus Weather Modification Project Page 5 of 7

¹ See http://lwf.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/gases.html.

² Moser, Susie, Guido Franco, Sarah Pittiglio, Wendy Chou, Dan Cayan. 2009. *The Future Is Now: An Update on Climate Change Science Impacts and Response Options for California*. California Energy Commission, PIER Energy Related Environmental Research Program. CEC 500 2008 071. ("CEC 2009)

pack and will be stored in existing reservoirs, thereby potentially aiding in California's need to obtain and store water. Finally, the water that the Project obtains will be used to generate electricity in NCPA's hydroelectric facilities. To the extent that this electricity replaces electricity generated from sources that release GHG into the atmosphere, the Project will help to reduce total GHG emissions.

For all of these reasons, NCPA finds that the Project will have a **beneficial impact** on climate change.

Cumulative Impacts

Though, as noted above, the modification to the Project will not change any of the direct impacts of the Project, the continued duration of the Project has the potential to increase the cumulative impacts of the Project as the duration of the Project is extended.

Potential Cumulative Impact No. 1. Operational activities could continue to emit criteria pollutants into the atmosphere.

As is described in the IS/ND, the small, fixed-wing aircraft utilized in the Project would generate small amounts of criteria pollutants. However, the increased duration of the exhaust emissions from a small fixed-wing aircraft making 40 - 60 flights per year would not cumulatively impact the air quality in the vicinity of the project.

Potential Cumulative Impact No. 2. Cloud seeding could affect large-scale or long term meteorology.

As identified in the IS/ND, the Project would not affect large-scale nor long-term weather patterns. The increased duration of this project would not change this finding.

Potential Cumulative Impact No. 3. The continued use of silver iodide as a cloud seeding nucleating agent could cause chronic toxic impacts to terrestrial and aquatic organisms.

As identified in the IS/ND, existing ionic silver concentrations are one to two orders of magnitude below the threshold of significance. Moreover, as also noted in the IS/ND, it is difficult for ionic silver to accumulate in the environment at toxic levels due to its insolubility in water, its tendency to be strongly absorbed by organic colloids in the soil and in aquatic vegetation, and the dilution of ionic silver through the movement of water throughout the water shed. Thus, the continuation of cloud seeding operations using silver iodide is not expected to reach cumulative threshold levels of significance now or anytime in the near future.

Potential Cumulative Impact No. 4. The accumulation of silver iodide or other silver complexes could alter the rate soil microorganisms decompose organic matter, thereby altering the processes by which nutrients are cycled through the forest ecosystems.

As identified in the IS/ND, even though microorganisms in the soil are more sensitive to silver and silver compounds than plants or animals, direct toxicity of silver iodide to soil microorganisms at environmentally-relevant concentrations is difficult to demonstrate. Moreover, due to the extremely low levels of silver iodide used in cloud seeding operations, it would be difficult to even detect levels of silver iodide in the soil from weather modification. The increased duration of cloud seeding operations is not expected to change these findings.

Potential Cumulative Impact No. 5. The continuation of the Project could cumulatively increase ionic silver in drinking water.

As identified in the IS/ND, and above, silver iodide is insoluble in water and, thus, is not expected to form ionic silver when introduced to the water shed. Moreover, ionic silver as a strong tendency to bind to soil and aquatic vegetation, and thus is not expected to reach threshold concentrations in water. The increased duration of cloud seeding operations is not expected to change these findings.

Conclusions

The continuation of the Project would not result in any new or substantially more significant impacts than those examined in the IS/ND. Moreover there is no new information and there are no changed conditions that would result in any new or substantially more significant impacts than those examined in the IS/ND.



Commission Staff Report – DRAFT

Date: July 5, 2018

FROM:

COMMISSION MEETING DATE: July 26, 2018

SUBJECT: Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) – Extension of existing contract for maintenance services for an additional five years; Applicable to the following projects: All NCPA Facility Locations.

METHOD OF SELECTION:

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent

Ken Speer

Assistant General Manager TVA						
Division:	Generation Servi	ces	If other, please des	cribe:		
Department:	Hydroelectric					
IMPACTED N	MEMBERS:					
IIIII ACTEDII	ILWIDENS.					
	All Members	\boxtimes	City of Lodi		City of Shasta Lake	
Alameda N	lunicipal Power		City of Lompoc		City of Ukiah	
San Frar	ncisco Bay Area Rapid Transit		City of Palo Alto		Plumas-Sierra REC	
	City of Biggs		City of Redding		Port of Oakland	
	City of Gridley		City of Roseville		Truckee Donner PUD	
City	y of Healdsburg		City of Santa Clara		Other	
			If other please specify			

SR: xxx:18

RECOMMENDATION:

Approval of Resolution 18-XX authorizing the General Manager or his designee to extend an existing Contract for Maintenance Services with Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) for transmission line, transformer and substation service maintenance, as approved by the NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$1,000,000 over five years for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA.

It is recommended to place this item on the Commission Consent Calendar.

BACKGROUND:

Western Area Power Administration is a federal agency that operates and maintains transmission lines for the Central Valley Project and Bureau of Reclamation. WAPA provides linemen, substation maintenance and emergency services for public power agencies on an asneeded basis to shorten or avoid maintenance related outages. NCPA seeks to continue a maintenance contract to maintain transmission lines, substations and transformers, as required, through the use of WAPA's maintenance services.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Upon execution, the total cost of the agreement is not to exceed \$1,000,000 over five years to be used out of NCPA approved budgets as services are rendered. Purchase orders referencing the terms and conditions of the Agreement will be issued following NCPA procurement policies and procedures.

SELECTION PROCESS:

This enabling agreement does not commit NCPA to any expenditure of funds. At the time services are required, NCPA will request services for a specific scope of work. NCPA will issue purchase orders based on cost and availability of the services needed at the time the service is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

This activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary.

COMMITTEE REVIEW:

Committee reviews pending.

SR: xxx:18

WAPA – 5 Year Contract for Maintenance Services July 26, 2018 Page 3

Respectfully submitted,

RANDY S. HOWARD General Manager

Attachments (2):

- Resolution
- Contract for Maintenance Services by WAPA



SR: xxx:18

RESOLUTION 18-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY TO EXTEND EXISTING MAINTENANCE SERVICE AGREEMENT WITH WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION (WAPA) FOR AN ADDITONAL FIVE YEARS

(reference Staff Report #xxx:18)

WHEREAS, Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) has an obligation to maintain transmission lines, transformers and substation circuit breakers on behalf of its members; and

WHEREAS, the expertise for this type of maintenance and emergency repair services is not regularly required and is therefore not staffed in-house; and

WHEREAS, Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) provides specialty, as-needed maintenance and emergency repair services on transmission lines, transformers and substation circuit breakers; and

WHEREAS, NCPA already has an existing agreement with WAPA who supports public power agencies for this purpose; and

WHEREAS, this activity would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment and is therefore not a "project" for purposes of Section 21065 the California Environmental Quality Act. No environmental review is necessary; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Northern California Power Agency authorizes the General Manager or his designee to enter into a Contract for Maintenance Services with Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), as approved by NCPA General Counsel, which shall not exceed \$1,000,000 over five years for transmission line, transformer and substation circuit breaker maintenance for use at all facilities owned and/or operated by NCPA.

PASSED, ADOPTED and APPROVED this _____ day of _______, 2018 by the following vote on roll call:

Alameda San Francisco BART Biggs Gridley Healdsburg Lodi Lompoc Palo Alto Port of Oakland Redding Roseville Santa Clara Shasta Lake Truckee Donner Ukiah Plumas-Sierra	Vote	Abstai	ned	Absent
BOB LINGL CHAIR	AT	TEST:		PADGETT NT SECRETARY

Contract 13-SNR-01735

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT, CALIFORNIA

CONTRACT FOR MAINTENANCE SERVICES

WITH
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY

AUTHENTICATED COPY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT, CALIFORNIA

CONTRACT FOR MAINTENANCE SERVICES

WITH NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY

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SIGNATURE CLAUSE
CERTIFICATE
GENERAL POWER CONTRACT PROVISIONS
EXHIBIT A (Specific Maintenance Activities)

1	Contract 13-SNR-0173
2	
3	
4	UNITED STATES
5	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
6	WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
7	CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT, CALIFORNIA
8	
9	CONTRACT FOR
10	MAINTENANCE SERVICES
11	WITH
12	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
13	
14	1. PREAMBLE:
15	This Contract is effective September 30th, 2013, pursuant to the Acts of
16	Congress approved June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388); August 26, 1937 (50 Stat. 844, 850);
17	August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1187); and August 4, 1977, (91 Stat. 565); and acts
18	amendatory or supplementary to the foregoing Acts; between the UNITED STATES OF
19	AMERICA, acting by and through the Administrator, Western Area Power
20	Administration, Department of Energy, hereinafter called Western, represented by the
21	officer executing this Contract or a duly appointed successor, hereinafter called the
22	Contracting Officer; and the Northern California Power Agency, hereinafter called NCPA
23	or Contractor, its successors and assigns; each sometimes hereinafter individually
24	called the Party, and both sometimes hereinafter collectively called the Parties.
25	
26	2. EXPLANATORY RECITALS:
27	2.1 Western operates an electric power system as part of the Central Valley
28	Project; and owns, and/or has entitlement to, portions of the Pacific A.C. Intertie,

///

and the California-Oregon Transmission Project (COTP); all hereinafter
collectively referred to as Western's Electric System.

- 2.2 NCPA may request Western to provide maintenance services on certain of its facilities on an as-needed basis.
- 2.3 Providing maintenance services to NCPA's facilities on an as-needed basis will help NCPA avoid or shorten maintenance related outages that may occur if NCPA's system is not maintained effectively and efficiently.
- 2.4 Western is willing to provide maintenance services on an as-needed basis, provided that Western has the staff available to perform such requested work and Western can show a relationship between the requested work and Western's mission or transmission system.
- 2.5 NCPA agrees to pay Western in advance for all costs associated with said maintenance services.

3. **AGREEMENT**:

The Parties agree to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

4. TERM OF CONTRACT:

This Contract shall become effective on January 15, 2014, and shall remain in effect for five (5) years following its date of execution; <u>provided</u>, that either Party may terminate this Contract by giving the other Party sixty (60) days advance written notice; provided further, that any obligations incurred hereunder shall remain in effect until satisfied.

5. **DEFINITION OF TERMS**:

As used herein, the following terms have the following meanings when used with initial capitalization, whether singular or plural:

- 5.1 "Electric System" shall mean all properties and assets that are owned by any entity, including any interests in joint power agency facilities, such as the COTP, and that are used for or pertain to the generation, transmission, transformation, or distribution of electric power, including all additions, replacements, extensions, expansions, improvements, and betterments thereto, and equipment associated therewith. Communication systems and equipment associated with operation of electric power shall be included as part of the Electric System. To the extent an entity is not the sole owner of an asset or property, only that entity's ownership or entitlement interest in such asset or property shall be considered to be part of its Electric System.
- 5.2 "Prudent Utility Practice" shall mean those practices, methods, and procedures, as modified from time-to-time, that are currently and commonly used by electric utilities to design, engineer, select, construct, operate, and maintain electric power facilities and equipment, including transmission facilities, dependably, reliably, safely, efficiently, and economically, with due regard to the state of the art in the electric power industry, as applied within the area of the Western Electric Coordinating Council.

6. **MAINTENANCE SERVICES**:

6.1 When NCPA determines that it has maintenance work on its Electric System that it would like to request Western to perform on its behalf, NCPA will contact Western and describe in writing the work it would like Western to perform and its desired schedule.

| ///

- Western will evaluate NCPA's request and make a determination as to whether there is a causal relationship between the requested maintenance service and Western's Electric System. That is, Western will determine on a case-by-case basis whether the proposed maintenance work has a benefit or relationship to Western's mission or Western's system. If it is determined that such benefit or relationship exists, then Western will have the option to perform maintenance services on NCPA's Electric System to the extent that providing such services will not interfere with Western's other maintenance commitments and maintenance scheduled for Western's Electric System.
- 6.3 NCPA understands that Western will have to schedule the requested maintenance work around Western's existing maintenance work planned on Western's Electric System, and other maintenance work scheduled, and Western may not be able to perform the requested work immediately for NCPA.
- 6.4 Western's and NCPA's execution of this Contract does not imply a present agreement or future obligation on Western's behalf to perform any type of maintenance services on NCPA's Electric System.
- 6.5 Western shall estimate the cost of the requested maintenance services and will advise NCPA of such estimated costs. Upon written approval from NCPA's authorized representative to perform such maintenance services, NCPA shall pay Western in advance the full estimated amount of the work according to the terms of Section 7 of this Contract.
- 6.6 Each time that work is requested by NCPA and performed by Western under this Contract, Western will prepare a new written document in the form

provided in Exhibit A, attached hereto, to identify the specific work to be performed and the cost identified for such work.

7. **FUNDING FOR MAINTENANCE WORK:**

- 7.1 Upon reaching agreement on NCPA's request to have Western perform maintenance services on NCPA's Electric System, as provided in Section 6, NCPA shall, provide compensation to Western in the amount of Western's cost estimate, or as otherwise billed by Western.
- 7.2 NCPA shall advance funds to a Western trust account in response to, and in accordance with, Western's bill for collection.
- 7.3 Funds advanced to Western by NCPA for maintenance services provided under this Contract shall be sent via wire transfer in accordance with the instructions included on the Western bill for collection or as otherwise directed by Western.
- 7.4 Western shall not be obligated to perform any work or make any expenditure, pursuant to this Contract and the applicable Exhibit A, without advance payment of funds by NCPA.
- 7.5 In the event Western's costs exceed or are projected to exceed the amount of funds advanced by NCPA and NCPA wants Western to proceed with the requested or modified maintenance work, NCPA shall, within 10 days after receipt of written notice from Western, advance such additional funds as requested by Western. In the event of any change in work scope, the Parties shall modify the applicable Exhibit A.

7.6 Any funds advanced by NCPA, pursuant to this Contract and the applicable Exhibit A, in excess of the actual total cost incurred by Western to perform requested maintenance activities will be returned to NCPA as soon as practicable after completion of such maintenance work by Western.

8. MATERIALS TO BE PROVIDED BY NCPA:

- 8.1 Materials necessary to perform the requested work in Section 6 will normally be provided by NCPA at NCPA's expense and shall be specified in the applicable Exhibit A.
- 8.2 Whenever materials are not provided by NCPA, Western will use its best effort to provide the needed materials at NCPA's expense and shall be specified in the applicable Exhibit A.

9. **RIGHTS OF ENTRY**:

Upon NCPA's request and Western's acceptance to perform maintenance under this Contract, NCPA hereby grants to Western, its successors and assigns, permission to erect, maintain, replace, remove, and repair facilities on NCPA's Electric System across and on lands owned by NCPA, together with the right of ingress to and egress from said lands owned by NCPA.

10. OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, AND MAINTENANCE OF NCPA'S ELECTRIC SYSTEM:

10.1 The Electric System of NCPA shall at all times be, and remain, in the exclusive possession and control of NCPA, and this Contract shall not be construed to grant to Western any rights of ownership in or possession of said Electric System.

1 10.2 Title to any property installed by Western pursuant to this Contract shall 2 remain with NCPA. This Contract shall not be construed to grant to Western any rights of ownership or possession of such property. 3 4 5 11. **GENERAL POWER CONTRACT PROVISIONS:** 6 The General Power Contract Provisions, effective September 1, 2007, attached hereto, 7 are hereby made a part of this Contract the same as if they had been expressly set forth 8 herein. 9 10 12. **EXHIBIT MADE PART OF CONTRACT:** 11 Each Exhibit A (Specific Maintenance Activities) agreed upon under this Contract shall 12 become a part of this Contract during the term fixed by its provisions. Each Exhibit A is 13 attached hereto, and it shall be in force and effect in accordance with its terms until 14 completion of work as specified in such Exhibit A, as allowed by the terms of this 15 Contract. 16 /// 17 /// 18 /// 19 /// 20 /// 21 /// 22 /// 23 /// 24 /// 25 ///

26

27

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1	IN WITNESS WHEROF, the Par	ties have cau	used this Contract to be executed
2	the day and year first above written.		
3			
4		WESTERN	AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
5			11111
6		Ву:	more
7			Thomas R. Boyko
8		Title:	Regional Manager
9		Address:	114 Parkshore Drive
10		-	Folsom, CA 95630
11			
12	(Seal)	NORTHER	N CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
13		_	Onle e
14		By:	MION
15		Name:	THORE
16	Attest	Title:	-6M
17	By: Constant Occopy	Address:	
18	Title: Ollumu USISENUT		
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

CERTIFICATE

I, Cary Padgett , ce	rtify that I am theExecutive Assistant
of the Northern California Power Agenc	y; that, who
signed Contract 13-SNR-01735 on beha	alf of NCPA was then its
General Manager ; that sa	id contract was duly signed for and in behalf of
NCPA by authority of its governing body	and is within the scope of its authority and
powers.	
Seal	
	Signature Affare
	Date

EXHIBIT A (Specific Maintenance Activities)

- 1. This Exhibit A, to be effective under and as a part of Contract 13-SNR-01735 (Contract), shall become effective upon execution of the Contract; and shall remain in effect until either superseded by another Exhibit A or termination of the Contract.
- 2. Under Section 6 of the Contract, NCPA has requested and Western has agreed to perform the following maintenance work. The details of the maintenance work are as follows:
 - 2.1 <u>Description of Work</u>:
 - 2.2 Start Date:
 - 2.3 Completion Date:
 - 2.4 <u>Estimated Cost</u>:

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WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION GENERAL POWER CONTRACT PROVISIONS

I. APPLICABILITY.

1. Applicability.

- 1.1 These General Power Contract Provisions (Provisions) shall be a part of the contract to which they are attached. In the event these Provisions differ from requirements of the contract, specific terms set forth in the contract shall prevail.
- 1.2 If the Contractor has member utilities which are either directly or indirectly receiving benefits from the contract, then the Contractor shall require such members to comply with Provisions 10, 17, 18, 19, 29, 30, 36, 43, 44, and 45 of these General Power Contract Provisions.

II. DELIVERY OF SERVICE PROVISIONS.

2. Character of Service.

Electric energy supplied or transmitted under the contract will be three-phase, alternating current, at a nominal frequency of sixty (60) hertz (cycles per second).

3. Use of Capacity or Energy in Excess of Contract Obligation.

The Contractor is not entitled to use Federal power, energy, or capacity in amounts greater than the Western contract delivery obligation in effect for each type of service provided for in the contract except with the approval of Western. Unauthorized overruns of contract delivery obligations shall be subject to charges specified in the contract or the applicable rate schedules. Overruns shall not establish any continuing right thereto and the Contractor shall cease any overruns when requested by Western, or in the case of authorized overruns, when the approval expires, whichever occurs first. Nothing in the contract shall obligate Western to increase any delivery obligation. If additional power, energy, or capacity is not available from Western, the responsibility for securing additional power, energy, or capacity shall rest wholly with the Contractor.

4. Continuity of Service.

Electric service will be supplied or transmitted continuously except for: (1) fluctuations, interruptions, or reductions due to uncontrollable forces, as defined in Provision 34 (Uncontrollable Forces) herein, (2) fluctuations, interruptions, or reductions due to operation of devices installed for power system protection; and (3) temporary fluctuations, interruptions, or reductions, which, in the opinion of the party supplying the service, are necessary or desirable for the purposes of maintenance, repairs, replacements, installation of equipment, or investigation and inspection. The party supplying service, except in case of emergency, will give the party to whom service is being provided reasonable advance notice of such temporary interruptions or reductions and will remove the cause thereof with diligence.

5. Multiple Points of Delivery.

When electric service is supplied at or transmitted to two or more points of delivery under the same rate schedule, said rate schedule shall apply separately to the service supplied at or transmitted to each point of delivery; Provided, That where the meter readings are considered separately, and during abnormal conditions, the Contractor's system is interconnected between points of delivery such that duplication of metered power is possible, the meter readings at each affected point of delivery will be adjusted to compensate for duplication of power demand recorded by meters at alternate points of delivery due to abnormal conditions which are beyond the Contractor's control or temporary conditions caused by scheduled outages.

6. Metering.

- 6.1 The total electric power and energy supplied or transmitted under the contract will be measured by metering equipment to be furnished and maintained by Western, a designated representative of Western, or where situations deem it appropriate as determined by Western, by the Contractor or its agent(s). In the event metering equipment is furnished and maintained by the Contractor or its agent(s) and the equipment is used for billing and other accounting purposes by Western, the Contractor shall ensure that the metering equipment complies with applicable metering policies established by Western.
- 6.2 Meters shall be secured by appropriate security measures and meters shall not be accessed except when the meters are to be inspected, tested, adjusted, or repaired: Representatives of affected parties shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to be present upon such occasions. Metering equipment shall be inspected and tested each year by the party responsible for meter maintenance, unless a different test interval is determined in accordance with good utility practices by an applicable regional metering policy, or as agreed upon by the parties. Meters shall also be tested at any reasonable time upon request by a party hereto, or by an affected supplemental power supplier, transmission agent, or control area operator. Any metering equipment found to be damaged, defective, or inaccurate shall be repaired and readjusted or replaced by the party responsible for meter maintenance as soon as practicable. Meters found with security breaches shall be tested for tampering and, if appropriate, meter readings shall be adjusted by Western pursuant to Provision 6.3 below.
- 6.3 Except as otherwise provided in Provision 6.4 hereof, should any meter that is used by Western for billing or other accounting purposes fail to register accurately, the electric power and energy supplied or transmitted during the period of failure to register accurately, shall, for billing purposes, be estimated by Western from the best available information.
- 6.4 If inspections and tests of a meter used by Western for billing or other accounting purposes disclose an error exceeding 2 percent, or a lesser range in error as agreed upon by the parties, then a correction based upon the inaccuracy found shall be made to the service records for the period of inaccuracy as determined by Western. If the period of inaccuracy cannot be determined, the inaccuracy shall be assumed to have existed during the entire monthly billing period immediately preceding the billing period in which the inspection or test was made and the resulting correction shall be made accordingly.
- 6.5 Any correction in billing or other accounting information that results from a correction in meter records shall be made in a subsequent monthly bill rendered by Western to the Contractor. Payment of such bill shall constitute full adjustment of any claim between the parties arising out of inaccurate metering equipment.

7. Existence of Transmission Service Contract.

If the contract provides for Western to furnish services using the facilities of a third party, the obligation of Western shall be subject to and contingent upon the existence of a transmission service contract granting Western rights to use such facilities. If Western acquires or constructs facilities which would enable it to furnish direct service to the Contractor, Western, at its option, may furnish service over its own facilities.

8. Conditions of Transmission Service.

- 8.1 When the electric service under the contract is furnished by Western over the facilities of others by virtue of a transmission service arrangement, the power and energy will be furnished at the voltage available and under the conditions which exist from time to time on the transmission system over which the service is supplied.
- 8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the contract or applicable rate schedule, the Contractor shall maintain a power factor at each point of delivery from Western's transmission agent as required by the transmission agent.
- 8.3 Western will endeavor to inform the Contractor from time to time of any changes planned or proposed on the system over which the service is supplied, but the costs of any changes made necessary in the Contractor's system, because of changes or conditions on the system over which the service is supplied, shall not be a charge against or a liability of Western.
- 8.4 If the Contractor, because of changes or conditions on the system over which service under the contract is supplied, is required to make changes on its system at its own expense in order to continue receiving service under the contract, then the Contractor may terminate service under the contract upon not less than sixty (60) days written notice given to Western prior to making such changes, but not thereafter.
- 8.5 If Western notifies the Contractor that electric service provided for under the contract cannot be delivered to the Contractor because of an insufficiency of capacity available to Western in the facilities of others over which service under the contract is supplied, then the Contractor may terminate service under the contract upon not less than sixty (60) days written notice given to Western prior to the date on which said capacity ceases to be available to Western, but not thereafter.

9. Multiple Points of Delivery Involving Direct and Indirect Deliveries.

When Western has provided line and substation capacity under the contract for the purpose of delivering electric service directly to the Contractor at specified direct points of delivery and also has agreed to absorb transmission service allowance or discounts for deliveries of energy over other system(s) to indirect points of delivery and the Contractor shifts any of its load served under the contract from direct delivery to indirect delivery, Western will not absorb the transmission service costs on such shifted load until the unused capacity, as determined solely by Western, available at the direct delivery points affected is fully utilized.

10. Construction, Operation, and Maintenance of Contractor's Power System.

The Contractor shall, and, if applicable, shall require each of its members or transmission agents to construct, operate, and maintain its power system in a manner which, as determined by Western, will not interfere with the operation of the system of Western or its transmission agents over which electric services are furnished to the Contractor under the contract, and in a manner which will coordinate with the protective relaying and other protective arrangements of the system(s) of Western or Western's transmission agents. Western may reduce or

discontinue furnishing services to the Contractor if, after notice by Western, the Contractor fails or refuses to make such changes as may be necessary to eliminate an unsatisfactory condition on the Contractor's power system which is determined by Western to interfere significantly under current or probable conditions with any service supplied from the power system of Western or from the power system of a transmission agent of Western. Such a reduction or discontinuance of service will not relieve the Contractor of liability for any minimum charges provided for in the contract during the time said services are reduced or discontinued. Nothing in this Provision shall be construed to render Western liable in any manner for any claims, demands, costs, losses, causes of action, damages, or liability of any kind or nature arising out of or resulting from the construction, operation, or maintenance of the Contractor's power system.

III. RATES, BILLING, AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS.

11. Change of Rates.

Rates applicable under the contract shall be subject to change by Western in accordance with appropriate rate adjustment procedures. If at any time the United States promulgates a rate changing a rate then in effect under the contract, it will promptly notify the Contractor thereof. Rates shall become effective as to the contract as of the effective date of such rate. The Contractor, by written notice to Western within ninety (90) days after the effective date of a rate change, may elect to terminate the service billed by Western under the new rate. Said termination shall be effective on the last day of the billing period requested by the Contractor not later than two (2) years after the effective date of the new rate. Service provided by Western shall be paid for at the new rate regardless of whether the Contractor exercises the option to terminate service.

12. Minimum Seasonal or Annual Capacity Charge.

When the rate in effect under the contract provides for a minimum seasonal or annual capacity charge, a statement of the minimum capacity charge due, if any, shall be included in the bill rendered for service for the last billing period of the service season or contract year as appropriate, adjusted for increases or decreases in the contract rate of delivery and for the number of billing periods during the year or season in which service is not provided. Where multiple points of delivery are involved and the contract rate of delivery is stated to be a maximum aggregate rate of delivery for all points, in determining the minimum seasonal or annual capacity charge due, if any, the monthly capacity charges at the individual points of delivery shall be added together.

13. Billing and Payment.

- 13.1 Western will normally issue bills to the Contractor for services furnished during the preceding month within ten (10) days after the end of the billing period.
- 13.2 If Western is unable to issue timely monthly bill(s), Western may elect to render estimated bill(s). Such estimated bill(s) shall be subject to the same payment provisions as final bill(s), and any applicable adjustments will be shown on a subsequent monthly bill.
- 13.3 Payments of bills issued by Western are due and payable by the Contractor before the close of business on the twentieth (20th) calendar day after the date of issuance of each bill or the next business day thereafter if said day is a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday. Bills shall be considered paid when payment is received by Western. Bills will be paid electronically or via the Automated Clearing House method of payment unless a written request to make payments by mail is submitted by the Contractor and approved by Western. Should Western agree to accept payments by mail, these payments will be accepted as timely and without assessment of the charge provided for in Provision 14 (Nonpayment of Bills in Full When Due) if a United States

Post Office first class mail postmark indicates the payment was mailed at least three (3) calendar days before the due date.

13.4 The parties agree that net billing procedures will be used for payments due Western by the Contractor and for payments due the Contractor by Western for the sale or exchange of electric power and energy, use of transmission facilities, operation and maintenance of electric facilities, and other services. Payments due, one party in any month shall be offset against payments due the other party in such month, and the resulting net balance shall be paid to the party in whose favor such balance exists. The parties shall exchange such reports and information that either party requires for billing purposes. Net billing shall not be used for any amounts due which are in dispute.

14. Nonpayment of Bills in Full When Due.

- Payment) hereof shall bear a charge of five hundredths percent (0.05%) of the principal sum unpaid for each day payment is delinquent, to be added until the amount due is paid in full. Western will also assess a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for processing a late payment. Payments received will first be applied to the charges for late payment assessed on the principal and then to payment of the principal.
- 14.2 Western shall have the right, upon not less than fifteen (15) days advance written notice, to discontinue furnishing the services specified in the contract for nonpayment of bills in full when due, and to refuse to resume such services so long as any part of the amount due remains unpaid. Such a discontinuance of service will not relieve the Contractor of liability for minimum charges during the time service is so discontinued. The rights reserved to Western herein shall be in addition to all other remedies available to Western either by law or in equity, for the breach of any of the terms hereof.

15. Adjustments for Fractional Billing Period.

The demand or capacity charge and minimum charges shall each be proportionately adjusted when fractional billing periods are applicable under this contract. A fractional billing period can occur: 1) at the beginning or end of electric service; 2) at the beginning or end of irrigation pumping service each year; 3) for a fractional billing period under a new rate schedule; or 4) for fractional periods due to withdrawals of electric services. The adjustment will be made based on the ratio of the number of hours that electric service is available to the Contractor in such fractional billing period, to the total number of hours in the billing period involved. Energy billing shall not be affected by fractional billing periods.

16. Adjustments for Curtailments to Firm Service.

- 16.1 Billing adjustments will be made if firm electric service is interrupted or reduced because of conditions on the power system of the United States for periods of one (1) hour or longer in duration each. Billing adjustments will not be made when such curtailment of electric service is due to a request by the Contractor or a discontinuance of electric service by Western pursuant to Provision 14 (Nonpayment of Bills In Full When Due). For purposes of billing adjustments under this Provision, the term power system of the United States shall include transmission facilities used under contract but not owned by the United States.
- 16.2 The total number of hours of curtailed firm electric service in any billing period shall be determined by adding: (1) the sum of the number of hours of interrupted electric service to (2) the product, of each reduction, of: the number of hours reduced electric service and the percentage by which electric service was reduced below the delivery obligation of Western at the time of each said reduction of electric service. The demand or capacity charge and applicable minimum charges shall each be proportionately adjusted in the ratio that

the total number of hours of electric service determined to have been curtailed bears to the total number of hours in the billing period involved.

16.3 The Contractor shall make written claim within thirty (30) days after receiving the monthly bill, for adjustment on account of any curtailment of firm electric service, for periods of one (1) hour or longer in duration each, alleged to have occurred that is not reflected in said bill. Failure to make such written claim, within said thirty-day (30-day) period, shall constitute a waiver of said claim. All curtailments of electric service, which are due to conditions on the power system of the United States, shall be subject to the terms of this Provision; Provided, That withdrawal of power and energy under the contract shall not be considered a curtailment of electric service.

IV. POWER SALES PROVISIONS.

17. Resale of Firm Electric Service (Wholesale Sales for Resale).

The Contractor shall not sell any firm electric power or energy supplied under the contract to any electric utility customer of the Contractor for resale by that utility customer; Provided, That the Contractor may sell the electric power and energy supplied under the contract to its members on condition that said members not sell any of said power and energy to any customer of the member for resale by that customer.

18. <u>Distribution Principles</u>

The Contractor agrees that the benefits of firm electric power or energy supplied under the contract shall be made available to its consumers at rates that are established at the lowest possible level consistent with sound business principles, and that these rates will be established in an open and public manner. The Contractor further agrees that it will identify the costs of firm electric power or energy supplied under the contract and power from other sources to its consumers upon request. The Contractor will demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Provision to Western upon request.

19. Contract Subject to Colorado River Compact.

Where the energy sold under the contract is generated from waters of the Colorado River system, the contract is made upon the express condition and with the express covenant that all rights under the contract shall be subject to and controlled by the Colorado River Compact approved by Section 13 (a) of the Boulder Canyon Project Act of December 21, 1928, 43 U.S.C. §§ 617a-e, and the parties to the contract shall observe and be subject to and controlled by said Colorado River Compact in the construction, management, and operation of the dams, reservoirs, and powerplants from which electrical energy is to be furnished by Western to the Contractor under the contract, and in the storage, diversion, delivery, and use of water for the generation of electrical energy to be delivered by Western to the Contractor under the contract.

V. FACILITIES PROVISIONS.

20. Design Approval.,

All facilities, construction, and installation by the Contractor pursuant to the contract shall be subject to the approval of Western. Facilities interconnections shall normally conform to Western's current "General Requirements for Interconnection," in effect upon the signing of the contract document providing for each interconnection, copies of which are available from Western. At least ninety (90) days, unless otherwise agreed,

prior to the date the Contractor proposes to commence construction or to incur an obligation to purchase facilities to be installed pursuant to the contract, whichever date is the earlier, the Contractor shall submit, for the approval of Western, detailed designs, drawings, and specifications of the facilities the Contractor proposes to purchase, construct, and install. The Contractor assumes all risks for construction commenced or obligations to purchase facilities incurred prior to receipt of approval from Western. Western review and approval of designs and construction work in no way implies that Western is certifying that the designs meet the Contractor's needs.

21. Inspection and Acceptance.

Western shall have the right to inspect the materials and work furnished by the Contractor, its agents, employees, and subcontractors pursuant to the contract. Such inspections shall be at reasonable times at the work site. Any materials or work that Western determines is defective or not in accordance with designs, drawings, and specifications, as approved by Western, shall be replaced or modified, as directed by Western, at the sole expense of the Contractor before the new facilities are energized.

22. As-Built Drawings.

Within a reasonable time, as determined by Western, after the completion of construction and installation of facilities pursuant to the contract, the Contractor shall submit to Western marked as-built prints of all Western drawings affected by changes made pursuant to the contract and reproducible drawings the Contractor has prepared showing facilities of Western. The Contractor's drawings of Western facilities shall use drawing title blocks, drawing numbers, and shall be prepared in accordance with drafting standards all as approved by Western. Western may prepare, revise, or complete said drawings and bill the Contractor if the Contractor fails to provide such drawings to Western within a reasonable time as determined by Western.

23. Equipment Ownership Markers.

- 23.1 The Contractor shall identify all movable equipment and, to the extent agreed upon by the parties, all other salvageable facilities constructed or installed on the United States right-of-way or in Western substations pursuant to the contract which are owned by the Contractor, by permanently affixing thereto suitable markers clearly identifying the Contractor as the owner of said equipment and facilities.
- 23.2 If requested by the Contractor, Western shall identify all movable equipment and, to the extent agreed upon by the parties, all other salvageable facilities constructed or installed on the Contractor's right-of-way or in the Contractor's substations pursuant to the contract which are owned by the United States, by permanently affixing thereto suitable markers clearly identifying the United States as the owner of said equipment and facilities.

24. Third-Party Use of Facilities.

The Contractor shall notify Western of any proposed system change relating to the facilities governed by the contract or allowing third-party use of the facilities governed by the contract. If Western notifies the Contractor that said system change will, as solely determined by Western, adversely affect the operation of Western's system the Contractor shall, at no cost to Western, provide a solution to said adverse effect acceptable to Western.

25. Changes to Western Control Facilities.

If at any time during the term of the contract, Western determines that changes or additions to control, relay, or communications facilities are necessary to maintain the reliability or control of Western's transmission

system, and said changes or additions are entirely or partially required because of the Contractor's equipment installed under the contract, such changes or additions shall, after consultation with the Contractor, be made by Western with all costs or a proportionate share of all costs, as determined by Western, to the be paid by the Contractor. Western shall notify the Contractor in writing of the necessary changes or additions and the estimated costs to be paid by the Contractor. If the Contractor fails to pay its share of said estimated costs, Western shall have the right, after giving sixty (60) days' written notice to the Contractor, to terminate the applicable facility installation provisions to the contract and require the removal of the Contractor's facilities.

26. Modification of Western Facilities.

Western reserves the right, at any time, to modify its facilities. Western shall keep the Contractor informed of all planned modifications to Western facilities which impact the facilities installation pursuant to the contract. Western shall permit the Contractor to change or modify its facilities, in a manner satisfactory to and at no cost or expense to Western, to retain the facilities interconnection pursuant to the contract. At the Contractor's option, Western shall cooperate with the Contractor in planning alternate arrangements for service which shall be implemented at no cost or expense to Western. The Contractor and Western shall modify the contract, as necessary, to conform to the new facilities arrangements.

27. Transmission Rights.

If the contract involves an installation which sectionalizes a Western transmission line, the Contractor hereby agrees to provide a transmission path to Western across such sectionalizing facilities at no cost or expense to Western. Said transmission path shall be at least equal, in terms of capacity and reliability, to the path in the Western transmission line prior to the installation pursuant to the contract.

28. Construction and Safety Procedures.

- 28.1 The Contractor hereby acknowledges that it is aware of the hazards inherent in high-voltage electric lines and substations, and hereby assumes full responsibility at all times for the adoption and use of necessary safety measures required to prevent accidental harm to personnel engaged in the construction, inspection, testing, operation, maintenance, replacement, or removal activities of the Contractor pursuant to the contract. The Contractor and the authorized employees, agents, and subcontractors of the Contractor shall comply with all applicable safety laws and building and construction codes, including the provisions of Chapter 1 of the Power System Operations Manual, entitled Power System Switching Procedure, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, Title 29 C.F.R. §§ 1910 and 1926, as amended or supplemented. In addition to the safety program required herein, upon request of the United States, the Contractor shall provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the Contractor's safety program is satisfactory to the United States.
- 28.2 The Contractor and its authorized employees, agents, and subcontractors shall familiarize themselves with the location and character of all the transmission facilities of Western and interconnections of others relating to the work performed by the Contractor under the contract. Prior to starting any construction, installation, or removal work, the Contractor shall submit a plan of procedure to Western which shall indicate the sequence and method of performing the work in a safe manner. No work shall be performed by the Contractor, its employees, agents, or subcontractors until written authorization to proceed is obtained from Western.
- At all times when the Contractor, its employees, agents, or subcontractors are performing activities of any type pursuant to the contract, such activities shall be under supervision of a qualified employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor who shall be authorized to represent the Contractor in all matters pertaining to the activity being performed. The Contractor and Western will keep each other informed of the names of their designated representatives at the site.

- 28.4 Upon completion of its work, the Contractor shall remove from the vicinity of the right-ofway of the United States all buildings, rubbish, used materials, concrete forms, and other like material belonging to the Contractor or used under the Contractor's direction, and in the event of failure to do so the same may be removed by Western at the expense of the Contractor.
- 28.5 In the event the Contractor, its employees, agents, or subcontractors fail to comply with any requirement of this Provision, or Provision 21 (Inspection and Acceptance) herein, Western or an authorized representative may issue an order to stop all or any part of the work until such time as the Contractor demonstrates compliance with the provision at issue. The Contractor, its employees, agents, or subcontractors shall make no claim for compensation or damages resulting from such work stoppage.

29. Environmental Compliance.

Facilities installed under the contract by any party shall be constructed, operated, maintained, replaced, transported, and removed subject to compliance with all applicable laws, including but not limited to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 16 U.S.C. §§ 470x-6, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4347, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1531-1544, and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, 16 U.S.C. §§ 470aa-470mm, and the regulations and executive orders implementing these laws, as they may be amended or supplemented, as well as any other existing or subsequent applicable laws, regulations, and executive orders.

30. Responsibility for Regulated Materials.

When either party owns equipment containing regulated material located on the other party's substation, switchyard, right-of-way, or other property, the equipment owner shall be responsible for all activities related to regulated materials in such equipment that are necessary to meet the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2601-2692, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6901-6992k, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601-9675, the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, 33 U.S.C. §§ 2702-2761, the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387, the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300f-j26, and the regulations and executive orders implementing these laws, as they may be amended or supplemented, and any other existing or subsequent applicable laws, regulations, and executive orders. Each party shall label its equipment containing regulated material in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations within the time frame specified therein, the other party may perform or cause to be performed the required activities after notice to and at the sole expense of the party owning the equipment.

VI. OTHER PROVISIONS.

31. Authorized Representatives of the Parties.

Each party to the contract, by written notice to the other, shall designate the representative(s) who is (are) authorized to act in its behalf with respect to those matters contained in the contract which are the functions and responsibilities of the authorized representatives of the parties. Each party may change the designation of its authorized representative(s) upon oral notice given to the other, confirmed promptly by written notice.

32. Effect of Section Headings.

Section headings or Provision titles appearing in the contract or these General Power Contract Provisions are inserted for convenience only and shall not be construed as interpretations of text.

33. Operating Guidelines and Procedures.

The parties to the contract may agree upon and put into effect from time to time, such other written guidelines and procedures as may be required in order to establish the methods of operation of the power system to be followed in the performance of the contract.

34. Uncontrollable Forces.

Neither party to the contract shall be considered to be in default in performance of any of its obligations under the contract, except to make payment as specified in Provision 13 (Billing and Payment) herein, when a failure of performance shall be due to an uncontrollable force. The term "uncontrollable force" means any cause beyond the control of the party affected, including but not restricted to, failure of or threat of failure of facilities, flood, earthquake, storm, fire, lightning, epidemic, war, riot, civil disturbance or disobedience, labor dispute, labor or material shortage, sabotage, restraint by court order or public authority and action or nonaction by, or failure to obtain the necessary authorizations or approvals from, any governmental agency or authority, which by exercise of due diligence such party could not reasonably have been expected to avoid and which by exercise of due diligence it shall be unable to overcome. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to require a party to settle any strike or labor dispute in which it may be involved. Either party rendered unable to fulfill any of its obligations under the contract by reason of an uncontrollable force shall give prompt written notice of such fact to the other party and shall exercise due diligence to remove such inability with all reasonable dispatch.

35. Liability.

- 35.1 The Contractor hereby agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States, its employees, agents, or contractors from any loss or damage and from any liability on account of personal injury, death, or property damage, or claims for personal injury, death, or property damage of any nature whatsoever and by whomsoever made arising out of the Contractors', its employees', agents', or subcontractors' construction, operation, maintenance, or replacement activities under the contract.
- 35.2 The United States is liable only for negligence on the part of its officers and employees in accordance with the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1346(b), 1346(c), 2401(b), 2402, 2671, 2672, 2674-2680, as amended or supplemented.

36. Cooperation of Contracting Parties.

If, in the operation and maintenance of their respective power systems or electrical equipment and the utilization thereof for the purposes of the contract, it becomes necessary by reason of any emergency or extraordinary condition for either party to request the other to furnish personnel, materials, tools, and equipment for the accomplishment thereof, the party so requested shall cooperate with the other and render such assistance as the party so requested may determine to be available. The party making such request, upon receipt of properly itemized bills from the other party, shall reimburse the party rendering such assistance for all costs properly and reasonably incurred by it in such performance, including administrative and general expenses, such costs to be determined on the basis of current charges or rates used in its own operations by the party rendering assistance. Issuance and payment of bills for services provided by Western shall be in accordance with Provisions 13 (Billing

and Payment) and 14 (Nonpayment of Bills in Full When Due) herein. Western shall pay bills issued by the Contractor for services provided as soon as the necessary vouchers can be prepared which shall normally be within twenty (20) days.

37. Transfer of Interest in Contract or Change in Preference Status.

- be made without the prior written approval of the Administrator of Western. Any voluntary transfer of the contract or of the rights of the Contractor under the contract made without the prior written approval of the Administrator of Western may result in the termination of the contract; Provided; That the written approval of the Administrator shall not be unreasonably withheld; Provided further, That if the Contractor operates a project financed in whole or in part by the Rural Utilities Service, the Contractor may transfer or assign its interest in the contract to the Rural Utilities Service or any other department or agency of the Federal Government without such prior written approval; Provided further, That any successor to or assignee of the rights of the Contractor, whether by voluntary transfer, judicial sale, foreclosure sale, or otherwise, shall be subject to all the provisions and conditions of the contract to the same extent as though such successor or assignee were the original Contractor under the contract; and, Provided further, That the execution of a mortgage or trust deed, or judicial or foreclosure sales made thereunder, shall not be deemed voluntary transfers within the meaning of this Provision.
- 37.2 The Contractor shall maintain its status as an entity eligible for preference in Western's sale of Federal power pursuant to Reclamation law, as amended and supplemented.
- 37.3 Western shall give the Contractor written notice of Western's proposed determination that the Contractor has violated Provision 37.1 and Western's proposed action in response to the violation.
- 37.4 The Contractor shall have 120 days after receipt of Western's notice provided under Provision 37.3 to submit a written response to Western. The Contractor may also make an oral presentation to the Administrator during this 120-day period.
- 37.5 At any time during this process, the Contractor and Western may agree upon corrective action to resolve Western's proposed determination that the Contractor is in violation of Provision 37.1.
- 37.6 Within 30 days of receipt of the Contractor's written response provided under Provision 37.4, Western will notify the Contractor in writing of its final decision. The Administrator's written notice will include the intended action, the effective date thereof, and the reasons for taking the intended action. Implementation of the Administrator's action shall take place no earlier than 60 days from the Contractor's receipt of such notice.
- 37.7 Any successor to Western shall be subject to all the provisions and conditions of the contract to the same extent as though such successor were an original signatory to the contract.
- 37.8 Nothing in this Provision shall preclude any right to judicial review available to the Contractor under Federal law.

38. Choice of Law and Forum.

Federal law shall control the obligations and procedures established by this contract and the performance and enforcement thereof. The forum for litigation arising from this contract shall exclusively be a Federal court of the United States, unless the parties agree to pursue alternative dispute resolution.

39. Waivers.

Any waivers at any time by either party to the contract of its rights with respect to a default or any other matter arising under or in connection with the contract shall not be deemed a waiver with respect to any subsequent default or matter.

40. Notices.

Any notice, demand, or request specifically required by the contract or these Provisions to be in writing shall be considered properly given when delivered in person or sent by postage prepaid registered or certified mail, commercial delivery service, facsimile, electronic, prepaid telegram, or by other means with prior agreement of the parties, to each party's authorized representative at the principal offices of the party. The designation of the person to be notified may be changed at any time by similar notice. Where facsimile or electronic means are utilized for any communication covered by this Provision, the sending party shall keep a contemporaneous record of such communications and shall verify receipt by the other party.

41. Contingent Upon Appropriations and Authorization.

- 41.1 Where activities provided for in the contract extend beyond the current fiscal year, continued expenditures by the United States are contingent upon Congress making the necessary appropriations required for the continued performance of the United States' obligations under the contract. In case such appropriation is not made, the Contractor hereby releases the United States from its contractual obligations and from all liability due to the failure of Congress to make such appropriation.
- 41.2 In order to receive and expend funds advanced from the Contractor necessary for the continued performance of the obligations of the United States under the contract, additional authorization may be required. In case such authorization is not received, the Contractor hereby releases the United States from those contractual obligations and from all liability due to the lack of such authorization.

42. Covenant Against Contingent Fees.

The Contractor warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure the contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty, Western shall have the right to annul the contract without liability or in its discretion to deduct from the contract price or consideration the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

43. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards.

The contract, to the extent that it is of a character specified in Section 103 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (Act), 40 U.S.C. § 3701, as amended or supplemented, is subject to the provisions of the Act, 40 U.S.C. §§ 3701-3708, as amended or supplemented, and to regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Act.

44. Equal Opportunity Employment Practices.

Section 202 of Executive Order No. 11246, 30 Fed. Reg. 12319 (1965), as amended by Executive Order No. 12086, 43 Fed. Reg. 46501 (1978), as amended or supplemented, which provides, among other things, that the Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, is incorporated herein by reference the same as if the specific language had been written into the contract, except that Indian Tribes and tribal organizations may apply Indian preference to the extent permitted by Federal law.

45. Use of Convict Labor.

The Contractor agrees not to employ any person undergoing sentence of imprisonment in performing the contract except as provided by 18 U.S.C. § 3622(c), as amended or supplemented, and Executive Order No. 11755, 39 Fed. Reg. 779 (1973), as amended or supplemented.

- 1. This Exhibit A, Revision 1, to be effective under and as a part of Contract 13-SNR-01735 (Contract), shall become effective upon execution of this Exhibit A; and shall remain in effect until either superseded by another Exhibit A or termination of the Contract.
- 2. Under Section 6 of the Contract, NCPA has requested and Western has agreed to perform the following maintenance work. The details of the maintenance work are as follows:
 - 2.1 <u>Description of Work</u>:
 - 2.1.1 NCPA has a planned outage on the Geysers #9 Lakeville 230-kilivolt line on September 8, 2014. NCPA has asked Western to perform an inspection on a gang-operated switch designated #1225 on the 230-kV transmission line that is available to be taken out of service during the planned plant outage and provide a repair recommendation and time estimate for the proposed work.
 - 2.1.2 NCPA has a planned outage of its Geothermal Plant #2 beginning on or around September 9, 2014. NCPA has asked Western to perform an inspection on a gang-operated switch designated #1235 on the 230-kV transmission line that is available to be taken out of service during the planned plant outage and provide a repair recommendation and time estimate for the proposed work.
 - 2.2 Start Date: September 8, 2014
 - 2.3 Completion Date: September 9, 2014
 - 2.4 Estimated Cost: \$22,200

Northern California Power Agency Exhibit A, Revision 1 to Contract 13-SNR-01735

WESTERN	AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
By:	Rule Laul.
Name:	√ Subhash Paluru
Title:	Regional Manager
Address:	114 Parkshore Drive
	Folsom, CA 95630
NORTHERI	N CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
Name:	Ken Speer
Title:	Assistant General Manager
Addrage.	651 Commerce Drive

Roseville, CA 95678

By: Cillux Vollytt

Fitle: EVOOLTING CISISTANT

- 1. This Exhibit A, Revision 2, to be effective under and as a part of Contract 13-SNR-01735 (Contract), shall become effective upon execution of this Exhibit A; Provided, That this Exhibit A, Revision 2, shall not terminate Exhibit A, Revision 1, and both Exhibit A, Revision 1, and Exhibit A, Revision 2, shall remain in effect until such time as either an Exhibit A, Revision 3, is executed or termination of the Contract.
- 2. Under Section 6 of the Contract, NCPA has requested and Western has agreed to perform the following maintenance work. The details of the maintenance work are as follows:
 - 2.1 <u>Description of Work:</u>
 - 2.1.1 NCPA has a planned generator outage on their Collierville Unit #1 starting on October 20, 2014, to last approximately 4 weeks. NCPA has asked Western to provide them the use of our SF6 gas reclaiming cart and a craftsman to operate the cart and provide technical assistance on Unit breaker 413 maintenance. This maintenance will be performed under the Unit #1 clearance.
 - 2.1.2 <u>Start Date</u>: October 26, 2014 (Unit breaker 413)
 - 2.1.3 Completion Date: October 31, 2014
 - 2.1.4 Estimated Cost: \$10,436
 - 2.2 Description of Work:
 - 2.2.1 NCPA has a planned generator outage on their Collierville Unit #2 starting on December 1, 2014, to last approximately 4 weeks. NCPA has asked Western to provide them the use of our SF6 gas reclaiming cart and a craftsman to operate the cart and provide technical assistance on Unit breaker 423 maintenance. This maintenance will be performed under the Unit #2 clearance.
 - 2.2.2 <u>Start Date</u>: November 30, 2014 (Unit breaker 423)
 - 2.2.3 Completion Date: December 5, 2014
 - 2.2.4 <u>Estimated Cost</u>: \$10,436
 - 2.3 Total Estimated Cost: \$20,872

Northern California Power Agency Exhibit A, Revision 2 to Contract 13-SNR-01735

MESIEKN	AKEA POWER ADMINISTRATION
By:	Sub Can
Name:	Subhash Paluru
Title:	Regional Manager
Address:	114 Parkshore Drive
	Folsom, CA 95630
NORTHERN	I CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
By:	Im Sec
Name:	Ken Speer
Title:	Assistant General Manager
Address:	651 Commerce Drive

Roseville, CA 95678

Attest:

3y: MULKALLUT Title: EXCOUNT ASSISTANT

- 1. This Exhibit A, Revision 3, to be effective under and as a part of Contract 13-SNR-01735 (Contract), shall become effective upon execution of this Exhibit A; Provided, That this Exhibit A, Revision 3, shall not terminate Exhibit A, Revision 1, and Exhibit A, Revision 2; and Exhibit A, Revision 1, Exhibit A, Revision 2, and this Exhibit A, Revision 3 shall all remain in effect until such time as either an Exhibit A, Revision 4, is executed or termination of the Contract.
- 2. Under Section 6 of the Contract, NCPA has requested and Western has agreed to perform the following maintenance work. The details of the maintenance work are as follows:
 - 2.1 Description of Work:
 - 2.1.1 NCPA has a requested that Western provide assistance with their breaker PCB 1442.
 - 2.1.2 Start Date: January 27, 2015
 - 2.1.3 Completion Date: Approximately January 30, 2015
 - 2.1.4 Estimated Cost: \$6,500

	WESTERN A	REA POWER ADMINISTRATION
	Name:	Subhash Paluru
	Title:	Senior Vice President and
		Sierra Nevada Regional Manager
	Address:	114 Parkshore Drive
		Folsom, CA 95630
		/
	NORTHERN	CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
Attest:	Ву:	Leu of
	Name:	Ken Speer /
Court Comple	Title:	Assistant General Manager
By: Will Kallett	Address:	651 Commerce Drive
Title: Tron the Osstant		Roseville, CA 95678
	W	

- 1. This Exhibit A, Revision 4, to be effective under and as a part of Contract 13-SNR-01735 (Contract), shall become effective upon execution of this Exhibit A; Provided, That this Exhibit A, Revision 4, shall not terminate Exhibit A, Revision 1, Exhibit A, Revision 2, and Exhibit A, Revision 3; and Exhibit A, Revision 1, Exhibit A, Revision 2, Exhibit A, Revision 3, and this Exhibit A, Revision 4 shall all remain in effect until such time as either an Exhibit A, Revision 5, is executed or termination of the Contract.
- 2. Under Section 6 of the Contract, NCPA has requested and Western has agreed to perform the following training. The details of the training are as follows:
 - 2.1 Description of Training:
 - 2.1.1 Basic Grounding and Employee Safety training class by Western employee Gary Zevenbergen P.E.
 - 2.1.2 Discussion on the 2009 Collierville to Bellota 230-kilovolt (kV) line #2 "polymer insulator" failure
 - 2.1.3 Discussions of various types of line outage and emergency response scenarios
 - 2.1.4 230-kV transmission line first responder employee and public safety issues
 - 2.1.5 230-kV transmission emergency field grounding discussion and practical exercise

2.1.6 Start Date:

April 14, 2015 at 0800 hours

2.1.7 <u>Completion Date</u>:

April 14, 2015 at 1600 hours

2.1.8 Estimated Cost:

\$4.500.00

ψ 1,000.00
ſ
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
By: Delle and
By:
Name: Subhash Paluru
Title: Senior Vice President and
Sierra Nevada Regional Manager
Address: 114 Parkshore Drive
Folsom, CA 95630
Date: MAR 1 6 2015
,
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
1/ (`.
By: Yeu Shew
Name: Ken Speer
Title: Assistant General Manager
Address: 651 Commerce Drive
Roseville, CA, 95678
Date: 2-17-2016

Attest:

By: (INDX ACOUPLU Title: Excelltive OSS STRWT

- 1. This Exhibit A, Revision 5, to be effective under and as a part of Contract 13-SNR-01735 (Contract), shall become effective upon execution of this Exhibit A; Provided, That this Exhibit A, Revision 5, shall not terminate Exhibit A, Revision 1, Exhibit A, Revision 2, Exhibit A, Revision 3, and Exhibit A, Revision 4; and Exhibit A, Revision 1, Exhibit A, Revision 2, Exhibit A, Revision 3, Exhibit A, Revision 4, and this Exhibit A, Revision 5 shall all remain in effect until such time as either an Exhibit A, Revision 6, is executed or termination of the Contract.
- 2. Under Section 6 of the Contract, NCPA has requested and Western has agreed to perform the following maintenance work. The details of the maintenance work are as follows:
 - 2.1 <u>Description of Work</u>:
 - 2.1.1 NCPA has a requested that Western remove the old tower-mounted Switch 1235 and replace it with a new switch to be provided by NCPA.
 - 2.1.2 Start Date: On or about April 20, 2015
 - 2.1.3 Completion Date: On or about April 28, 2015
 - 2.1.4 Estimated Cost: \$62,585

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WESTERN	I AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
Ву:	Sul Lame.
Name:	Subhash Paluru
Title:	Senior Vice President and
	Sierra Nevada Regional Manager
Address:	114 Parkshore Drive
	Folsom, CA 95630
NORTHER	N CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
By:	Yeu All
Name:	Ken Speer
Title:	Assistant General Manager
Address:	651 Commerce Drive
	Posoville CA 05678

Attest:

By SINDETTE THE THEFT.

- 1. This Exhibit A, Revision 6, to be effective under and as a part of Contract 13-SNR-01735 (Contract), shall become effective upon execution of this Exhibit A; Provided, That this Exhibit A, Revision 6, shall not terminate Exhibit A, Revision 4 and Exhibit A, Revision 5; and Exhibit A, Revision 4, Exhibit A, Revision 5, and this Exhibit A, Revision 6 shall all remain in effect until such time as the work under each respective exhibit is completed and Western has terminated such exhibit, or termination of the Contract.
- 2. Under Section 6 of the Contract, NCPA has requested and Western has agreed to perform the following maintenance work. The details of the maintenance work are as follows:
 - 2.1 Description of Work:
 - 2.1.1 NCPA has a requested that Western replace instrument transformers at NCPA's Geysers.
 - 2.1.2 Start Date: On or about April 20, 2015
 - 2.1.3 Completion Date: On or about April 28, 2015
 - 2.1.4 Estimated Cost: \$40,000

	WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
	Бу
	Title: Senior Vice President and
	Sierra Nevada Regional Manager
	Address: 114 Parkshore Drive
	Folsom, CA 95630
	Date: 4-10-15
	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
Attest:	By: Lew Speed
Λ - Ο	Name: Ken Speer
Langly alout	Title: Assistant General Manager
By: Wall starting	Address: 651 Commerce Drive
Title: Explicitive Assistant	Roseville, CA 95678
	Date: 4-10-15

- 1. This Exhibit A, Revision 7, to be effective under and as a part of Contract 13-SNR-01735 (Contract), shall become effective upon execution of this Exhibit A; Provided, That this Exhibit A, Revision 7, shall not terminate Exhibit A, Revision 4, Exhibit A, Revision 5, and Exhibit A, Revision 6; and Exhibit A, Revision 4, Exhibit A, Revision 5, Exhibit A, Revision 6, and this Exhibit A, Revision 7 shall all remain in effect until such time as the work under each respective exhibit is completed and Western has terminated such exhibit, or termination of the Contract.
- 2. Under Section 6 of the Contract, NCPA has requested and Western has agreed to perform the following maintenance work. The details of the maintenance work are as follows:
 - 2.1 Description of Work:
 - 2.1.1 NCPA has a requested that Western perform work on the vibration dampers and polymer insulators on Tower #115 on the Collierville to Bellota 230-kV Transmission Line. Specifially, Western is to replace all six polymer insulators on Tower #115; replace missing and damaged vibration dampers on Tower #115; and finally, add a second set of vibration dampersto all six conductors in both directions on Tower #115.
 - 2.1.2 Start Date: Either August 10, 2015, or August 17, 2015
 - 2.1.3 Completion Date: Either August 10, 2015, or August 17, 2015
 - 2.1.4 Estimated Cost: \$12,100.00

VACCEDA	ADEA DOWED ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN	AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
Ву:	July Came
Name:	່ Subhash Paluru
Title:	Senior Vice President and
	Sierra Nevada Regional Manager
Address:	114 Parkshore Drive
	Folsom, CA 95630
Date:	JUN 2 9 2015
NORTHER	N CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
By:	Len per
Name:	Ken Speer
Title:	Assistant General Manager
Address:	651 Commerce Drive
	Roseville, CA 95678
Date:	Collection
-	1/v "k

Attest:

By: [[]][XAQLQ(LLT Title: Extentus Assistant

EXHIBIT A

(Specific Maintenance Activities)

- 1. This Exhibit A, Revision 8, to be effective under and as a part of Contract 13-SNR-01735 (Contract), shall become effective upon execution of this Exhibit A; Provided, That this Exhibit A, Revision 8, shall not terminate Exhibit A, Revision 4, Exhibit A, Revision 5, Exhibit A, Revision 6, and Exhibit A, Revision 7; and Exhibit A, Revision 4, Exhibit A, Revision 5, Exhibit A, Revision 6, Exhibit A, Revision 7 and this Exhibit A, Revision 8 shall all remain in effect until such time as the work under each respective exhibit is completed and Western has terminated such exhibit, or termination of the Contract.
- 2. Under Section 6 of the Contract, NCPA has requested and Western has agreed to perform the following training. The details of the training are as follows:
 - 2.1 Description of Training:
 - 2.1.1 Basic Grounding and Employee Safety for Substation and Generation Facilities training class by Western employee Gary Zevenbergen P.E. This observation and training by Gary Zevenbergen will include the following:
 - 2.1.1.1 Observation of 230kv tower #115 insulator and vibration damper replacement work by Western Line Department and supported by NCPA crews on August 17, 2015.
 - 2.1.1.2 Basic Grounding and Employee Safety for Substations and Generation Facilities classroom training on August 18, 2015 at NCPA's LEC facility.
 - 2.1.1.3 Observation and review of NCPA electrical job planning, Lock Out/Tag Out (LOTOT) and hands-on Protective Grounding procedure review and training on NCPA generating plant equipment August 19, 2015.

2.1.2 <u>Start Date</u>: August 17, 2015 at 0800 hours 2.1.3 Completion Date: August 19, 2015 at 1600 hours

2.1.4 Estimated Cost: \$4,700.00

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Northern California Power Agency Exhibit A, Revision 8 to Contract 13-SNR-01735

WESTER	N AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
Ву:	2 Juli au
Name:	Subhash Paluru
Title:	Senior Vice President and
	Sierra Nevada Regional Manager
Address:	114 Parkshore Drive
_	Folsom, CA 95630
Date:	
NORTHEI	RN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
Name:	V Ken Speerl
Title:	Assistant General Manager
Address:_	651 Commerce Drive
	Roseville, CA 95678
Data: 1	コノスノンカバル

Attest:

- 1. This Exhibit A, Revision 9, to be effective under and as a part of Contract 13-SNR-01735 (Contract), shall become effective upon execution and shall all remain in effect until such time as the work is completed, at which time Western will terminate this Exhibit A, Revision 9.
- 2. Under Section 6 of the Contract, NCPA has requested and Western has agreed to perform the following maintenance work. The details of the maintenance work are as follows:
 - 2.1.1 Description of Work: NCPA has a requested Insulator replacement on the Collierville to Bellota 230kv lines #1 & #2 (Towers 157A & B). Western Line crew to replace all twelve suspension and six post insulators on two single transmission towers. Per the job walk down it was determined that one lince could be done at a time. Line #1 clearance will be scheduled in the morning and Line #2 clearance will be scheduled in the afternoon. The Western line crew will be working under the NCPA line clearance. The 230-kilovolt line clearances will be done per the NCPA-Pacific Gas and Electric Company Interagency line clearance procedure. NCPA's Brent Helm will be holding the clearances and be on location.

2.1.2 <u>Start Date</u>: April 4, 2016 at 0700 hours 2.1.3 <u>Completion Date</u>: April 4, 2016 at 1700 hours

2.1.4 <u>Estimated Cost</u>: \$17,655.00

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WESTERN	AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
By:	Jule Came.
Name:	√ Subhash Paluru
Title:	Senior Vice President and
:	Sierra Nevada Regional Manager
Address:	114 Parkshore Drive
	Folsom, CA 95630
Date:	
NORTHER	N CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
By:	Len Speer
Name:	Ken Speer
Title:	Assistant General Manager
Address:	651 Commerce Drive
	Roseyille, CA 95678
Data:	MAH 1 6 2016

Attest:

By: Will Koldeth ,
Title: Executive (basicint

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION SIERRA NEVADA REGION

AMENDMENT 1 (Term Extension)

CONTRACT FOR

MAINTENANCE SERVICES

WITH

THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION SIERRA NEVADA REGION

AMENDMENT 1 (Term Extension)

CONTRACT FOR MAINTENANCE SERVICES

WITH

THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY

Section	<u>Table of Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
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2.3 WAPA is willing to extend the Contract term through September 30, 2023.

3. <u>AGREEMENT</u>:

The Parties agree to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

4. TERM OF AMENDMENT:

This Amendment shall become effective upon execution and shall remain in effect concurrently with the Contract.

5. MODIFICATION OF SECTION 4 (TERM OF CONTRACT) OF THE

CONTRACT:

Section 4 of the Contract is hereby deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"4. This Contract shall become effective on January 15, 2014, and shall remain in effect through September 30, 2023; <u>provided</u>, that either Party may terminate this Contract by giving the other Party sixty (60) days' advance written notice; <u>provided further</u>, that any obligations incurred hereunder shall remain in effect until satisfied."

6. CONTRACT TO REMAIN IN EFFECT:

Except as expressly modified by this Amendment, the Contract shall remain in full force and effect, and this Amendment shall be subject to all provisions of the Contract, except as herein amended.

7. AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE:

Each individual signing this Amendment certifies that the Party represented has duly authorized such individual to execute this Amendment that binds and obligates the Party.

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1	IN WITNESS WHEREOF,	the Parties I	have caused this Amendment to be			
2	executed the day and year first above written.					
3						
4		WESTERN	AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION			
5		Ву:				
6			Kevin Howard			
7			Acting Senior Vice President and			
			Sierra Nevada Region Regional Manager			
8			114 Parkshore Drive			
9			Folsom, California 95630			
10		NORTHER	N CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY			
11		_				
12	(Attest)					
13		Name:	Randy S. Howard			
14		Title:	General Manager			
15	Ву:	Address:	651 Commerce Drive			
	Title:		Roseville, CA 95678-6420			
16						
17	Approved as to form:					
18	By:					
19	Jane Luckhardt, General Counsel					
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR 2019 PLANNED MAINTENANCE OUTAGE SCHEDULE

Facility	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Collierville Unit 1	5-13							5-31	1-30	1-31	1-21	7-8
Collierville Unit 2	5-6											7-20
Spicer Unit 1							8-11					
Spicer Unit 2							15-18					
Spicer Unit 3									2-6			
CT1 Alameda Project					12-31							
CT1 Lodi Project	7-31	1-24										
CT2 STIG Project				15-28								
Lodi Energy Center				1-30								
Geothermal Plant 1				22-30	1-26							
Geothermal Plant 1				1-30	1-10							
Geothermal Plant 2										7-9		

Proposed 7-5-2018