



DOCKET

11-EPS-01

DATE NOV 14 2011

RECD. NOV 14 2011

November 14, 2011

Robert P. Oglesby
Executive Director
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Joint Petition of the Natural Resources Defense Council and the Sierra Club for Initiation of a Rulemaking Regarding California's Emissions Performance Standard

Dear Mr. Oglesby:

The undersigned organizations respectfully request the California Energy Commission (CEC) initiate a rulemaking proceeding to ensure that practices of California publicly-owned utilities (POUs) meet the requirements of Senate Bill 1368 (Perata, Chapter 598, Statutes of 2006) and California's Emissions Performance Standard (EPS).

We believe that modifications to the current CEC practices for regulating EPS requirements are necessary to tackle California's long-term global warming emissions reduction and for consistency with the language and intent of SB 1368. Leaving coal plant investment decisions solely to the POUs, and without clear criteria for evaluation of investments leads to policy risks and jeopardizes the long-term horizon of developing a low-carbon economy.

We look forward to working with the CEC, POUs, and stakeholders to resolve these issues.

Sincerely,

Noah Long
Energy Program Attorney
NRDC

Travis Ritchie
Associate Attorney, Environmental Law Program
Sierra Club

Cc: Robert Wiesenmiller, Chair
James D. Boyd, Vice Chair
Karen Douglas, Commissioner
Carla Peterman, Commissioner
Michael Levy, Chief Council
Sylvia Bender, Deputy Director
Lisa DeCarlo, Senior Staff Council
David Vidaver, Project Manager
Marc Pryor, Project Manager

JOINT PETITION OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL AND THE
SIERRA CLUB
FOR INITIATION OF A RULEMAKING REGARDING
CALIFORNIA'S EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE STANDARD

I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Title 20, Section 1221 of the California Code of Regulation,¹ the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) and Sierra Club jointly file this petition to request the California Energy Commission (CEC) initiate a rulemaking proceeding to ensure that current practices of California publicly-owned utilities (POUs) meet the requirements of Senate Bill 1368 (Perata, Chapter 598, Statutes of 2006) and California's Emissions Performance Standard (EPS). Specifically, NRDC and Sierra Club request the following actions:

(1) modify Section 2907 to require mandatory reporting requirements when POUs make investments in existing coal plants; and

(2) clarify that under current law, POU investments in existing coal plants are subject to the filing requirements of Sections 2908 and 2909.

A review of past and planned expenditures at existing coal power plants owned or contracted to California POUs shows that POUs have made and plan to make substantial capital investments in plants that do not meet the EPS. In light of these past and planned expenditures, we request that the CEC initiate a rulemaking to amend its existing regulations implementing the EPS in order to ensure ongoing transparency and monitoring of any investment at POU-owned and contracted coal plants. As part of this rulemaking, we request that the CEC clearly articulate a set of criteria for POUs to consider in determining whether a particular investment is subject to the requirements of SB 1368 and the EPS.

At this time, NRDC and Sierra Club do not seek to initiate an enforcement action for any particular violation of the EPS. Rather, we request a prospective rulemaking to clarify that POUs fully understand the requirements imposed by the EPS and to ensure that future investments by POUs do not violate existing law. Nothing in this petition constitutes a waiver by NRDC or Sierra Club of their right to request at a later date an enforcement action pursuant to Section 2911 for past or future violations of the EPS.

II. BACKGROUND

SB 1368 was signed into law on September 29, 2006. The law requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the CEC to establish a greenhouse

¹ Unless otherwise stated, all further references to code sections refer to the Energy Commission's regulations under Title 20 of the California Code of Regulations.

gas emissions performance standard and to implement regulations for all long-term financial commitments in baseload generation made by load serving entities (LSEs) and POUs, respectively. The CPUC adopted its regulations for the investor-owned utilities (IOUs) and other LSEs in January, 2007. The CEC adopted EPS regulations for POUs in October 2007.²

The regulations implemented by the CPUC and CEC under SB 1368 are expected to result in significant GHG emissions reductions. The greenhouse gas emissions performance standard is not to exceed the rate of greenhouse gases emitted per megawatt-hour associated with combined-cycle, gas turbine baseload generation. The CEC's regulations establish an emissions performance standard of 1,100 pounds (0.5 metric tons) of carbon dioxide per megawatt hour of electricity. This standard was established in consultation with the CPUC and the California Air Resources Board and is the same standard adopted by the CPUC.

The objectives of the EPS regulations are to avoid new long-term investments in highly polluting power generation to minimize the significant and under-recognized cost of greenhouse gas emissions, and to reduce potential financial risk to California consumers for future pollution-control costs. The law has two effects: (1) to close off the possibility of California utilities or energy service providers (ESPs) developing or signing new contracts with baseload power plants that do not meet the EPS; and (2) to require California utilities and ESPs to refrain from making any new ownership investments in their existing non-compliant coal plants, unless they can bring those plants into compliance with the EPS.

Since the passage of the California EPS, no California utility has proposed investment in the development or purchase of new coal plants. Utilities appear to clearly understand that the EPS prohibits investments in new coal plants without carbon capture and sequestration because they would not meet the standard. However, past and planned expenditures at existing coal plants suggest that utilities do not properly understand the requirements of the EPS with respect to existing plants.

III. TIMING

Recent and upcoming EPA regulations will require owners of existing coal-fired power plants to decide whether to make significant capital investments in environmental compliance retrofits, or whether to pursue a different strategy that could lead to retirement or natural gas re-powering of coal plants. As discussed in more detail below, all existing coal plants are "non-deemed compliant" facilities under the EPS because their greenhouse gas emissions exceed the standard. Yet California faces the prospect that several POUs will commit hundreds of millions of dollars toward compliance retrofit costs to these facilities. Such investments could significantly extend the effective lives of these plants, contrary to the intent of SB 1368. The CEC's oversight is therefore necessary to provide a clear and transparent criteria and review of all POU long-term capital investments in coal-fired power plants.

² 20 CCR 11 § 2900 *et seq.*

IV. IDENTIFICATION OF PETITIONERS (§ 1221(A)(1))

NRDC is a non-profit membership organization with over 250,000 members and online activists in California and a longstanding interest in minimizing the societal costs of the reliable energy services that Californians demand. Sierra Club is a national, non-profit membership organization with over 600,000 members nationwide, and over 150,000 members in California. Sierra Club's most important priority is to help speed the country's transition from an energy economy dependent on fossil fuels to a robust clean energy economy based on renewable energy.

Noah Long
Natural Resources Defense Council
111 Sutter St. 20th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94104-4540
Phone: (415) 875-6100
nlong@nrdc.org

Travis Ritchie
Sierra Club Environmental Law
Program
85 Second Street, 2nd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105
Phone: 415-977-5727
travis.ritchie@sierraclub.org

V. NATURE OF EXISTING EPS REQUIREMENTS FOR INVESTMENTS IN EXISTING FACILITIES (§ 1221(A)(2))

The CPUC monitors proposed investments in non-compliant facilities by California's IOUs. Last year the CPUC ruled on a petition for modification from Southern California Edison (SCE) regarding SB 1368's applicability to proposed retrofit investments at the Four Corners coal plant in New Mexico.³ The CPUC's ruling explicitly limited new long term investments by SCE in the plant. The ruling provided a clear signal to SCE and other IOUs that California law does not allow further investments in non-compliant facilities.⁴

Similar to the IOUs, various California POUs have significant contractual or ownership stakes in out-of-state coal plants that do not meet the EPS. (See Attachment 2.) However, unlike the CPUC, the CEC does not yet require a transparent review of proposed investments at these coal plants. As a result, it is unclear whether POUs have consistently complied with the EPS, or whether POUs have misinterpreted the applicability of the CEC regulations with respect to investments in existing facilities.

The prohibition in SB 1368 against further capital investment in coal-fired power plants is clear, providing that:

No load-serving entity or local publicly owned electric utility may enter into a long-term financial commitment unless any baseload

³ D.10-10-016 October 14, 2010 (R. 06-04-009).

⁴ Id.

generation supplied under the long-term financial commitment complies with the greenhouse gases emission performance standard established by the commission, pursuant to subdivision (d), for a load-serving entity, or by the CEC, pursuant to subdivision (e), for a local publicly owned electric utility.⁵

Thus far, the CEC has not monitored investments in existing coal-fired power plants that are currently under contract to California POU, none of which meet the EPS. To this point, **not a single POU has submitted compliance filings for covered procurements at existing power plants.** This lack of transparency is likely the result of a potentially incorrect and non-uniform interpretation by POU of the compliance requirements established by the CEC.

The CEC's EPS regulation, at 20 CCR 11 § 2907, allows a POU to request CEC review of proposed investments or "prospective procurements."⁶ POU must also make compliance filings under 20 CCR 11 § 2908 and 2909 for "covered procurements,"⁷ which the regulations define to include "new ownership investments."⁸ Notwithstanding these provisions, not a single POU has filed a request for review or a compliance filing for investments in existing coal plants.⁹ These omissions presumably stem from unilateral determinations made by POU that such investments are not "prospective procurements" or "covered procurements" and therefore are not subject to the CEC's regulations. This interpretation by POU has potentially led to incorrect and non-uniform interpretations of the definitions of "covered procurement" and "new ownership investment":

"Covered procurement" means:¹⁰

(1) A *new ownership investment in a baseload generation powerplant*, or

(2) A new or renewed contract commitment, including a lease, for the procurement of electricity with a term of five years or greater by a local publicly owned electric utility with:

(A) a baseload generation powerplant, unless the powerplant is deemed compliant, or

(B) any generating units added to a deemed-compliant baseload generation powerplant that combined result in an increase of 50 MW or more to the powerplant's rated capacity.

"New ownership investment" means:¹¹

⁵ Cal. PU Code 8341 (a)

⁶ 20 CCR 11 § 2907

⁷ 20 CCR 11 §2901 (d)

⁸ 20 CCR 11 §2901 (j)

⁹ CITE (make at least some mention of how we know that)

¹⁰ 20 CCR 11 §2901 (d) (emphasis added)

¹¹ 20 CCR 11 §2901 (j)

- (1) Any investments in construction of a new powerplant;
 - (2) The acquisition of a new or additional ownership interest in an existing non-deemed compliant powerplant previously owned by others;
 - (3) Any investment in generating units added to a deemed-compliant powerplant, if such generating units result in an increase of 50 MW or more to the powerplant's rated capacity;
- or
- (4) ***Any investment in an existing, non-deemed compliant powerplant owned in whole or part by a local publicly owned electric utility that:***
 - (A) is designed and intended to extend the life of one or more generating units by five years or more, not including routine maintenance;***
 - (B) results in an increase in the rated capacity of the powerplant, not including routine maintenance; or***
 - (C) is designed and intended to convert a non-baseload generation powerplant to a baseload generation powerplant.***

The CEC's EPS compliance requirements apply to "covered procurements," which in turn incorporates the term "new ownership investments." While "new ownership investments" clearly include construction of new powerplants, POUs appear to have interpreted the term to exclude various types of investments in existing coal facilities. For example, the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) issued a resolution in 2009 finding that a proposed investment in the San Juan Generating Station "constitutes routine maintenance and is not a 'Covered Procurement' pursuant to the regulations promulgated by the California CEC...pursuant to SB 1368."¹² While we make no judgment at this time on SCPPA's determination regarding the applicability of SB 1368 to that particular investment, it is an example of the type of non-uniform and *ad hoc* interpretation that raises concern.

As discussed further below, NRDC and Sierra Club found ample reason to believe that California POUs have made investments and are considering further significant investments in existing coal plants that do not meet the EPS. Although the POUs may have reason to believe that making, or considering, investments in coal plants are not "new ownership investments" subject to the EPS, under current practices those determinations are not independent or subject to public scrutiny.

We request that the CEC develop clear criteria for POUs to guide them in determining whether a particular investment in an existing plant is subject to the filing requirements of 20 CCR 11 §§ 2908 and 2909.

¹² SCPPA Resolution No. 2009-23, February 19, 2009 (Attachment 3).

We further urge the CEC to amend its reporting and compliance regulations to require the POUs to submit compliance filings for all past¹³ and planned investments in plants not meeting the EPS. Such a filing would allow the CEC to publicly, transparently, and consistently review past and planned investments to independently determine compliance with SB 1368 in a manner that individual review by POUs cannot achieve.

VI. A REVIEW OF PAST AND PLANNED INVESTMENTS DEMONSTRATES A NEED FOR CEC RULEMAKING (§ 1221(A)(3))

A. Existing Ownership Interests

The table included at Attachment 2 identifies the California POUs that have significant interests in out-of-state coal power plants, which do not meet the EPS. During the period after the passage of SB 1368, POUs continued to make substantial capital investments in several coal plants. The following are a few examples of such investments.

1. San Juan Generating Station

The San Juan Generating Station provides a troubling example of continued long-term investments by California POUs in an old and dirty facility that does not meet the EPS.

- In response to a 2005 consent decree, the owners of the San Juan Generating Station began a four-year \$340 million pollution upgrade project to bring the plant into compliance with air quality laws for particulate matter, NO_x, and SO₂ emissions.¹⁴ SCPPA alone paid approximately \$80 million in capital costs.¹⁵
- On February 19, 2009, SCCPA authorized the replacement of a high pressure/intermediate pressure turbine for San Juan Generating Station unit 3.¹⁶ At the time SCPPA made its decision to undertake this upgrade, PNM estimated the total cost for the turbine at approximately \$14.3 million.¹⁷ SCPPA's resolution approving the expenditure concluded that for purposes of SB 1368, the turbine replacement constituted "routine maintenance" and therefore did not violate the emission performance standard. However, there is no CEC guidance or history of enforcement that indicates whether SCPPA's own interpretation of the turbine expense as "routine maintenance" is valid.

¹³ Commencing with the passage of SB 1368 in September, 2006.

¹⁴ Rebuttal Testimony in Support of Stipulation of Patrick J. Themig, *In the Matter of the Application of Public Service Company of New Mexico for Revision to its Retail Electric Rates, etc.*, April 25, 2011, New Mexico Public Regulation Commission Case No. 10-00086-UT, p.7.

¹⁵ SCPPA San Juan Unit 3 Status Report, July 2008 (Attachment 4).

¹⁶ SCPPA Resolution No. 2009-23, February 19, 2009 (Attachment 3).

¹⁷ SCPPA San Juan Unit 3 Status Report, December 2008 (Attachment 5).

For example, proposed regulations may change the way coal combustion residues are handled and stored at IPP and Navajo generating station.²¹ If implemented, the rules would require the phase-out of wet handling systems and surface impoundments of bottom ash and the subsequent permitting and installation of lining under fly ash landfills. The facilities would have to conduct additional groundwater monitoring, and provide closure and post-closure care of the surface impoundments and landfills. California POU's account for 75% of the purchased generation of the Intermountain Power Project in Utah, and LADWP has a contract to receive 21.2% of the Navajo Generating Station output through 2019.²² These coal plants have faced and will continue to face ongoing capital investment requirements for environmental compliance measures that go far beyond routine maintenance expenditures. Continuing to invest in these plants exposes California consumers to financial risks associated with future compliance costs as well as future reliability risks in electricity supplies. SB 1368 expressly identified the reduction of these risks as a goal of the greenhouse gas EPS.²³

The San Juan Generating Station provides perhaps the most substantial example of major capital investments that will be required in the near term. On August 5, 2011, EPA announced its final decision to require the installation of Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) pollution controls on the San Juan Generating Station coal-fired powerplant near Farmington, New Mexico that would include installation of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) technology.²⁴ EPA estimated that the cost of compliance could reach \$345 million,²⁵ and Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM), which owns approximately half the plant, estimated the cost of compliance at over \$750 million.²⁶ In either case, the retrofit costs to continue to operate the San Juan Generating Station would be substantial.

Several California POU's have ownership stakes in the San Juan Generating Station. SCPPA holds a 41.8% ownership interest in Unit 3 on behalf of five of its members: the City of Azusa; the City of Banning; the City of Colton; the City of Glendale; and the Imperial Irrigation District.²⁷ The MSR joint powers agency²⁸ owns a 28.7% interest in Unit 4, and the City of Anaheim has a separate 10% ownership interest in Unit 4. Together, these California public entities represent 24.51% of the common

²¹ Id. at p.C-23.

²² POU contract/ownership status from California Energy Commission, "An Assessment of Resources Adequacy and Resource Plans of Publicly Owned Utilities in California," staff report (Nov. 2009), available at: <http://www.energy.ca.gov/2009publications/CEC-200-2009-019/CEC-200-2009-019.PDF>

²³ SB 1368 (2006), Sections 1(i)-(j).

²⁴ EPA Final BART Rule, 40 CFR Part 52, EPA-R06-OAR-2010-0846.

²⁵ Id.

²⁶ PNM Press Release, August 5, 2011, available at www.pnm.com/news/2011/0805_epa_decision_bart.htm.

²⁷ POU contract/ownership status from California Energy Commission, "An Assessment of Resources Adequacy and Resource Plans of Publicly Owned Utilities in California," staff report (Nov. 2009), available at: <http://www.energy.ca.gov/2009publications/CEC-200-2009-019/CEC-200-2009-019.PDF>.

²⁸ MSR is a joint powers agency consisting of the City of Santa Clara, the City of Redding, and the Modesto Irrigation District.

ownership interest in the San Juan Generating Station.²⁹ By contract, capital improvements at the San Juan Generating Station that exceed \$5 million require an 82% majority vote of the co-owners.³⁰ Large capital investments such as the SCR controls therefore require at least one California owner to approve the expenditure. If the California owners do not vote to approve the capital investments in SCR, which is prohibited under California law, then the improvements should not go forward and California owners should not have to pay the costs of those improvements.³¹

Given the ownership structure of the San Juan Generating Station, it is within the discretion of the California owners to decide whether to invest hundreds of millions of dollars in the SCR controls required by EPA's BART determination, or whether to refrain from making new capital investments in the plant. The BART compliance costs are not routine maintenance expenses; the SCR controls are substantial investments designed to extend the legal and functional life of the San Juan Generating Station by bringing its old and dirty coal units into environmental compliance under current law. In accordance with SB 1368, the CEC's greenhouse gas EPS expressly prohibits this type of new ownership investment.³²

The SCR costs described above are not the extent of future capital investments at San Juan. Other costs include controls to contain coal ash and scrubber waste, compliance with upcoming greenhouse gas cap-and-trade regulations, and potential remediation liability for groundwater contamination. These mounting environmental compliance costs will continue to accrue if California's POU's do not abide by the EPS and cease new ownership investments in these plants.

VII. BASIS OF CEC AUTHORITY (§ 1221(A)(4))

Public Utilities Code section 8341(c) requires the CEC to adopt regulations for the enforcement of SB 1368 with respect to a POU to establish a greenhouse gas emissions performance standard and to implement regulations for all long-term financial commitments in baseload generation made by POU's. The CEC adopted EPS regulations for POU's in October 2007.³³ Public Resources Code section 25213 provides that the CEC shall adopt rules and regulations as necessary. The CEC has the authority to initiate a rulemaking to amend its current regulations as requested by this petition because such amendment is necessary to clarify that existing law prohibits POU's from making capital investments in existing coal plants.

²⁹ Amended and Restated San Juan Project Participation Agreement, § 6.2.6, March 23, 2006 (Attachment 6).

³⁰ Amended and Restated San Juan Project Participation Agreement, § 18.4.2, March 23, 2006 (Attachment 6).

³¹ To the extent that California POU's believe they would be forced by contract obligations to participate in SCR or other major investments even after voting against such investments, § 20 CCR 11 2913 requires those POU's to file a petition with the CEC requesting an exemption.

³² Title 20, Cal. Code of Regs. §§ 2901(j) and 2902(b).

³³ 20 CCR 11 § 2900 *et seq.*

VIII. PETITION REQUEST 1: THE CEC SHOULD DEVELOP CRITERIA TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PARTICULAR INVESTMENT IN AN EXISTING COAL PLANT CONSTITUTES A COVERED PROCUREMENT

CEC action is necessary to provide guidance to the California POU's that retain an interest in coal plants to ensure their investment decisions comply with California law. The POU's have interpreted current regulations in a manner that allows them to effectively "self-regulate" by making unilateral determinations on the applicability of the EPS to any given investment. In order to ensure a more consistent and transparent process for evaluating potential investments at POU-owned coal plants, the CEC must develop clear criteria to evaluate whether an investment constitutes a covered procurement under the EPS. These criteria should be added to the existing implementation regulations and should supersede the existing structure for determining "covered procurements." It is incumbent upon the CEC to monitor and enforce compliance with the EPS if any POU makes unlawful capital investments in non-deemed compliant facilities.

IX. PETITION REQUEST 2: THE CEC SHOULD AMEND THE EPS REGULATION TO REQUIRE MONITORING AND APPROVAL OF ALL PAST AND PROPOSED INVESTMENTS

The various investments that some POU's have made in coal plants since passage of the EPS, as well as the various investments being considered in light of EPA's pending regulations, lead us to conclude that the goal of SB 1368 -to phase out California investments in coal- will be undermined unless there is a more clear and transparent process to evaluate proposed investments. The CEC should amend its rule to require POU's to disclose and file information on any proposed investment in a non-EPS compliant facility. We have provided recommended language for such a reporting requirement in [Attachment 1](#).

X. CONCLUSION

For the forgoing reasons, we request the CEC:

- 1) Amend 20 CCR 11 §2907 as recommended in Appendix 1, below.
- 2) Develop clear criteria for the evaluation of investments at existing coal plants for compliance with the EPS.

Attachment 1

Reporting requirement recommended language:

(Criteria for evaluation of covered procurements should be added as a new section and is not included here.)

§2907 Request for Commission Evaluation of a Prospective Procurement and Investments

(a) A local publicly owned electric utility ~~may~~must, at least 90 days prior to any planned investment or procurement, or by January 1, 2012 for past investments, provide complete documentation for that the Commission to evaluate a prospective procurements or investment at any facility emitting more than 1100 lbs/MWhr for any of the following:

~~(1) a determination as to whether a prospective procurement would extend the life of a power plant by 5 years;~~

~~(2) a determination as to whether a prospective procurement would constitute routine maintenance; or~~

~~(3) a determination as to whether a prospective procurement would be in compliance with the EPS.~~

(b) ~~A request for e~~Evaluation of proposed and past investments under this section shall be treated by the Commission as a request for investigation under Chapter 2, Article 4 of the Commission's regulations.

Attachment 2

Table: Out-of-State Coal Plants Owned by California POU's

Generating Station	Location	Nameplate Capacity (MW) ⁱ	Unit #	CA Owner	CA Owner's Share (%) ²ⁱⁱ	Dependable Capacity (MW)	Expected End of Ownership
Boardman	Boardman, OR	601	1	SDG&E	15.0%	89	12/31/2013 ⁱⁱⁱ
				Turlock	8.5%	56	12/31/2018
Intermountain	Delta, UT	1640	1, 2	LADWP	48.6% ^{iv}	875	6/15/2027 ^v
				Glendale	1.7% ^{vi}	38	6/15/2027
				Pasadena	4.4% ^{vii}	108	6/15/2027 ^{viii}
				Burbank	3.4% ^{ix}	60	6/15/2027
				Riverside	7.6%	37	6/15/2027
				Anaheim	13.2%	236	6/15/2027
Navajo	Page, AZ	2406	1,2,3	LADWP	21.2% ^x	477	12/31/2019
Reid Gardner	Moapa, NV	295	4	CADWR	67.8% ^{xi}	200	2013
San Juan	San Juan, NM	555	3	SCCPA ^{xii}	41.8%	232	10/31/2030
		555	4	MSR ^{xiii}	28.7%	160	10/31/2030
				City of Anaheim	10.0%	50	10/31/2030

ⁱ All capacity data from EIA's "Existing Electrical Generating Units by Energy Source, 2008" (preliminary data); available at: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/capacity/existingunitsbs2008.xls>.

ⁱⁱ POU contract/ownership status from California Energy Commission, "An Assessment of Resources Adequacy and Resource Plans of Publicly Owned Utilities in California," staff report (Nov. 2009), available at: <http://www.energy.ca.gov/2009publications/CEC-200-2009-019/CEC-200-2009-019.PDF>.

ⁱⁱⁱ Contract term from SDG&E SEC 10k filing for FY09

^{iv} LADWP is entitled to receive 44.617% of the plant's capacity rating. LADWP has also purchased a 4% entitlement of the plant from Utah Power and Light. Both of these entitlements are valid until the 2027 contract termination date. In addition, LADWP can receive up to an additional 18.168% entitlement under the Excess Power Sales Agreement, however this percentage, or portions of this percentage, can be recalled from LADWP by other IPP participants, given certain defined advanced notices. The Intermountain Power Agency, which operates the plant, budgeted that LADWP would use 8.8% of this entitlement in 2009 for a total share of 53.5%. Over the last several years, some of the Utah municipal participants of the IPP have exercised their recall rights for IPP power. LADWP has been receiving approximately 300 MW from the Utah municipalities under an Excess Power Sales Contract since the start up of the project. In addition, the Utah municipalities have indicated an interest to construct a third IPP unit. LADWP has stated that it will not participate in the ownership of a new IPP unit 3.
<http://www.sao.state.ut.us/lgr/special/2010/10dbipag.pdf>.

^v LADWP's agreement began on February 1, 1983 and ends on June 15, 2027. There is an extension clause providing for continuation of entitlement shares of project output. The CEC reports the contract will expire earlier (12/31/2024), but all other sources – IPA reports; LADWP IRPs – note that all Intermountain contracts with CA POU's expire June 15, 2027. See, e.g., IPA 2009 annual report, available at:

http://www.ipautah.com/data/upfiles/pdfs/2008-2009%20Annual%20Report%20_final%20version_1.pdf; LADWP 2007 IRP, available at: <http://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/cms/ladwp010273.pdf>.

^{vi} Glendale may obtain additional capacity under an Excess Power Sales Agreement and is estimated to have used an additional 0.2% in 2009, for a total share of 1.9%. See note 13, *supra*.

^{vii} Pasadena may obtain additional capacity under an Excess Power Sales Agreement and is estimated to have used an additional 0.8% in 2009, for a total share of 5.2%. See note 13, *supra*.

^{viii} Pasadena Water & Power (PWP) committed to reducing its purchases from Intermountain 35MW by 2016 in its 2009 IRP, available at: <http://ww2.cityofpasadena.net/waterandpower/IRP/exhibits1and2.pdf> PWP claims this reflects the amount of Intermountain capacity that may be feasible to sell under the existing contract arrangements.

^{ix} Burbank may obtain an additional 0.8% under an Excess Power Sales Agreement and is estimated to have used an additional 0.4% in 2009, for a total share of 3.8%. See note 13, *supra*.

^x On March 23, 1976, LADWP, Arizona Public Service Company (APS), Nevada Power Company (NPC), SRP, Tucson Electric Power Company (TEP) and U.S. Department of Interior executed the Navajo Project Co-Tenancy Agreement effecting the participation as co-owners, operation and maintenance of the Navajo Project until December 31, 2019. LADWP's entitlement of the Navajo Generating Station capability is 21.2%. The Navajo Operating Agent is SRP

^{xi} Ownership data from "Management of the California State Water Project" Bulletin 132-05, Chapter 1, page 8, available at: <http://www.swpao.water.ca.gov/publications/bulletin/05/Bulletin132-05.pdf>.

^{xii} SCPPA utilities with ownership interests: Azusa (14.7%), Banning (9.8%), Colton (14.7%), Glendale (9.8%), and Imperial Irrigation District (51%).

Contract term from SCPPA "Independent Auditor's Report and Combined Financial Statements," 2009, available at: http://www.scppa.org/Downloads/Annual%20Report/scppa2008_FINAL_FS.pdf.

^{xiii} MSR is a joint powers agency consisting of the City of Santa Clara, the City of Redding, and the Modesto Irrigation District.

- In 2009, SCPPA reported a \$7 million advance payment of O&M in the San Juan Project.¹⁸

2. Intermountain Power Project (IPP)

Over the past several years, the owners of the IPP coal-fired units in Utah made several substantial modifications, including cooling tower additions, high pressure turbine replacements, boiler capacity additions, distributed control system replacement, scrubber outlet modifications and rebuilds, and induced draft fan drive replacement. These modifications have decreased emissions and increased plant efficiency. Importantly for this context, they have also increased the plant's capacity by 140 MW, resulting in a 68 MW increase in available capacity for LADWP.¹⁹

3. Navajo Generating Station

The Navajo Generating Station completed the installation of scrubbers to remove SO_x in all three units of the plant and began to install low-NO_x burners to reduce NO_x emissions starting with Unit 3 in 2009. Stringent NO_x emissions control requirement by the federal government may require Navajo Generating Station to install Selective Catalytic Reduction, which could cost a total of \$600 million, or \$127 million for LADWP.²⁰

The investments described above are just a few examples of ongoing capital investments in non-deemed compliant facilities that California POU's have made after the implementation of SB 1368 and the CEC's EPS regulations. New ownership investments are expressly prohibited by the CEC's regulations, but there is little if any information available to review these procurements. As POU's continue to face significant capital investments at coal-fired generation units due to the aging of the coal fleet as well as new and upcoming regulations, a lack of CEC oversight and enforcement could result in multiple violations of the EPS.

B. Planned Investments at Existing Coal Plants Constitute "New Ownership Investments"

The CEC must act quickly to provide guidance to POU's and prevent further investments in coal-fired generating units that may violate California law. POU's face substantial capital investment decisions in the very near term. Based on limited publicly available information, the non-EPS compliant plants have already undergone or are considering significant alterations, expansions and investments involving potential long-term investments from California POU's.

¹⁸ SCPPA, "Independent Auditor's Report and Combined Financial Statements," 2009, at p.4 available at: http://www.scppa.org/Downloads/Annual%20Report/scppa2008_FINAL_FS.pdf.

¹⁹ LADWP, "2010 Power Integrated Resource Plan: Final," p.F-5 (Dec. 15 2010) available at: <http://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/cms/ladwp014239.pdf>

²⁰ Id. at p. F-5-6.

Attachment 3

RESOLUTION NO. 2009-23

RESOLUTION OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY MAKING CERTAIN FINDINGS WITH RESPECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH GREENHOUSE GASES EMISSION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (SAN JUAN UNIT 3 PROJECT)

WHEREAS, the California Energy Commission has adopted regulations under Docket 06-OIR-1, pursuant to Senate Bill 1368 (Stats. 2006, Ch. 598) (Regulations), implementing a greenhouse gases emission performance standard for local publicly owned electric utilities; and

WHEREAS, SCPPA, on behalf of its Members wishes to demonstrate compliance with the greenhouse gases emission performance standard as it may be applicable to the San Juan Unit 3 Project; and

WHEREAS, the San Juan Unit 3 Project is SCPPA's 41.8% ownership interest in San Juan Unit 3, a coal fired steam electric generating unit located in Waterflow, New Mexico, and acquired from the Century Power Company in 1993; and

WHEREAS, the San Juan Project's expected annual average carbon dioxide emission rate is about 2,100 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt hour of electricity produced, and the emission performance standard defined in Section 2902 of the Regulations for baseload generation is 1,100 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt hour of electricity produced, which classifies the San Juan Project as an existing non-deemed compliant powerplant; and

WHEREAS, "Covered Procurements" as defined in Section 2901(d) of the Regulations include new investments in existing non-deemed compliant powerplants, but exclude "routine maintenance" pursuant to Section 2901(j) of the Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the California Energy Commission Electricity Committee's "Explanation of Changes to Regulations Establishing and Implementing a Greenhouse Gases Emission Performance Standard for Local Publicly Owned Utilities in Response to the Office of Administrative Law's Disapproval Decision" notes "routine maintenance may include replacing parts when they wear out. New Parts are sometime made better than previous iterations and improvements in some parts (e.g., turbine blades) can lead to an increase in efficiency and capacity," and "the Energy Commission determined that it is necessary to ensure that [Publicly Owned Utilities] are not prohibited from maintaining the operation of their power plants simply because there might be an incidental increase in capacity resulting from such maintenance;" and

WHEREAS, the routine preventive maintenance program instituted by PNM, the San Juan Generating Station Operating Agent, is designed to minimize any chance of asset failure occurring at the San Juan Generating Station and includes proactive maintenance involving the replacement of vintage turbine rotors and blades; and

WHEREAS, normal major outage inspections require routine maintenance involving the performance of non-destruction testing on the blade root attachments and the rotor which can reveal the presence of cracking or fault indications; and

WHEREAS, San Juan Unit 3 has been exposed to numerous start-up and shut-down situations as well as partial load conditions, which have worn the High Pressure/Intermediate Pressure Rotor and contributed to the reduction of the reliability of the turbine; and

WHEREAS, the San Juan Generating Station has experienced significant amount of solid particle erosion (SPE) across all four units which has been discovered during the routine maintenance inspections; and

WHEREAS PNM has proposed to replace the San Juan Unit 3 High Pressure/Intermediate Pressure Rotor to remediate damage due to SPE and mitigate risk of blade failure, catastrophic damage to internal turbine components and asset failure, and

WHEREAS, routine maintenance activities may include a total High Pressure/Intermediate Pressure turbine flow path replacement approach as the only method to address and mitigate the extensive SPE damage for the purpose of preventing breakdowns and ensuring unit reliability; and

WHEREAS, the 1970's era design of the turbine rotor did not adequately address the impact of SPE damage and overall turbine damage will continue to occur regardless of the turbine maintenance approach; and

WHEREAS, the original equipment manufacturer, General Electric, has recommended replacement of the High Pressure/Intermediate Pressure turbine rotor with a modern design, thereby addressing SPW issues by improving steam path geometry, increasing blade spacing and increasing the number of blade rows to compensate for individual losses of efficiency per blade row, also resulting in improved efficiency across the entire turbine; and

WHEREAS, the improved efficiency is an incidental benefit to the actual purpose of replacing the worn and deteriorating turbine; and

WHEREAS, the San Juan Unit 3 turbine is 25 years old and turbine rotors of this vintage are being routinely replaced in the industry; and

WHEREAS, the Electric Power Research Institute, Inc., has determined that the economic life of the San Juan Generating Station may extend beyond the year 2050; and

WHEREAS, SCPPA has covenanted to operate and maintain the San Juan Project in the most efficient and economical manner consistent with prudent utility practice; and

WHEREAS, replacement of the San Juan Unit 3 High Pressure/Intermediate Pressure turbine is consistent with prudent utility practice.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Southern California Public Power Authority, that the proposed San Juan Unit 3 High Pressure/Intermediate Pressure turbine replacement project is consistent with prudent utility practice, constitutes routine maintenance, and is not a "Covered Procurement" pursuant to the regulations promulgated by the California Energy Commission in Docket 06-OIR-1, pursuant to SB 1368.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION is approved and adopted by the Authority, this 19th day of February, 2009.

PRESIDENT
Southern California Public
Power Authority

ATTEST:

SECRETARY
Southern California Public
Power Authority

Attachment 4

**SAN JUAN UNIT 3
STATUS REPORT
July 2008**

EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR

July 2008:	98.30%
2008 YTD:	62.98%

UNIT CAPACITY FACTOR

July 2008:	97.74%
2008 YTD:	60.49%

OPERATIONAL NOTES (Unit Outages/Significant Derates)

Unit 3 is fully operational except for continued tuning and testing with respect to emissions. This remaining work plus punch list items will continue to occur over the next several months. Unit 3 continued to be derated slightly for boiler tuning and baghouse temperature tuning during the month of June.

SAN JUAN PROJECT UPDATE

San Juan E&O and Coordination Committees

The E & O Committee and Coordination Committee had meetings on July 24th in Albuquerque. The next regular meetings of both committees are scheduled for October in Albuquerque, NM. At the July meeting, Plant Manager, Russell Huffman, provided an operational update, an update of the environmental project, and an update of capital spending. In addition, a lengthy discussion occurred between Jim Ferland, Vice President PNM, and the Coordination Committee members, concerning a recent Booz Allen Study and overall plant performance.

Monthly Operating Report and O&M Update (June 2008 YTD)

- SCPPA's June 2008 YTD O & M expenditure for the San Juan Project is \$52,108,958 which is 4.5% over budget. The Non-Fuel portion is over budget by \$1,900,853 or 19.2%. The fuel expense is over budget by \$686,661 or 4.5%, and Capital spending is under budget by \$318,524 or 1.3%.
- The June 2008 YTD average bus bar energy cost for SCPPA for Unit 3 is approximately \$107/MWh.
- The June 2008 YTD equivalent forced outage rate for Unit 3 is 11.42%
- The June 2008 YTD average heat rate for Unit 3 is 10,965 Btu/net MWh.

San Juan Generating Station (SJGS) Environmental Systems Upgrade Project

- The project work is essentially complete and operating and the facility achieved Substantial Completion. Full load was achieved April 7, 2008. There is some emissions testing and equipment tuning yet to be completed for NOx and Hg emissions control.
- Total spending for this project is expected to be approximately \$77 million plus Unit 3's share of costs common to all units and common to only Units 3 & 4. Including those common costs the Unit 3 project total spending should be about \$80 million.

Attachment 5

**SAN JUAN UNIT 3
STATUS REPORT
December 2008**

EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR

October 2008:	80.55%
2008 Y-T-D:	66.17%

UNIT CAPACITY FACTOR

October 2008:	77.49%
2008 Y-T-D:	63.73%

OPERATIONAL NOTES (Unit Outages/Significant De-rates)

10/30/2008: San Juan Unit 3 tripped offline on 10/30/2008 at 7:52 am MST due to a main fuel trip due to issues with the DCS. Unit was back online by 12:50 pm MST.

10/31/2008: San Juan Unit 3 was taken off-line at about 02:45 am MST on 10/31/08 to repair secondary superheater tube leaks. The unit was returned to service at about 12:30 pm MST on 11/04/08.

SAN JUAN PROJECT UPDATE

San Juan Project Capital Budget Items (CBI)

PNM is recommending that the Unit 3 HP/IP Turbine Rotor be replaced at a cost of \$14,368,000. There are a multitude of benefits for replacing the Unit 3 turbine rotor at this time, including a capacity increase of the turbine generator of about 24 MW. PNM has characterized the Unit 3 turbine rotor replacement as routine maintenance.

PNM's proposed turbine rotor replacement recommendation is being evaluated. Other considerations being evaluated beyond what is presented in PNM's CBI package for the Unit 3 HP/IP Turbine Rotor Replacement include California's SB 1368 and AB 32, and Governor Schwarzenegger's Executive Order increasing the state's Renewable Energy Standard to 33 percent renewable power by 2020.

Monthly Operating Report and O&M Update

- SCPPA's O&M and Capital cost for the San Juan Project year-to-date through October 2008 was \$40,925,368 or 7.4% over budget.
- The average bus bar energy cost for Unit 3 year-to-date through October 2008 was \$50.62 per MWH (excluding capital).
- The equivalent forced outage rate for Unit 3 year-to-date through October 2008 was 11.06%. This compares to an equivalent forced outage rate for 2007 of 9.00%.

Attachment 6

AMENDED AND RESTATED
SAN JUAN PROJECT PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT
AMONG
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO
TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
THE CITY OF FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO
M-S-R PUBLIC POWER AGENCY
THE INCORPORATED COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY
CITY OF ANAHEIM
UTAH ASSOCIATED MUNICIPAL POWER SYSTEMS
TRI-STATE GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION ASSOCIATION, INC.

March 23, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I. PARTIES AND INTRODUCTORY MATTERS	
1 PARTIES	1
2 RECITALS	2
3 AGREEMENT	8
4 EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION	9
5 DEFINITIONS	11
II. OWNERSHIP OF SAN JUAN PROJECT	
6 OWNERSHIPS AND TITLES	21
7 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND RETIREMENTS OF SAN JUAN PROJECT AND PARTICIPANTS' SOLELY OWNED FACILITIES ...	25
8 WAIVER OF RIGHT TO PARTITION	29
9 BINDING COVENANTS.....	30
10 MORTGAGE AND TRANSFER OF PARTICIPANTS' INTERESTS ...	32
11 RIGHTS OF FIRST REFUSAL	35
12 RIGHTS OF PNM AND TEP IN WATER AND COAL	40
13 SEVERANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS	41
III. ENTITLEMENTS TO OUTPUT OF SAN JUAN PROJECT	
14 ENTITLEMENT TO CAPACITY AND ENERGY	42
15 CAPACITY ALLOCATION OF SWITCHYARD FACILITIES	44
16 USE OF FACILITIES DURING CURTAILMENTS	46
17 START-UP AND AUXILIARY POWER AND ENERGY REQUIREMENTS	48

IV. ADMINISTRATION

18	COORDINATION COMMITTEE	49
19	ENGINEERING AND OPERATING COMMITTEE	54
20	FUELS COMMITTEE	59
21	AUDITING COMMITTEE	66

V. BUDGETS AND OPERATING EXPENSES

22	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	70
23	FUEL COSTS	78
24	ANNUAL BUDGETS	89
25	PAYMENT OF TAXES	90
26	MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	91
27	EMERGENCY SPARE PARTS	93

VI. OPERATING AGENT

28	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	94
29	OPERATING EMERGENCY	100
30	PAYMENT OF EXPENSES BY PARTICIPANTS	102
31	OPERATING INSURANCE	105
32	SURPLUS OR RETIRED PROPERTY	109
33	REMOVAL OF OPERATING AGENT	110
34	DEFAULTS BY OPERATING AGENT	112

VII. DEFAULTS, LIABILITY AND ARBITRATION

35	DEFAULTS	114
36	LIABILITY	120
37	ARBITRATION	125

VIII. RETIREMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION

38	DESTRUCTION, DAMAGE OR CONDEMNATION OF A UNIT.....	128
39	RIGHTS OF PARTICIPANTS UPON TERMINATION	130
40	DECOMMISSIONING OF THE PROJECT	131

IX. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

41	RELATIONSHIP OF PARTICIPANTS	132
42	NOTICES	133
43	OTHER PROVISIONS	137
44	EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS	138
45	AMENDMENTS	139

EXHIBIT I	Real Property
EXHIBIT II	Annual Minimum Coal
EXHIBIT III	Switchyard Facilities
EXHIBIT IV	Ownership of Equipment
EXHIBIT V	O&M of Equipment
EXHIBIT VI	A&G Expenses
EXHIBIT VII	Coal Allocation and Billing
EXHIBIT VIII	Adjustment of Voting Requirements
EXHIBIT IX	Fixed Fuel Expense
EXHIBIT X	Variable Fuel Expense

PART I

PARTIES AND INTRODUCTORY MATTERS

1.0 PARTIES:

The parties to this Amended and Restated San Juan Project Participation Agreement (“Agreement”) are: PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO, a New Mexico corporation (“PNM”); TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, an Arizona corporation (“TEP”); THE CITY OF FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO, an incorporated municipality and a body politic and corporate, existing as a political subdivision under the constitution and laws of the State of New Mexico (“Farmington”); M-S-R PUBLIC POWER AGENCY, a joint exercise of powers agency organized under the laws of the State of California (“M-S-R”); THE INCORPORATED COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO, a body politic and corporate, existing as a political subdivision under the constitution and laws of the State of New Mexico (“LAC”); SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY, a joint exercise of powers agency organized under the laws of the State of California (“SCPPA”); THE CITY OF ANAHEIM, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of California (“Anaheim”); UTAH ASSOCIATED MUNICIPAL POWER SYSTEMS, a political subdivision of the State of Utah (“UAMPS”); and TRI-STATE GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION ASSOCIATION, INC., a Colorado cooperative corporation (“Tri-State”). These parties are the participants in the San Juan Project, and are hereinafter sometimes referred to individually as a “Participant” and collectively as “Participants.”

2.0 RECITALS: This Agreement is made with reference to the following facts, among others:

2.1 PNM is an electric utility engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy in a part of the State of New Mexico.

2.2 TEP is an electric utility engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy in a part of the State of Arizona.

2.3 Farmington operates a municipal electric utility engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy in a part of the State of New Mexico.

2.4 M-S-R is a public entity engaged in the generation, transmission, purchase and sale of electric power and energy in the western United States for the benefit of its member public agencies.

2.5 LAC operates a municipal electric utility engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy in a part of the State of New Mexico.

2.6 SCPPA is a public entity created to acquire, construct, finance, operate and maintain generation and transmission projects on behalf of its members.

2.7 Anaheim operates a municipal utility in the State of California engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power.

2.8 UAMPS is a public entity created to plan, finance, develop, acquire, construct, improve, better, operate and maintain projects, or ownership interests or capacity rights therein, for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy for the benefit of its members.

2.9 Tri-State is a cooperative corporation created pursuant to the laws of the State of Colorado. Tri-State's primary functions involve the generation, transmission, transformation and sale of electricity to its member distribution cooperatives.

2.10 PNM and TEP each has an undivided one-half (1/2) ownership interest in the real property associated with the San Juan Project, which real property is described in Exhibit I, attached hereto and incorporated herein, and is identified therein as Parcels A through F.

2.11 PNM and TEP entered into the Coal Sales Agreement with San Juan Coal Company ("SJCC"), pursuant to which SJCC agreed to supply the San Juan Project with coal. PNM and TEP also entered into the Transportation Agreement with San Juan Transportation Company ("SJTC") dated April 30, 1984, under which coal was transported from the La Plata Mine. Subsequently, PNM and TEP entered into the Underground Coal Sales Agreement with SJCC, pursuant to which SJCC agreed to supply coal to the San Juan Project beginning January 1, 2003. The Underground Coal Sales Agreement superseded and replaced the Coal Sales Agreement, except for certain provisions of the Coal Sales Agreement which survived through the provisions of the Coal Sales Agreement Buy Out Agreement. The Transportation Agreement was terminated effective December 31, 2002, except for certain provisions which survived through provisions of the Transportation Agreement Buy Out Agreement.

2.12 PNM contracted with the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, under the Colorado River Storage Project Act to purchase 20,200 acre feet of water per year from Navajo Reservoir under Contract 14-06-400-4821 dated April 11, 1968. Said contract was amended by an amendatory contract dated September 29, 1977, wherein

the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (i) acknowledged PNM's assignment to TEP of an undivided one-half (1/2) interest in PNM's rights and obligations imposed under the April 11, 1968, contract; and (ii) revised the amount of water available for consumptive use by the San Juan Project from the Navajo Reservoir from 20,200 acre feet per year to 16,200 acre feet per year. Upon expiration of the above-referenced contract with the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, on December 31, 2005, water from the Navajo Reservoir is delivered to the San Juan Project under contractual arrangements with the Jicarilla Apache Nation. From time-to-time, contracts for surplus water supply may also be entered into by the Operating Agent for supply to the San Juan Project. Additional water for use at the San Juan Project is based on a Grant of Authority for 8,000 acre-feet of water, dated August 18, 1980, from Utah International (predecessor in interest to SJCC) to PNM and TEP.

2.13 The San Juan Project Co-Tenancy Agreement was executed as of February 15, 1972, effective as of July 1, 1969. The original Co-Tenancy Agreement was modified by joint action of PNM and TEP, as follows: Modification No. 1 on May 16, 1979, Modification No. 2 on December 31, 1983, Modification No. 3 on July 17, 1984, Modification No. 4 on October 25, 1984, Modification No. 5 on July 1, 1985, Modification No. 6 on April 1, 1993, Modification No. 7 on April 1, 1993, Modification No. 8 on September 15, 1993, Modification No. 9 on January 12, 1994 and Modification No. 10 on November 30, 1995 (the original of such Co-Tenancy Agreement, as amended by Modifications 1 through 10, is referred to herein as the "Co-Tenancy Agreement").

2.14 The San Juan Project Operating Agreement was executed as of December 21, 1973, effective as of July 1, 1969. The original Operating Agreement was modified by joint

action of PNM and TEP, as follows: Modification No. 1 on May 16, 1979, Modification No. 2 on December 31, 1983, Modification No. 3, on July 17, 1984, Modification No. 4 on October 25, 1984, Modification No. 5 on July 1, 1985, Modification No. 6 on April 1, 1993, Modification No. 7 on April 1, 1993, Modification No. 8 on September 15, 1993, Modification No. 9 on January 12, 1994 and Modification No. 10 on November 30, 1995 (the original of such Operating Agreement, as amended by Modifications 1 through 10, is referred to herein as the “Operating Agreement”).

2.15 A San Juan Project Construction Agreement was executed as of December 21, 1973, effective as of July 1, 1969, to govern the construction of the San Juan Project; this agreement was thereafter modified from time to time and was terminated in 1995 by action of PNM and TEP.

2.16 On May 16, 1979, TEP and PNM entered into an agreement whereby on that date TEP conveyed to PNM TEP’s 50 percent undivided ownership interest in Unit 4.

2.17 On November 17, 1981, PNM transferred an 8.475 percent undivided ownership interest in Unit 4 to Farmington.

2.18 On December 31, 1983, PNM transferred a 28.8 percent undivided ownership interest in Unit 4 to M-S-R.

2.19 On October 31, 1984, TEP transferred its 50 percent undivided ownership interest in Unit 3 to Alamito Company, which later changed its name to Century Power Company (“Century”).

2.20 On July 1, 1985, PNM transferred a 7.2 percent undivided ownership interest in Unit 4 to LAC.

2.21 On July 1, 1993, Century transferred a 41.8 percent undivided ownership interest in Unit 3 to SCPPA.

2.22 On August 12, 1993, PNM transferred a 10.04 percent undivided ownership interest in Unit 4 to Anaheim.

2.23 On June 2, 1994, PNM transferred a 7.028 percent undivided ownership interest in Unit 4 to UAMPS.

2.24 On January 2, 1996, Century transferred an 8.2 percent undivided ownership interest in Unit 3 to Tri-State.

2.25 Farmington, M-S-R, LAC, SCPPA, Anaheim, UAMPS and Tri-State were classified as “Unit Participants” in the San Juan Project, pursuant to the Co-Tenancy Agreement.

2.26 As of April 29, 1994, PNM, TEP, Century, SCPPA, Farmington, M-S-R, LAC and Anaheim executed the San Juan Project Designated Representative Agreement (the “DR Agreement”) to implement the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990; the DR Agreement was thereafter accepted by UAMPS and Tri-State at the time of their respective purchases of ownership interests in the San Juan Project.

2.27 As of October 27, 1999, the Participants entered into the San Juan Project Participation Agreement (“Original San Juan PPA”). The purpose of the Original San Juan PPA was to amend and restate, and to replace in their entirety, the Co-Tenancy Agreement and the Operating Agreement and to set out in one instrument all of the matters previously included in the Co-Tenancy Agreement and the Operating Agreement.

2.28 The Participants desire, in this Agreement, to amend and restate the Original San Juan PPA to reflect certain amendments agreed to by the Participants including, but not limited to, changes to the provisions of the Original San Juan PPA pertaining to fuel supply.

3.0 AGREEMENT: The Participants, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants to be by them kept and performed, agree as follows.

4.0 EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION:

4.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.3, this Agreement shall become effective upon the later of the following dates: (a) the date upon which the FERC accepts for filing this Agreement; provided that, if the FERC orders a hearing to determine whether this Agreement is just and reasonable, this Agreement shall not become effective until the date when an order, no longer subject to judicial review, has been issued by the FERC determining this Agreement to be just and reasonable without changes or modifications unacceptable to the Participants; or (b) the date upon which the Rural Utilities Service (“RUS”) approves this Agreement on behalf of Tri-State or is deemed to have approved this Agreement on behalf of Tri-State by virtue of its failure to object to this Agreement within the time prescribed in the Tri-State loan contract with RUS, if such approval is required.

4.2 Following execution by all Participants, PNM shall file a copy of this Agreement with the FERC in a timely manner. In such filing, PNM shall request waiver of applicable FERC notice requirements in order to allow this Agreement to become effective as of the earliest feasible date. All other Participants shall support PNM’s filing by the prompt filing of a certificate or letter of concurrence or intervention in support of the filing.

4.3 Following (a) an order by the FERC or any other regulatory agency having jurisdiction, or (b) a letter or other communication from the RUS, if any, the Participants shall each review such order, letter or communication to determine if the FERC, RUS or any agency having jurisdiction has changed or modified a condition or conditions, deleted a condition or conditions, or imposed a new condition or conditions with regard to this Agreement; or has conditioned its approval of this Agreement upon changes or modifications to a condition or conditions, deletion of a condition or conditions or

imposition of a new condition or conditions. The Participant receiving such order, letter or communication shall promptly provide a copy of such order, letter or communication to the other Participants. Within fifteen (15) business days after receipt by the other Participants of the copy of the order, letter or communication, the Participants shall indicate to each other in writing their acceptance or rejection of this Agreement based upon any changes, modifications, deletions or new conditions required by the FERC, RUS or any agency having jurisdiction. A failure to notify within said fifteen (15) day period shall be the equivalent to a notification of acceptance. If any Participant rejects this Agreement because the FERC, RUS or any agency having jurisdiction has modified a condition, deleted a condition or imposed a new condition in this Agreement, or has conditioned its approval on such a change, modification, deletion or new condition, the Participants will be deemed to have rejected this Agreement and they shall attempt, in good faith, to renegotiate the terms and conditions of this Agreement to resolve such changed, modified, deleted or new condition to the satisfaction of the Participants within one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of such order, letter or communication and thereafter to obtain requisite regulatory approval of such renegotiated agreement.

4.4 This Agreement shall continue in force and effect until July 1, 2022, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Participants.

5.0 DEFINITIONS: The following terms, when used herein with initial capitalization, and whether in the singular or the plural, shall have the meaning specified:

5.1 ACCOUNTING PRACTICE: Generally accepted accounting principles in accordance with FERC Accounts applicable to electric utility operations.

5.2 AGREEMENT: This Amended and Restated San Juan Project Participation Agreement, including all exhibits and attachments hereto, and as may be modified or amended from time to time.

5.3 AUDITING COMMITTEE: A committee which is described in Section 21.

5.4 AVAILABLE OPERATING CAPACITY: The maximum net electrical capacity of each installed and operating Unit which is available at any given time to the Participants at the 345 kV buses.

5.5 CAPACITY: Electrical rating expressed in megawatts ("MW").

5.6 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: Any property, land or land rights added to the San Juan Project or the substitution, replacement, enlargement or improvement of any Units of Property, structures, facilities, equipment, property, land or land rights constituting a part of the San Juan Project, which in accordance with Accounting Practice would be capitalized, and also including the costs of removal, salvage or disposal of any Units of Property being replaced or substituted.

5.7 COAL SALES AGREEMENT: Agreement between PNM, TEP and SJCC executed on August 18, 1980, as amended or modified from time to time and which was replaced by the Underground Coal Sales Agreement. However, certain provisions of the Coal Sales Agreement survive through the provisions of the Coal Sales Agreement Buy Out Agreement dated August 31, 2001.

5.8 COAL SALES AGREEMENT BUY OUT AGREEMENT: Agreement between PNM, TEP and SJCC executed on August 31, 2001, as may be amended or modified from time to time.

5.9 COMMON PARTICPATION SHARE: Each Participant's percentage ownership interest as set forth in Section 6.2.6.

5.10 CONTROL AREA: An area comprised of an electric system or systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry, capable of controlling generation to maintain its interchange schedules with other control areas while maintaining frequency regulation of the interconnection.

5.11 COORDINATION COMMITTEE: A committee which is described in Section 18.

5.12 CO-TENANCY AGREEMENT: The agreement described in Section 2.13.

5.13 DR AGREEMENT: The agreement described in Section 2.26, as amended from time to time.

5.14 EMERGENCY COAL STORAGE PILE: The coal storage pile for the San Juan Project, sometimes referred to as the "minimum coal storage pile," or as the "force majeure pile," which is to be drawn upon when fuel deliveries are interrupted.

5.15 EMERGENCY SPARE PARTS: Spare parts or auxiliary equipment, the cost of which is capitalized, which are stocked for emergency use for the San Juan Project and which are not scheduled for periodic replacement.

5.16 ENERGY: The accumulated amount of power produced over a stated time interval, expressed in kilowatt hours ("kWh") or megawatt hours ("MWh").

5.17 ENGINEERING AND OPERATING COMMITTEE: A committee which is described in Section 19.

5.18 FC LINE: That 345 kV transmission line between the San Juan generating station and the Four Corners generating plant.

5.19 FIXED FUEL EXPENSE: Those expenses itemized on Exhibit IX, attached hereto and incorporated herein.

5.20 FERC: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor thereto.

5.21 FERC ACCOUNTS: The FERC Uniform System of Accounts prescribed for Public Utilities and Licensees (Class A and Class B). References in this Agreement to a specific FERC account number shall mean the number in effect as of the date of this Agreement and any successor account number.

5.22 FUELS COMMITTEE: A committee which is described in Section 20.

5.23 MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES: Those materials and supplies, the cost of which is charged to FERC Account 154, which are stocked for use in the operation and maintenance of the San Juan Project.

5.24 MINIMUM ANNUAL TONS: The quantities of coal, also defined as Minimum Annual Tons ("MAT") in Section 8.2(F)7 of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, and set forth in Exhibit H to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, which amounts are shown on Exhibit II, attached hereto and incorporated herein.

5.25 MINIMUM NET GENERATION: The lowest net load at which each Unit can be reliably maintained in service on a continuous basis on coal fuel.

5.26 MONTHLY MINIMUM TONS : Monthly Minimum Tons (“MMT”) as also defined in Section 8.2(F)8 of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, shall be allocated each year to each Participant pursuant to a monthly schedule approved annually by the Fuels Committee as provided in Section 20.3.3, such that the annual sum of each Participant’s Monthly Minimum Tons equals its Common Participation Share of MAT as defined in Section 8.2(F)7 of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement. In the event that a monthly allocation of MMT has not been approved by the Fuels Committee, MMT shall be allocated to each Participant based on Common Participation Share.

5.27 NET EFFECTIVE GENERATING CAPACITY: The maximum continuous ability of each Unit to produce power, less auxiliary power requirements.

5.28 NET ENERGY GENERATION: The Energy generated by each Unit which is available to the respective Participants at the 345 kV bus.

5.29 OPERATING ACCOUNT: The bank account(s) in the names of the Participants established by the Operating Agent pursuant to Section 28.

5.30 OPERATING AGENT: The Participant or other entity which has been selected by the Participants as the entity responsible for the operation and maintenance of the San Juan Project pursuant to this Agreement.

5.31 OPERATING AGREEMENT: The agreement described in Section 2.14.

5.32 OPERATING EMERGENCY: An unplanned event or circumstance at the San Juan Project which reduces or may reduce the availability of Capacity or Energy from a Unit.

5.33 OPERATING FUNDS: Monies advanced to, and disbursed by, the Operating Agent on behalf of the Participants in accordance with this Agreement.

5.34 OPERATING INSURANCE: Policies of insurance secured or to be secured and maintained in accordance with Section 31.

5.35 OPERATING WORK: Engineering, contract preparation and administration, purchasing, repair, supervision, training, expediting, inspection, testing, protection, operation, use, management, replacement, retirement, reconstruction and maintenance of and for the benefit of the San Juan Project pursuant to this Agreement, including the administration of this Agreement and of any other Project Agreements, environmental compliance activities and the procurement of fuel and water and other necessary materials and supplies.

5.36 ORIGINAL SAN JUAN PPA: The San Juan Project Participation Agreement dated October 27, 1999.

5.37 PARTICIPANT: PNM, TEP, Farmington, M-S-R, LAC, SCPPA, Anaheim, UAMPS or Tri-State.

5.38 PARTICIPANT COAL CONSUMPTION: Each Participant's total San Juan Project coal consumption in tons as determined by the Operating Agent. In principle, a Participant's Coal Consumption is comprised of its share of coal consumed in its Unit(s) plus its share of coal consumed for common loads, auxiliary loads and start-up for all Units.

5.39 PARTICIPATION SHARE: Each Participant's percentage ownership interest in the various elements of the San Juan Project as set forth in Section 6.

5.40 PROJECT AGREEMENTS: This Agreement and such other agreements as are determined by the Coordination Committee to be necessary to define the rights and duties of the Participants with respect to the San Juan Project.

5.41 PROJECT COAL INVENTORY: The sum of coal in the Emergency Coal Storage Pile, silos, conveying systems, hoppers, and all other coal stored at the San Juan Project as accounted in FERC Account No. 151.

5.42 PRUDENT UTILITY PRACTICE: Any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in the light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Prudent Utility Practice is intended to be acceptable practices, methods or acts generally accepted in the industry, as such practices may be affected by special operational design characteristics of the San Juan Project, the quality and quantity of fuel delivered in accordance with the Underground Coal Sales Agreement or successor agreement, the rights and obligations of the Participants in accordance with this Agreement and any other special circumstances affecting the Operating Work.

5.43 SAN JUAN PROJECT: The four unit, coal-fired electric generation plant located in San Juan County, New Mexico, near Farmington, New Mexico. The San Juan Project includes all facilities, structures, transmission and distribution lines incident to the four-unit electric generating plant. The San Juan Project does not include distribution lines, transmission lines, equipment in the Switchyard Facilities or other facilities owned exclusively by a Participant.

5.44 SWITCHYARD FACILITIES: The switchyard facilities required for the San Juan Project as shown by materials listed in Exhibit III, attached hereto and incorporated herein.

5.45 TOTAL MONTHLY COAL COST: The amount charged the Operating Agent each month in accordance with the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, the Coal Sales Agreement Buy Out Agreement and the Transportation Agreement Buy Out Agreement.

5.46 TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT BUY OUT AGREEMENT: Agreement between PNM, TEP and San Juan Transportation Company ("SJTC") executed on August 31, 2001, as may be amended or modified from time to time, terminated the Transportation Agreement with SJTC dated April 30, 1984.

5.47 UNDERGROUND COAL SALES AGREEMENT: Agreement between PNM, TEP and SJCC executed on August 31, 2001, as amended or modified and as may be amended or modified from time to time.

5.48 UNIT: Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3 or Unit 4.

5.49 UNIT 1: The second operating unit of the San Juan Project, which was placed in commercial service on December 31, 1976 and which presently has a net capacity rating of 327 MW.

5.50 UNIT 2: The first operating unit of the San Juan Project, which was placed in commercial service on November 30, 1973 and which presently has a net capacity rating of 316 MW.

5.51 UNIT 3: The third operating unit of the San Juan Project, which was placed in commercial service on December 31, 1979 and which presently has a net capacity rating of 497 MW.

5.52 UNIT 4: The fourth operating unit of the San Juan Project, which was placed in commercial service on April 27, 1982 and which presently has a net capacity rating of 507 MW.

5.53 UNITS OF PROPERTY: Property as described in the FERC's list of units of property for use in connection with the Uniform System of Accounts Prescribed for Public Utilities and Licensees Subject to the Provisions of the Federal Power Act, contained in 18 CFR Part 116, in effect on the effective date of this Agreement, as thereafter modified or amended.

5.54 UTILITY PAYMENT STREAM ("UPS"): Those payments defined in Section 8.5(C) of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement

5.55 VARIABLE FUEL EXPENSE: Those expenses itemized on Exhibit X, attached hereto and incorporated herein.

5.56 WATER CONTRACT(S): The applicable contract or contracts under which water is delivered to the San Juan Project, as more fully described in Section 2.12.

5.57 WILLFUL ACTION:

5.57.1 Action taken or not taken by a Participant (or the Operating Agent), at the direction of its directors, members of its governing body, officers or employees having management or administrative responsibility affecting its performance under a Project Agreement, which action is knowingly or intentionally taken or not taken

with conscious indifference to the consequences thereof or with intent that injury or damage would probably result therefrom; or

5.57.2 Action taken or not taken by a Participant (or the Operating Agent) at the direction of its directors, members of its governing body, officers or employees having management or administrative responsibility affecting its performance under a Project Agreement, which action has been determined by final arbitration award or final judgment or judicial decree to be a material default under a Project Agreement and which action occurs or continues beyond the time specified in such arbitration award or judgment or judicial decree for curing such default, or if no time to cure is specified therein, occurs or continues beyond a reasonable time to cure such default; or

5.57.3 Action taken or not taken by a Participant (or the Operating Agent), at the direction of its directors, members of its governing body, officers or employees having management or administrative responsibility affecting its performance under a Project Agreement, which action is knowingly or intentionally taken or not taken with the knowledge that such action taken or not taken is a material default under a Project Agreement.

5.57.4 The phrase “employees having management or administrative responsibility,” as used in this Section 5.57, means employees of a Participant who are responsible for one or more of the executive functions of planning, organizing, coordinating, directing, controlling and supervising such Participant’s performance under a Project Agreement; provided however, that, with respect to employees of the Operating Agent acting in its capacity as such and not in its capacity as a Participant,

such phrase shall refer only to (i) the senior employee of the Operating Agent on duty at the San Juan Project who is responsible for the operation of the Units, and (ii) anyone in the organizational structure of the Operating Agent between such senior employee and an officer.

5.57.5 Willful Action does not include any act or failure to act which is merely involuntary, accidental or negligent.

PART II

OWNERSHIP OF SAN JUAN PROJECT

6.0 OWNERSHIPS AND TITLES:

6.1 PNM and TEP, respectively, each has an undivided one-half (1/2) ownership interest in the real property interests described in Exhibit I as Parcels A through F.

6.2 Unless otherwise provided in Exhibit IV, the Units and other facilities of the San Juan Project and Capital Improvements shall be owned and title held by the Participants, in the following percentages:

6.2.1 For Units 1 and 2 and for all equipment and facilities directly related to Units 1 and 2 only, in accordance with the following percentages:

6.2.1.1	PNM: 50 percent
6.2.1.2	TEP: 50 percent
6.2.1.3	M-S-R: 0 percent
6.2.1.4	Farmington: 0 percent
6.2.1.5	Tri-State: 0 percent
6.2.1.6	LAC: 0 percent
6.2.1.7	SCPPA: 0 percent
6.2.1.8	Anaheim: 0 percent
6.2.1.9	UAMPS: 0 percent

6.2.2 For Unit 3 and for all equipment and facilities directly related to Unit 3 only, in accordance with the following percentages:

6.2.2.1	PNM: 50 percent
6.2.2.2	TEP: 0 percent
6.2.2.3	M-S-R: 0 percent
6.2.2.4	Farmington: 0 percent
6.2.2.5	Tri-State: 8.2 percent
6.2.2.6	LAC: 0 percent
6.2.2.7	SCPPA: 41.8 percent
6.2.2.8	Anaheim: 0 percent
6.2.2.9	UAMPS: 0 percent

6.2.3 For Unit 4 and for all equipment and facilities directly related to Unit

4 only, in accordance with the following percentages:

6.2.3.1	PNM: 38.457 percent
6.2.3.2	TEP: 0 percent
6.2.3.3	M-S-R: 28.8 percent
6.2.3.4	Farmington: 8.475 percent
6.2.3.5	Tri-State: 0 percent
6.2.3.6	LAC: 7.20 percent
6.2.3.7	SCPPA: 0 percent
6.2.3.8	Anaheim: 10.04 percent
6.2.3.9	UAMPS: 7.028 percent

6.2.4 For equipment and facilities common to Units 1 and 2 only, in

accordance with the following percentages:

6.2.4.1	PNM: 50 percent
6.2.4.2	TEP: 50 percent
6.2.4.3	M-S-R: 0 percent
6.2.4.4	Farmington: 0 percent
6.2.4.5	Tri-State: 0 percent
6.2.4.6	LAC: 0 percent
6.2.4.7	SCPPA: 0 percent
6.2.4.8	Anaheim: 0 percent
6.2.4.9	UAMPS: 0 percent

6.2.5 For equipment and facilities common to Units 3 and 4 only, in

accordance with the following percentages:

6.2.5.1	PNM: 44.119 percent
6.2.5.2	TEP: 0 percent
6.2.5.3	M-S-R: 14.4 percent
6.2.5.4	Farmington: 4.249 percent
6.2.5.5	Tri-State: 4.1 percent
6.2.5.6	LAC: 3.612 percent
6.2.5.7	SCPPA: 20.9 percent
6.2.5.8	Anaheim: 5.07 percent
6.2.5.9	UAMPS: 3.55 percent

6.2.6 For equipment and facilities common to all of the Units in

accordance with the following percentages:

6.2.6.1	PNM: 46.297 percent
6.2.6.2	TEP: 19.8 percent
6.2.6.3	M-S-R: 8.7 percent
6.2.6.4	Farmington: 2.559 percent
6.2.6.5	Tri-State: 2.49 percent
6.2.6.6	LAC: 2.175 percent
6.2.6.7	SCPPA: 12.71 percent
6.2.6.8	Anaheim: 3.10 percent
6.2.6.9	UAMPS: 2.169 percent

6.2.7 San Juan Project equipment and facilities not included in Sections 6.2.1 through 6.2.6 which were in service as of May 16, 1979, remain in individual one-half (1/2) ownership, with each of PNM and TEP retaining title to an equal undivided one-half (1/2) interest therein; provided, however, that subsequent to the in-service date of Unit 4, PNM, on behalf of itself and the Participants to which PNM conveyed ownership interests and generation entitlements in the San Juan Project, shall have the right to use sixty-five percent (65%), and TEP, on behalf of itself and the Participants which succeeded to TEP-conveyed ownership interests and generation entitlements in the San Juan Project, shall have the right to use thirty-five percent (35%) of the real property associated with the San Juan Project, the water, the coal inventory, the then existing oil for ignition and flame stabilization, and the use of the 345 kV switchyard capacity up to the combined installed capacity of Units 1, 2, 3 and 4, except as otherwise provided in Section 7, and except that, subject to Section 15.2.3, PNM and TEP shall each be entitled to use 50 percent (50%) of switchyard capacity in excess of the combined installed capacity of Units 1, 2, 3 and 4 for the San Juan Project.

6.2.8 Exhibit IV (a through h), attached hereto and incorporated herein, is a partial list of equipment and facilities of the San Juan Project and reflects the

Participants' ownership interests therein. This exhibit is to provide the Engineering and Operating Committee, the Auditing Committee, the Fuels Committee and the Coordination Committee with guidelines for carrying out their duties under this Agreement.

6.2.9 In areas where ownership of equipment and facilities is not clearly defined by Sections 6.2.1 to 6.2.7, the Engineering and Operating Committee shall make a determination of such ownership in accordance with Section 19. Disputes arising from such determination shall be resolved by the Coordination Committee in accordance with Section 18.

6.2.10 Materials and Supplies shall be owned by the Participants in proportion to their respective current investments in the Materials and Supplies.

6.3 The Emergency Coal Storage Pile shall be owned by the Participants in accordance with Common Participation Shares.

6.4 In the event that a Participant transfers or assigns any of its rights, titles or interests in and to the San Juan Project in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Participants (including the transferee or assignee of a Participant) shall jointly make, execute and deliver a supplement to this Agreement in recordable form which shall describe with particularity and in detail the rights, titles and interests of each Participant following such transfer or assignment.

6.5 PNM and TEP own as tenants in common the Switchyard Facilities described in Exhibit III in equal, undivided one-half (1/2) interests.

7.0 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND RETIREMENTS OF SAN JUAN PROJECT
AND PARTICIPANTS' SOLELY OWNED FACILITIES:

7.1 The Participants recognize that from time to time it may be necessary or desirable to make Capital Improvements to and retirements of facilities comprising the San Juan Project.

7.2 Any such Capital Improvements and retirements shall be noted by an appropriate revision in or supplement to the appropriate exhibits hereto attached.

7.3 The rights, titles and interests, including Participation Shares, of a Participant in and to any Capital Improvements shall be as provided for the respective classes of property described in Section 6. The Participants shall be obligated for the costs of such Capital Improvements in the same percentages as their Participation Shares.

7.4 All Capital Improvements, and a contingency allowance for capital expenditures necessitated by an Operating Emergency or otherwise deemed justifiable by the Operating Agent, shall be included in the annual capital expenditures budget. The Engineering and Operating Committee may authorize Capital Improvements not included in the annual capital expenditures budget; provided, that such Capital Improvements shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for each such Capital Improvement, unless also authorized by the Coordination Committee.

7.5 The Operating Agent shall submit to the Participants a forecast of cash requirements by months for Capital Improvements. Said forecast will be submitted on a yearly basis after final budget approvals have been made. A revised forecast shall be submitted when the capital expenditures budget is revised, or when significant changes in monthly expenditures from those previously forecast are anticipated. The Operating Agent

shall be authorized to make additional expenditures related to Capital Improvements; provided, however, that such additional expenditures for Capital Improvements shall not exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or cause the total expenditure limit contained in the capital expenditures budget to be exceeded, unless also authorized by the Engineering and Operating Committee, or by the Coordination Committee if the total expenditure for such Capital Improvement exceeds five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

7.6 In the event of the removal or retirement of any facilities comprising part of the San Juan Project, any proceeds realized from the salvage of such facilities shall be distributed to the Participants in accordance with their Participation Shares therein, or shall be applied on account of the Participant's obligations to pay for Capital Improvements replacing facilities removed or retired. Units of Property retired from service shall be disposed of by the Operating Agent on the best available terms as soon as practicable.

7.7 Each Participant shall have the right, at its own expense, to add facilities to the Switchyard Facilities, provided the Engineering and Operating Committee approves the design of such additional facilities and determines that space is available therefor, and that such committee also determines that such additional facilities will not (i) infringe upon the rights of another Participant in the Switchyard Facilities, (ii) unreasonably interfere with future expansion plans at the San Juan Project, (iii) impair or interfere with the contractual rights of another Participant, or (iv) jeopardize the reliability of another Participant's system. The Engineering and Operating Committee shall have authority to impose conditions on a Participant allowed to make such additions in order to protect the other Participants consistent with applicable rules and regulations of the FERC. Such facilities shall be and

remain the sole and exclusive property of the Participant installing same until and unless the Coordination Committee determines that such facilities are necessary and beneficial for operation of the San Juan Project as a whole. In the event of such determination, the facilities shall be acquired as a part of the San Juan Project by the Participants and compensation shall be paid to the selling Participant by the Participants acquiring such interest based on the net book value of such facilities.

7.8 Each Participant shall have the right, at its own expense, to add protective relay or communication equipment to facilities solely owned by it, if the Participant determines the protective relay or communication equipment is needed for the protection of its electric system, provided the Engineering and Operating Committee approves the design of such additional equipment and determines that space is available therefor, and that such committee also determines that such additional facilities will not (i) infringe upon the rights of another Participant in the facilities, (ii) unreasonably interfere with future expansion plans at the San Juan Project, (iii) impair or interfere with the contractual rights of another Participant, or (iv) jeopardize the reliability of another Participant's system.

7.9 Transportation and motorized equipment which is to be utilized by the Operating Agent for Operating Work may be purchased or leased by the Operating Agent upon receipt of the approval referred to in Section 19.3.4. Ownership of such purchased equipment and the purchase price thereof shall be allocated between and paid by the Participants in proportion to the percentages established in Section 6. Lease payments made by the Operating Agent for such leased equipment shall be apportioned between and paid by the Participants in accordance with Section 22.1. No allowance to the Operating Agent for administrative and general expense shall be included in or added to such lease payments for

transportation and motorized equipment which, in lieu of acquiring such equipment by purchase, has been leased on a long-term basis.

7.10 Upon retirement of leased transportation and motorized equipment utilized for Operating Work, an amount, which shall be treated as a charge (or credit), shall be determined by multiplying the difference between the salvage value and the unamortized balance owing to the leasing company for each piece of such equipment by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of the monthly lease payments for such equipment charged to Operating Work and the denominator of which is the sum of all monthly lease payments made by the Operating Agent for such equipment. Such charge or credit shall be allocated among the Participants in accordance with the applicable percentages set forth in Section 22.

7.11 Administrative and general expenses which have been incurred by the Operating Agent which are applicable to authorized Capital Improvements, shall be applied monthly to construction costs incurred during the preceding month. A rate will be developed by the Operating Agent every three (3) years in conjunction with the administrative and general (“A&G”) expenses study referenced in Attachment A to Exhibit VI. The current methodology for calculating the A&G Ratio for Capital Improvements is set forth in Exhibit VI, Attachment E. If any Participant believes that the method used in determining the A&G Ratio for Capital Improvements results in an unreasonable burden on such Participant(s), such Participant(s) may request that said method used in determining said ratio be submitted to the Auditing Committee for review in accordance with the procedures set out in Sections 22.6.1 through 22.6.4.

7.12 Excluded from the charges in Section 7.11 are expenses incurred under Section 36.2.

8.0 WAIVER OF RIGHT TO PARTITION:

8.1 The Participants accept title to their respective interests in the San Juan Project, water rights, lands, land rights and improvements thereon as tenants in common, and agree that their interests therein shall be held in such tenancy in common for the duration of the term of this Agreement, including any extensions thereof. While this Agreement, including any extensions thereof, remains in force and effect, each Participant agrees as follows:

8.1.1 That it hereby waives the right to partition the San Juan Project, water rights, lands, land rights or the improvements built thereon (whether by partitionment in kind or by sale and division of the proceeds thereof), and

8.1.2 That it will not resort to any action at law or in equity to partition (in either such manner) the San Juan Project, water rights, lands, land rights or the improvements built thereon and waives the benefits of all laws that may now or hereafter authorize such partition.

9.0 BINDING COVENANTS:

9.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 9.3, all of the respective covenants and obligations of each of the Participants set forth and contained in the Project Agreements shall bind and shall be and become the respective obligations of:

9.1.1 Each Participant;

9.1.2 All mortgagees, trustees and secured parties under all present and future mortgages, indentures and deeds of trust, and security agreements which are or may become a lien upon any of the properties of each Participant;

9.1.3 All receivers, assignees for the benefit of creditors, bankruptcy trustees and referees of a Participant;

9.1.4 All other persons, firms, partnerships or corporations claiming through or under any of the foregoing; and

9.1.5 Any successors or assigns of any of those mentioned in Sections 9.1.1 to 9.1.4, inclusive,

and shall be obligations running with the Participants' rights, titles and interests in the San Juan Project, with all of the rights, titles and interests (if any) of each Participant in, to and under this Agreement and with their rights, titles and interests in the water rights, lands, land rights and the improvements thereon. It is the specific intention of this provision that all of such covenants and obligations shall be binding upon any party which acquires any of the rights, titles and interests of any of the Participants in the San Juan Project, in, to and under this Agreement, and/or in the water rights, lands, land rights or the improvements thereon, and that all of the above-described persons and groups shall be obligated to use such Participant's rights, titles and interests in the San Juan Project, in, to and under this

Agreement, and in the water rights, lands, land rights and the improvements thereon, for the purpose of discharging its covenants and obligations under this Agreement.

9.2 The rights, titles and interests of each Participant in the San Juan Project, its rights, titles and interests in, to and under this Agreement and its rights, titles and interests in and to the water rights, lands, land rights and improvements thereon, shall inure to the benefit of its successors and assigns.

9.3 Any mortgagee, trustee or secured party, or any receiver or trustee appointed pursuant to the provisions of any present or future mortgage, deed of trust, indenture or security agreement creating a lien upon or encumbering the rights, titles or interests of any Participant in the San Juan Project, in, to and under this Agreement and/or in the water rights, lands, land rights or the improvements thereon, and any successor thereof by action of law or otherwise, and any purchaser, transferee or assignee of any thereof, shall not be obligated to pay any monies accruing on account of any of the obligations or duties of such Participant under this Agreement incurred prior to the taking of possession or the initiation of foreclosure or other remedial proceedings by such mortgagee, trustee or secured party.

9.4 In the event that any or all of the provisions of this Section 9 shall not be legally effective as to any Participant, or its mortgagees, trustees, secured parties, receivers, successors or assigns, then such Participant shall not be deemed in violation of this Section 9 by reason thereof.

9.5 Nothing in this Section 9 or in this Agreement shall be deemed to change any rights, titles or interests to water rights, lands, land rights and the improvements thereon.

10.0 MORTGAGE AND TRANSFER OF PARTICIPANTS' INTERESTS:

10.1 The Participants shall have the right at any time and from time to time to mortgage, create or provide for a security interest in or convey in trust their respective rights, titles and interests in the San Juan Project, their respective rights, titles and interests in, to and under a Project Agreement and/or their rights, titles and interests in the water rights, lands, land rights or the improvements to be built thereon to a trustee or trustees under deeds of trust, mortgages or indentures, or to secured parties under a security agreement, as security for their present or future bonds or other obligations or securities, and to any successors or assigns thereof without need for the prior consent of the other Participants, and without such mortgagee, trustee or secured party assuming or becoming in any respect obligated to perform any of the obligations of the Participants.

10.2 Any mortgagee, trustee or secured party under present or future deeds of trust, mortgages, indentures or security agreements of any of the Participants and any successor or assign thereof, and any receiver, referee, or trustee in bankruptcy or reorganization of any of the Participants, and any successor by action of law or otherwise, and any purchaser, transferee or assignee of any thereof may, without need for the prior consent of the other Participants, succeed to and acquire all the rights, titles and interests of such Participant in the San Juan Project, in, to and under the Project Agreements and/or the rights, titles and interests of such Participant in the water rights, lands, land rights and improvements thereon, and may take over possession of or foreclose upon said property, rights, titles and interests of such Participant.

10.3 Except as otherwise provided in Sections 10.1, 10.2 or 10.4 or, with respect to a transfer or assignment by a Participant to another Participant as provided in Section 11,

no Participant shall transfer or assign its respective rights, titles and interests in the San Juan Project, in, to and under this Agreement and/or in the water rights, land, land rights and the improvements thereon, without the prior written consent of the other Participants, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

10.4 Each Participant shall have the right to transfer or assign its respective rights, titles and interests in the San Juan Project, in, to and under this Agreement and/or in the water rights, land, land rights and the improvements thereon, without the need for prior consent of the other Participants, at any time to any of the following:

10.4.1 To any corporation or other entity acquiring all or substantially all of the property of such Participant; or

10.4.2 To any corporation or entity into which or with which such Participant may be merged or consolidated; or

10.4.3 To any corporation or entity the stock or ownership of which is wholly owned by a Participant; or

10.4.4 To any corporation or other entity which owns all of the outstanding common stock or other ownership interest of a Participant (its "Parent"); or

10.4.5 To any corporation or other entity the common stock or other ownership interest of which is wholly owned by the Parent of a Participant.

10.5 Except as otherwise provided in Sections 10.1, 10.2 and 9.3, any successor to the rights, titles and interests of a Participant in the San Juan Project, to the rights, titles and interests of a Participant in, to and under the Project Agreements and/or in the water rights, lands, land rights or improvements thereon shall assume and agree to fully perform and discharge all of the obligations hereunder of such Participant, and such successor shall notify

the other Participants in writing of such transfer, assignment or merger, and shall furnish to the other Participants evidence of such transfer, assignment or merger. Any such successor shall specifically agree in writing with the remaining Participants at the time of such transfer, assignment or merger that it will not transfer or assign any rights, titles and interests acquired from the assigning Participant without complying with the terms and conditions of Section 11.

10.6 No Participant shall be relieved of any of its obligations and duties to the other Participants by a transfer, assignment or merger under this Section 10 without the express prior written consent of the remaining Participants, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

10.7 Except as otherwise provided in Section 10.5, any transfer, assignment or merger made pursuant to the provisions of this Section 10 shall not be subject to the terms and conditions set forth and contained in Section 11.

11.0 RIGHTS OF FIRST REFUSAL:

11.1 The purpose of this Section 11 is to set forth the manner in which all existing or future rights of first refusal, pertaining to the transfer of interests in the San Juan Project, shall be exercised. Except as provided in Section 10, PNM has a right of first refusal with respect to the proposed transfer of any ownership interest in the San Juan Project by any Participant and TEP has a right of first refusal with respect to PNM's proposed transfer of an interest in Unit 1 or Unit 2 and associated common property. The existence of other rights of first refusal shall be as provided in other instruments to which Participants are parties. Nothing in this Section 11 shall be construed to limit or expand the rights of first refusal of any Participant.

11.2 Except as provided in Section 10, should a Participant desire to assign, transfer, convey or otherwise dispose of (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Assign") its rights, titles and interests in the San Juan Project, or its rights, titles and interests in, to and under the Project Agreements, or its rights, titles and interests in the water rights, lands, land rights or the improvements thereon or any part thereof or interest therein (hereinafter referred to as "Transfer Interest"), to any person, company, corporation or governmental agency (hereinafter referred to as "Outside Party"), the Participant desiring to Assign shall first make an offer to sell the Transfer Interest to a Participant(s) having a right of first refusal, on the basis of the applicable amount as set out in either Section 11.2.1 or Section 11.2.2:

11.2.1 Where the Outside Party proposes to purchase for a specified monetary amount, from the Participant desiring to Assign, an interest only in the San Juan Project and/or in contract rights, water rights, lands, land rights and improvements associated therewith, the amount of (i) a bona fide written offer from

an Outside Party ready, willing and able (subject to obtaining any required regulatory approvals) to purchase the Transfer Interest; or, in the absence of a bona fide written offer, (ii) a purchase price set out in a bona fide purchase and sale agreement between the Participant desiring to Assign and an Outside Party ready, willing and able (subject to obtaining any required regulatory approvals) to purchase the Transfer Interest; or

11.2.2 Where the Outside Party proposes to purchase from the Participant desiring to Assign, (i) as part of a non-monetary offer (such as in the case of an asset swap) or (ii) when a segregated value for the Transfer Interest is not available (such as in the case of a bundled or packaged sale of assets), or (iii) where the Outside Party proposes to purchase an interest not only in the San Juan Project and/or in contract rights, water rights, lands, land rights and improvements associated therewith, but also in other property of the Participant desiring to Assign, the fair market value of the Transfer Interest. As used herein, the term “fair market value” means the amount of money which a purchaser, willing but not obligated to buy the property, will pay to an owner, willing but not obligated to sell it, taking into consideration all of the uses to which the Transfer Interest is adapted and might in reason be applied.

11.3 At least three (3) months prior to its intended date to Assign, and after its receipt of a bona fide written offer, or execution of a bona fide purchase and sale agreement, of the type described in Section 11.2, the Participant desiring to Assign its Transfer Interest shall serve written notice of its intention to do so upon the Participant(s) having a right of first refusal, in accordance with Section 42. Such notice shall: (i) have attached as an exhibit

a copy of the bona fide offer of an Outside Party or of the bona fide purchase and sale agreement between the Outside Party and the Participant desiring to Assign (an “Outside Offer”); and (ii) shall contain a statement of the approximate proposed date to Assign.

11.4 The Participant(s) having the right of first refusal shall signify its (their) desire to purchase the entire Transfer Interest, or not purchase the entire Transfer Interest, by serving written notice of its (their) intention upon the Participant desiring to Assign pursuant to Section 42 within sixty (60) days after such service pursuant to Section 11.3 of the written notice of intention to Assign. Failure by a Participant to serve notice as provided hereunder within the time period specified shall be conclusively deemed to be notice of its intention not to purchase the Transfer Interest.

11.5 When intention to purchase the entire Transfer Interest has been indicated by notices duly given hereunder by the Participant(s) desiring to purchase the Transfer Interest, the affected Participants shall thereby incur the following obligations:

11.5.1 The Participant desiring to Assign and a Participant desiring to purchase the Transfer Interest shall be obligated to proceed in good faith and with diligence to obtain all required authorizations and approvals to Assign;

11.5.2 The Participant desiring to Assign shall be obligated to obtain the release of any liens imposed by or through it upon any part of the Transfer Interest and to Assign the Transfer Interest at the earliest practicable date thereafter; and

11.5.3 A Participant desiring to purchase the Transfer Interest shall be obligated to perform all terms and conditions required of it to complete the purchase of the Transfer Interest.

The purchase of the Transfer Interest shall be fully consummated within six (6) months following the date upon which all notices required to be given under this Section 11 have been duly served, unless the Participant is then diligently pursuing applications to appropriate regulatory bodies (if any) for required authorizations to effect such assignment or is then diligently prosecuting or defending appeals from orders entered or authorizations issued in connection with such applications.

11.6 If the intention to purchase the entire Transfer Interest has not been indicated by notices given within the time periods specified in this Section 11 by a Participant desiring to purchase the Transfer Interest, the Participant desiring to Assign shall be free to Assign all, but not less than all, of its Transfer Interest to the Outside Party that made the Outside Offer, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Outside Offer. If such assignment of the entire Transfer Interest to the Outside Party is not completed within three (3) years after the approximate proposed date to Assign specified in the notice given pursuant to Section 11.3, the Participant desiring to Assign its Transfer Interest must, unless it is then diligently pursuing its applications to appropriate regulatory bodies (if any) for required authorizations to effect such assignment, or is then diligently prosecuting or defending appeals from orders entered or authorizations issued in connection with such applications, give another complete new right of first refusal to the Participant(s) desiring to purchase pursuant to the provisions of this Section 11, before such Participant shall be free to Assign a Transfer Interest to said Outside Party.

11.7 No assignment of a Transfer Interest, whether to another Participant or to an Outside Party, shall relieve the assigning Participant from full liability and financial responsibility for performance after any such assignment: (i) of all obligations and duties

incurred by such Participant prior to such assignment under the terms and conditions of the Project Agreements; and/or (ii) of all obligations and duties provided and imposed after such assignment upon such assigning Participant under the terms and conditions of the Project Agreements, unless and until the assignee shall agree in writing with the remaining Participants to assume the obligations and duties of a Participant hereunder; provided further, however, that such assignor shall not be relieved of any of its obligations and duties by an assignment under this Section 11, without the express prior written consent of the remaining Participants, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

11.8 Any transferee, successor or assignee, or any party who may succeed to the Transfer Interest pursuant to this Section 11, shall specifically agree in writing with the remaining Participants at the time of such transfer or assignment that it will not transfer or assign all or any portion of the Transfer Interest so acquired without complying with the terms and conditions of this Section 11.

11.9 The provisions of Section 11.8 shall not be applicable to any assignment of a Transfer Interest by one Participant to another Participant, provided that payment in full of such Transfer Interest, as defined in Section 11, has been made by the Participant who is the assignee thereof.

11.10 A Participant may, for the purpose of financing its interest in pollution control systems and facilities at the San Juan Project, sell, transfer or convey such interests pursuant to the New Mexico Pollution Control Revenue Bond Act, and any such sale, transfer or conveyance shall not be deemed as an assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposal within the meaning of this Section 11.

12.0 RIGHTS OF PNM AND TEP IN WATER AND COAL:

12.1 If, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, or the sublease dated August 18, 1980 (as amended to date and as such sublease may be amended from time to time), between Western Coal Company and Utah International, Inc. or their successors ("Sublease"), PNM and TEP succeed to any interest in coal lands, coal leases, water rights, or other property, the rights, titles and interests of PNM and TEP therein shall be held as tenants in common, with each of PNM and TEP having an equal undivided one-half (1/2) interest therein, and such rights, titles and interests shall be subject to all the terms and conditions set forth and contained in this Agreement.

13.0 SEVERANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS:

13.1 All facilities, structures, improvements, equipment and property of whatever kind and nature constructed, placed or affixed on the rights-of-way, easements, patented lands, fee lands and leased lands as part of, or as Capital Improvements, to the San Juan Project, as against all parties and persons whomsoever (including, without limitation, any party acquiring any interest in the rights-of-way, easements, patented, fee or leased lands or any interest in or lien, claim or encumbrance against any of such facilities, structures, improvements, equipment and property of whatever kind and nature) shall be deemed to be and remain personal property of the Participants, not affixed to the realty.

PART III

ENTITLEMENTS TO OUTPUT OF SAN JUAN PROJECT

14.0 ENTITLEMENT TO CAPACITY AND ENERGY:

14.1 Subject to the provisions of Section 16, the Participants shall be entitled to the Net Effective Generating Capacity of each of Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3 and Unit 4 in proportion to their respective Participation Shares. Each Participant shall be entitled to schedule its Energy up to the Available Operating Capacity.

14.2 The Operating Agent shall keep the system dispatcher of each Participant advised of the Available Operating Capacity.

14.3 When a Participant's request for its share of the Available Operating Capacity necessitates the operation of a Unit, each Participant shall schedule for its account not less than its share of Minimum Net Generation. If, however, a Participant has scheduled an amount of Energy in excess of its share of the Minimum Net Generation, the other Participants shall be allowed to reduce their scheduled Energy to an amount that will maintain the Unit at the Minimum Net Generation level.

14.4 The delivery of Energy from the San Juan Project shall be scheduled by each Participant in advance with the Operating Agent and accounted for on the basis of integrated hourly actual generation, all in accordance with any operating procedures which may be established or approved by the Engineering and Operating Committee. Such operating procedures shall provide for modifying such schedules to meet the needs of day-to-day and hour-by-hour operation, including emergencies on a Participant's system.

14.5 The Operating Agent shall, to the extent possible, generate Energy at the San Juan Project in accordance with schedules submitted by each Participant, as such schedules

may be revised from time to time, as long as such schedules do not jeopardize the operation of the San Juan Project.

14.6 The Participants shall revise their schedules in the event of an Operating Emergency or other incident beyond the control of the Operating Agent to reflect the actual Energy available from the San Juan Project during the period of the Operating Emergency or incident.

14.7 The Energy generated at the San Juan Project shall be controlled within PNM's Control Area; provided, that such control shall not diminish the rights of any Participant to receive its entitlement of Energy from the San Juan Project.

15.0 CAPACITY ALLOCATION OF SWITCHYARD FACILITIES:

15.1 The electrical capacity in the Switchyard Facilities shall be made available to PNM and TEP in the manner and in the amounts as set forth in Section 6.2.7. For the purposes of this Agreement, the FC Line shall be considered a part of the Switchyard Facilities.

15.1.1 The transmission capacity of the FC Line shall be measured at the Four Corners terminal. PNM and TEP each shall be entitled to fifty percent (50%) of the designated FC Line Capacity.

15.1.2 The transmission capacity of the FC Line termination and other contract matters concerning the Four Corners Project shall be handled individually by PNM and TEP.

15.2 The points of attachment to the San Juan 345 kV Switchyard Facilities for the purposes of this Section 15 are:

No. 1: TEP/PNM No. 1 345 kV transmission line;

No. 2: TEP/PNM No. 2 345 kV transmission line;

No. 3: PNM/TEP Four Corners Generating Plant 345 kV switchyard
(through the FC Line);

No. 4: PNM's WW 345 kV transmission line;

No. 5: PNM's OJ 345 kV transmission line;

No. 6: Colorado Public Service Company/Western Area Power
Administration/Tri-State Rifle 345 kV transmission line;

No. 7: Western Area Power Administration-Shiprock 345 kV transmission
line.

15.2.1 The Participants collectively shall not schedule more Power and Energy through any of the foregoing individual points of attachment than the established rating of that facility.

15.2.2 The Participants' individual transmission capacity rights into or out of the Switchyard Facilities attachment points shall be the same as the ownership or contract rights of the Participant(s) in the attached facility up to the limits specified in this Section 15.

15.2.3 Any transmission capacity in the Switchyard Facilities specified to be available in Section 15.2.1 or otherwise determined to be available by the Engineering and Operating Committee, but not allocated to the individual Participants under Section 15.2.2, shall be declared "excess capacity" by the Engineering and Operating Committee. The Engineering and Operating Committee shall allocate such excess transmission capacity to PNM or TEP or such Participants having an ownership interest in the Switchyard Facilities, upon request in the amount requested for specified periods of time to the extent and for such time as the Engineering and Operating Committee finds such excess capacity to be available.

16.0 USE OF FACILITIES DURING CURTAILMENTS:

16.1 If the Net Effective Generating Capacity of all Units is reduced because of factors (including, but not limited to, equipment failures, scheduled or unscheduled outages, fuel or fuel deliveries, water supply, air quality limitations) which commonly influence the total output of all Units, each Participant's entitlement to Capacity during such period shall be reduced in proportion to the percentages specified in Section 6.2.6 during each hour of such curtailment unless otherwise specified in a separate agreement.

16.2 If factors which influence the operation of a Unit cause a curtailment of that Unit, then the capacity entitlement from that Unit for each Participant in that Unit shall be in proportion to the Participant's Participation Share of that Unit.

16.3 If, because of factors which influence the operation solely of Units 1 and 2, or solely of Units 3 and 4, there shall be a curtailment of Units 1 and 2, or of Units 3 and 4, as the case may be, the curtailment for each Participant in Units 1 and 2, or Units 3 and 4, shall be allocated in proportion to the percentages specified in Sections 6.2.4 and 6.2.5, respectively.

16.4 To the extent that a curtailment results from scarcity of resources and not from mechanical or legal limitations, Participants may agree in writing to modify their schedules to allocate the use of such resources to such Unit(s) or to such times as to make the most efficient use thereof, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice, during the pendency of such curtailment. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 23.2, the Operating Agent shall, during such curtailments, account for coal inventory on a Participant by Participant basis. Upon the conclusion of such curtailment, the provisions of Section 23.2 shall apply to any remaining coal inventory.

16.5 Curtailment of the transmission capacity in the Switchyard Facilities shall be allocated to the Participants in the manner and in the amounts as set forth in Section 6.2.7.

16.6 No Participant shall exercise its rights relating to the San Juan Project so as to endanger or unreasonably interfere with the operation of the San Juan Project or the right of any other Participant to use its share of Capacity and Energy from the San Juan Project.

17.0 START-UP AND AUXILIARY POWER AND ENERGY REQUIREMENTS:

17.1 Each Participant shall be obligated to provide its Participation Share of the Energy requirements to start up and operate each Unit, and such requirements shall be provided by the Participants based upon the Participant's percentage of operating costs in accordance with Section 22.1. Appropriate metering facilities shall be installed to assure measurement of such Energy. Such requirements for Energy shall be scheduled in advance by the Operating Agent in accordance with operating procedures approved by the Engineering and Operating Committee.

PART IV
ADMINISTRATION

18.0 COORDINATION COMMITTEE:

18.1 As a means of securing effective cooperation and interchange of information and of providing consultation on a prompt and orderly basis among the Participants in connection with various administrative and technical problems which may arise from time to time under this Agreement, the Coordination Committee shall remain in existence during the term of this Agreement. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, the Coordination Committee shall have no authority to modify any of the provisions of this Agreement.

18.2 The Coordination Committee shall consist of one representative from each Participant who shall be an officer or other duly authorized representative of a Participant. Any of the Participants may designate an alternate or substitute to act as its representative on the Coordination Committee in the absence of the regular representative on the Coordination Committee or to act on specified occasions or with respect to specified matters. Each Participant shall notify the other Participants promptly, in writing, of the designation of its representative and alternate representative on the Coordination Committee and of any subsequent changes in such designations. The chairperson of the Coordination Committee shall be a representative employed by the Operating Agent.

18.3 The Coordination Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

18.3.1 Provide liaison between and among the Participants.

18.3.2 Exercise general supervision over the Engineering and Operating Committee, the Fuels Committee and the Auditing Committee.

18.3.3 Consider and act upon all matters referred to the Coordination Committee by the Engineering and Operating Committee, the Fuels Committee and the Auditing Committee.

18.4 Any action or determination of the Coordination Committee shall require a vote of the Participants in accordance with Sections 18.4.1, 18.4.2 or 18.4.3. A Participant's Coordination Committee representative shall be entitled to vote on all matters except those actions or determinations which relate solely to a Unit or to common property in which such Participant does not have a Participation Share or as provided in Section 35.4.1. If a Participant's right to vote has been suspended pursuant to Section 35.4.1, the requisite majorities for actions or determinations specified in Sections 18.4.1, 18.4.2 and 18.4.3 shall be adjusted in proportion to the number of Participants whose right to vote has not been suspended. An example of such an adjustment is provided in Exhibit VIII, attached hereto and incorporated herein. Maintenance scheduling and operation during periods of curtailment of the total San Juan Project are not matters which relate solely to a Unit, but are deemed to be matters affecting all Units.

18.4.1 Except as provided in Sections 18.4.2 and 18.4.3, any actions or determinations brought before the Coordination Committee shall require the following vote:

(a) More than a sixty-six and two thirds percent (66 2/3%) majority of the Participation Shares of the Participants in a Unit or common property as defined in Section 6.2; and

(b) More than a sixty-six and two thirds percent (66 2/3%) majority of the number of individual Participants having a Participation Share in a Unit or common property as defined in Section 6.2.

18.4.2 Any action or determination of the Coordination Committee related to common property as set forth in Section 6.2.6 and involving an expenditure greater than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall require the following vote:

(a) More than an eighty-two percent (82%) majority of the Common Participation Shares of the Participants; and

(b) A minimum of sixty-six and two thirds percent (66 2/3%) majority of the number of the individual Participants.

18.4.3 Any action or determination of the Coordination Committee regarding any amendment of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, replacement of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement with a new agreement or any interim coal pricing agreement related to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement (or its successor) shall require the following vote:

(a) More than an eighty-two percent (82%) majority of the Common Participation Shares of the Participants; and

(b) A minimum of sixty-six and two thirds percent (66 2/3%) majority of the number of individual Participants.

18.5 The Coordination Committee shall keep written minutes and records of all meetings. Any action or determination made by the Coordination Committee shall be reduced to writing and shall become effective when signed by the representatives of the

Participants entitled to vote thereon, representing a voting majority of the members of the Coordination Committee, as defined in Section 18.4; provided, however, in the event of an Operating Emergency, actions or determinations may be made on the basis of oral agreements among duly authorized representatives of the respective Participants entitled to vote thereon, and such action or determination subsequently shall be reduced to writing. Coordination Committee representatives may, by prior arrangement with the chairperson of the Coordination Committee, attend a meeting of the Coordination Committee by conference call or video conferencing. A Coordination Committee representative who is unable to attend a meeting of the Coordination Committee may vote in absentia by delivering to the chairperson of the Coordination Committee, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the scheduled commencement of the meeting, a written statement, including by e-mail or facsimile, identifying the matter to be voted on and how the representative desires to vote.

18.6 Except for matters subject to the voting requirements of Section 18.4.3, in the event the Coordination Committee fails to reach agreement on any matter, which such committee is authorized to determine, approve or otherwise act upon after a reasonable opportunity to do so, then the Operating Agent shall be authorized and obligated to take such reasonable and prudent action, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice, as is necessary to the successful and proper operation and maintenance of the San Juan Project, pending the resolution, by arbitration or otherwise, of any such inability or failure to agree.

18.7 In the event the Coordination Committee fails to reach agreement on a matter subject to the voting requirements of Section 18.4.3, then an impasse shall be deemed to exist and the Participants which are signatories to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement

then in effect shall have the obligation and the responsibility, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice, to maintain a supply of coal to the San Juan Project.

19.0 ENGINEERING AND OPERATING COMMITTEE:

19.1 The Engineering and Operating Committee shall remain in existence during the term of this Agreement. Except as expressly provided in this Agreement, the Engineering and Operating Committee shall have no authority to modify any of the provisions of this Agreement.

19.2 The Engineering and Operating Committee shall consist of up to two representatives from each Participant who shall collectively have one vote. Any of the Participants may designate an alternate or substitute to act as its representative on the Engineering and Operating Committee in the absence of a regular representative on the Engineering and Operating Committee or to act on specified occasions or with respect to specified matters. Each Participant shall notify the other Participants promptly, in writing, of the designation of its representatives and alternate representative on the Engineering and Operating Committee and of any subsequent change in the designation. The chairperson of the Engineering and Operating Committee shall be a representative employed by the Operating Agent.

19.3 The Engineering and Operating Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

19.3.1 Review and approve the following items related to the performance of Operating Work.

19.3.1.1 Capital Improvements and the annual Capital Improvements budget.

19.3.1.2 The annual staffing table.

19.3.1.3 The annual operation and maintenance budget.

19.3.1.4 Such written statements of operating or maintenance procedures as may be submitted to the Engineering and Operating Committee.

19.3.1.5 The planned annual maintenance schedule.

19.3.1.6 The policies for establishing the Emergency Spare Parts inventory.

19.3.1.7 The policies for establishing the inventory for Materials and Supplies.

19.3.1.8 The statistical and administrative reports, budgets and information and other similar records, and the form thereof, to be kept and furnished by the Operating Agent, in accordance with Section 28.3.15 (excluding accounting records used internally by the Operating Agent for the purpose of accumulating financial and statistical data, such as books of original entry, ledgers, work papers and source documents).

19.3.1.9 The determination of Net Effective Generating Capacity, Minimum Net Generation and Net Energy Generation of the San Juan Project, based upon recommendations of the Operating Agent.

19.3.1.10 The principles and procedures for establishing communication channels among Participants.

19.3.1.11 The operating procedures for performance and efficiency testing.

19.3.1.12 The operating procedures for maintaining complete and accurate Capacity and Energy accounting.

19.3.1.13 The Operating Agent's estimate and analysis of the total expenditures resulting from an Operating Emergency, as provided in Section 29.7.

19.3.1.14 The results and expenditures of programs and contracts on environmental control and data collection for which the Operating Agent has contracted.

19.3.2 Establish procedures for the operation of the San Juan Project during any period of curtailed operations which reduces or may reduce the Net Effective Generating Capacity.

19.3.3 Except for an Operating Emergency, as provided in Section 29, designate a construction agent responsible for the design, construction and acquisition of Capital Improvements.

19.3.4 Approve the list of transportation and motorized equipment to be purchased or leased by the Operating Agent for use in the performance of Operating Work.

19.3.5 Perform such other functions and responsibilities as may be assigned to it from time to time by the Coordination Committee.

19.4 Any action or determination of the Engineering and Operating Committee shall require a vote of the Participants, in the manner provided for in Sections 18.4.1 and 18.4.2. A Participant's Engineering and Operating Committee voting representative shall be entitled to vote on all matters except those actions or determinations which relate solely to a Unit or to common property in which such Participant does not have a Participation Share or as provided in Section 35.4.1. If a Participant's right to vote has been suspended pursuant to

Section 35.4.1, the requisite majorities for actions or determinations specified in Sections 18.4.1 and 18.4.2 shall be adjusted in proportion to the number of Participants whose right to vote has not been suspended. An example of such an adjustment is provided in Exhibit VIII. Maintenance scheduling and operation during periods of curtailment of the total San Juan Project are not matters which relate solely to a Unit, but are deemed to be matters affecting all Units.

19.5 The Engineering and Operating Committee shall keep written minutes and records of all meetings. Any action or determination made by the Engineering and Operating Committee shall be reduced to writing and shall become effective when signed by the representatives of the Participants entitled to vote thereon, representing a voting majority of the members of the Engineering and Operating Committee, as defined in Section 19.4; provided, however, in the event of an Operating Emergency, actions or determinations may be made on the basis of oral agreements among duly authorized representatives of the respective Participants entitled to vote thereon, and such action or determination subsequently shall be reduced to writing. Engineering and Operating Committee representatives may, by prior arrangement with the chairperson of the Engineering and Operating Committee, attend a meeting of the Engineering and Operating Committee by conference call or video conferencing. An Engineering and Operating Committee representative who is unable to attend a meeting of the Engineering and Operating Committee may vote in absentia by delivering to the chairperson of the Engineering and Operating Committee, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the scheduled commencement of the meeting, a written statement, including by e-mail or facsimile, identifying the matter to be voted on and how the representative desires to vote.

19.6 In the event that less than a requisite majority of the Engineering and Operating Committee is obtained, the matter shall be referred to the Coordination Committee for decision upon the request of any Participant's Engineering and Operating Committee representative.

19.7 In the event the Engineering and Operating Committee fails to reach agreement on any matter which such committee is authorized to determine, approve or otherwise act upon after a reasonable opportunity to do so, then the Operating Agent shall be authorized and obligated to take such reasonable and prudent action, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice, as is necessary to the successful and proper operation and maintenance of the San Juan Project, pending the resolution, by arbitration or otherwise, of any such inability or failure to agree.

20.0 FUELS COMMITTEE:

20.1 As a means of establishing a centralized forum to facilitate the timely and candid consideration and discussion between all Participants of policies and issues associated with the procurement of coal for the San Juan Project, there is hereby established a Fuels Committee, which shall remain in existence during the term of this Agreement. The Participants do not intend that the operation of the Fuels Committee shall affect the day-to-day fuels-related operational responsibilities of the Operating Agent, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Section 20. The Fuels Committee shall have no authority to modify any of the provisions of this Agreement.

20.2 The Fuels Committee shall consist of one representative from each Participant. Any of the Participants may, by written notice to the other Participants, designate an alternate or substitute to act as its representative on the Fuels Committee in the absence of the regular representative on the Fuels Committee or to act on specified occasions or with respect to specified matters. Each Participant shall notify the other Participants promptly in writing of the designation of its representative on the Fuels Committee and of any subsequent change in such designation. The chairperson of the Fuels Committee shall be a representative employed by a Participant that is a signatory to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement. The Fuels Committee shall meet regularly, but in no event less than semiannually. Special meetings shall be called by the chairperson if requested in writing by any three (3) Participants.

20.3 The Fuels Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

20.3.1 To conduct studies, or cause studies to be conducted, regarding criteria pertaining to the acquisition of coal supplies and the negotiation and approval of coal agreements. Such studies and recommendations may include, but are not limited to:

- 20.3.1.1 Annual fuel supply budgets
- 20.3.1.2 Coal cost
- 20.3.1.3 Coal delivery rates and minimum take obligations
- 20.3.1.4 Coal quality
- 20.3.1.5 Contract terms
- 20.3.1.6 Economic requirements
- 20.3.1.7 Negotiation strategies
- 20.3.1.8 Potential coal suppliers

provided, however, that prior to any such study being conducted, the Participant(s) desiring that the study be performed shall have made suitable arrangements therefor, including payment arrangements with the provider of the study. Nothing in this Section 20.3 shall be construed to require the Operating Agent or any Participant which is a signatory to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement to undertake any uncompensated or unfunded study which it would not otherwise perform.

20.3.2 To obtain input from all Participants regarding individual criteria and economic requirements necessary to vote on matters entrusted to the Fuels Committee or to make collective recommendations to the Coordination Committee.

20.3.3 To approve Participant Monthly Minimum Tons delivery schedules and pricing pursuant to Annual Interim Invoicing Agreements as defined in Section 8.7 of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement.

20.3.4 To receive progress reports from and provide recommendations to negotiators acting on behalf of Participants in the negotiation and administration of coal supply and related agreements.

20.3.5 To provide regular progress reports to the Engineering and Operating and to the Coordination Committees, as requested by such committees.

20.3.6 To establish the amount of coal to be maintained in the Emergency Coal Storage Pile.

20.3.7 To establish operating procedures for delivery of coal to the Emergency Coal Storage Pile.

20.3.8 To establish procedures for the determination of Participant Coal Consumption.

20.3.9 To perform such other functions and responsibilities as are identified in Sections 23.4.2.8, and 23.4.2.10.

20.3.10 To perform such other functions and responsibilities as may be assigned to it from time to time by the Coordination Committee.

20.4 The following special procedures shall apply to all negotiations or discussions with SJCC regarding amendment, interim pricing agreements, termination or succession of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, related agreements, or with any other coal supplier or potential supplier. No Fuels Committee representative or Participant shall engage in bilateral negotiations or discussions concerning coal supply or

related matters for the San Juan Project with SJCC or any other coal supplier or potential supplier; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the Operating Agent or the Participants which are signatories to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, in the conduct of its or their day-to-day operational responsibilities, from performing Operating Work, engaging in business contacts and communications with SJCC or other coal suppliers or potential suppliers to the San Juan Project or in the administration of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement and related agreements.

20.4.1 Each Participant which is a signatory to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement shall be entitled to have at least two (2) representatives present at any such negotiations or discussions. Participants not signatories to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement or its successors (for purposes of this Section 20.4.1, the “Remaining Participants”) shall have the collective right to have two (2) representatives present at any such negotiations or discussions. The Remaining Participants may jointly or separately designate representatives, but in no case may the total number of representatives so designated by all of the Remaining Participants exceed two (2). Any dispute among the Remaining Participants regarding the naming of representatives shall be subject to resolution pursuant to Section 37 and shall not restrict the rights of any other representatives to engage in any ongoing negotiations or discussions. Representatives shall be designated in writing by the Participants which are signatories to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement and Remaining Participants. If such representatives are not employees of a Participant or a Remaining Participant, such fact shall be disclosed in writing to all Participants and Remaining

Participants. Representatives shall agree in writing to: (i) avoid any conflict of interest that would be detrimental to the operation of the San Juan Project; and (ii) maintain all proprietary information obtained through such negotiations and discussions in confidence. The form of such confidentiality agreements shall be prepared by the Fuels Committee, and shall be subject to the approval of the Participants which are signatories to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld. Such confidentiality agreements shall be executed by a Participant's Coordination Committee representative or, as appropriate, the person authorized by such Participant or Representative to execute such documents. Representatives may be changed by Participants or Remaining Participants by the giving of written notice to all other Participants and Remaining Participants.

20.4.2 Representatives shall make regular reports to, coordinate with, and obtain the recommendations of the Fuels Committee regarding the progress of and issues involved in such coal negotiations or discussions.

20.5 Any proposed action or determination regarding any amendment of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, replacement of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement with a new agreement or any interim or other annual coal pricing agreement related to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement (or its successor) or any other action or determination of the Fuels Committee shall be submitted to the vote of the representatives of the Participants on the Fuels Committee. Any such action or determination shall require the affirmative vote as established in Section 18.4.3, except that if a Participant's right to vote has been suspended pursuant to Section 35.4.1, the

requisite majority for actions or determinations specified in Section 18.4.3 shall be adjusted in proportion to the number of Participants whose right to vote has not been suspended. An example of such an adjustment is provided in Exhibit VIII.

20.5.1 If, upon such vote, the requisite votes are obtained, the Participants which are signatories to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement then in effect or the Operating Agent, as applicable, shall proceed in accordance with the affirmative vote of the Fuels Committee without further action of any other San Juan Project committee.

20.5.2 If, upon such vote, the requisite votes are not obtained, the matter giving rise to the vote shall, not later than thirty (30) days after the negative vote of the Fuels Committee, be submitted to the Coordination Committee for its vote in accordance with Section 18. If the requisite majorities are obtained in the Coordination Committee vote, the Participants which are signatories to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement then in effect or the Operating Agent, as applicable, shall proceed in accordance with the affirmative vote of the Coordination Committee.

20.5.3 If the requisite votes are not obtained in the Coordination Committee vote, then consistent with Section 18.7, the Participants which are signatories to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement then in effect or the Operating Agent, as applicable, shall have the obligation and the responsibility, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice, to maintain a supply of coal to the San Juan Project.

20.6 The Fuels Committee shall keep written minutes and records of all meetings. Any action or determination made by the Fuels Committee shall be reduced to writing and shall become effective when signed by the representatives of the Participants representing a voting majority. Fuels Committee representatives may, by prior arrangement with the chairperson of the Fuels Committee, attend a meeting of the Fuels Committee by conference call or video. A Fuels Committee representative who is unable to attend a meeting of the Fuels Committee may vote in absentia by delivering to the chairperson of the Fuels Committee, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the scheduled commencement of the meeting, a written statement, including by e-mail or facsimile, identifying the matter to be voted on and how the representative desires to vote.

21.0 AUDITING COMMITTEE:

21.1 The Auditing Committee shall remain in existence during the term of this Agreement. The Auditing Committee shall have no authority to modify any of the provisions of this Agreement.

21.2 The Auditing Committee shall consist of one representative from each Participant. Any of the Participants may designate an alternate or substitute to act as its representative on the Auditing Committee in the absence of the regular representative on the Auditing Committee or to act on specified occasions or with respect to specified matters. Each Participant shall notify the other Participants promptly, in writing, of the designation of its representative and alternate representative on the Auditing Committee and of any subsequent changes in such designation.

21.3 The Auditing Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities under this Agreement:

21.3.1 Review accounting, financial and internal control aspects of Operating Work and Capital Improvements, and implementation of procedures established pursuant to Section 20.3.8, and, not less than every two years, audit the records maintained by the Operating Agent in its performance of Operating Work, Capital Improvements and any other records maintained by the Operating Agent in support of its billings to the Participants.

21.3.2 Review and approve the format and content of the Operating Agent's accounting records and reports for Operating Work and Capital Improvements.

21.3.3 Certify to the Participants, for management purposes and for the use of the Participants only, that the Operating Agent's results of operations and

accounting methods and records, including any allocations for Operating Work and Capital Improvements, are in accordance with the Project Agreements and Accounting Practice.

21.3.4 Review and make recommendations to the Coordination Committee regarding a Participant's administrative and general expense allowance and other normal loadings when such Participant acts as construction agent for Capital Improvements.

21.3.5 Review and approve the Operating Agent's cost and expense allocations between (i) electric generation and related functions and (ii) unrelated functions.

21.3.6 Advise and make recommendations to the Coordination Committee and Operating Agent on matters involving auditing and financial transactions.

21.3.7 Develop procedures for proper accounting and financial liaison between Participants in connection with the Operating Work and Capital Improvements.

21.3.8 Perform such functions and responsibilities as may be assigned to it from time to time by the Coordination Committee or as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

21.4 Any action or determination of the Auditing Committee shall require a vote of the voting Participants in accordance with Section 18.4.1. A Participant's Auditing Committee representative shall be entitled to vote on all matters except those actions or determinations which relate solely to a Unit or common property in which such Participant does not have a Participation Share except that if a Participant's right to vote has been

suspended pursuant to Section 35.4.1, the requisite majority for actions or determinations specified in Section 18.4.1 shall be adjusted in proportion to the number of Participants whose right to vote has not been suspended. An example of such an adjustment is provided in Exhibit VIII.

21.5 The Auditing Committee shall keep written minutes and records of all meetings, and any action or determination by the Auditing Committee shall be reduced to writing and shall become effective when signed by the representatives of the Participants entitled to vote thereon, representing a voting majority of the members of the Auditing Committee. Auditing Committee representatives may, by prior arrangement with the chairperson of the Auditing Committee, attend a meeting of the Auditing Committee by conference call or video conferencing. An Audit Committee representative who is unable to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee may vote in absentia by delivering to the chairperson of the Audit Committee, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the scheduled commencement of the meeting, a written statement, including by e-mail or facsimile, identifying the matter to be voted on and how the representative desires to vote.

21.6 In the event less than a requisite majority of the Auditing Committee is obtained, the matter shall be referred to the Coordination Committee for decision upon the request of any Participant's Auditing Committee representative.

21.7 In the event the Auditing Committee fails to reach agreement on a matter which such committee is authorized to determine, approve or otherwise act upon after a reasonable opportunity to do so, then the Operating Agent shall be authorized and obligated to take such reasonable and prudent action, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice, as is

necessary to the successful and proper operation and maintenance of the San Juan Project, pending the resolution, by arbitration or otherwise, of any such inability or failure to agree.

PART V

BUDGETS AND OPERATING EXPENSES

22.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES:

22.1 The expenses for the operation and maintenance of the San Juan Project in the performance of Operating Work (which, for purposes of this Section 22, and as defined more particularly herein, are referred to as the “O&M Expenses”) shall be apportioned among the Participants, in accordance with the following percentages:

22.1.1 For Units 1 and 2 and for all equipment and facilities directly related to Units 1 and 2 only, in accordance with the following percentages:

22.1.1.1	PNM - 50 percent
22.1.1.2	TEP - 50 percent
22.1.1.3	M-S-R - 0 percent
22.1.1.4	Farmington - 0 percent
22.1.1.5	Tri-State - 0 percent
22.1.1.6	LAC - 0 percent
22.1.1.7	SCPPA - 0 percent
22.1.1.8	Anaheim - 0 percent
22.1.1.9	UAMPS - 0 percent

22.1.2 For Unit 3 and all equipment and facilities directly related to Unit 3 only, in accordance with the following percentages:

22.1.2.1	PNM - 50 percent
22.1.2.2	TEP - 0 percent
22.1.2.3	M-S-R - 0 percent
22.1.2.4	Farmington - 0 percent
22.1.2.5	Tri-State - 8.2 percent
22.1.2.6	LAC - 0 percent
22.1.2.7	SCPPA - 41.8 percent
22.1.2.8	Anaheim - 0 percent
22.1.2.9	UAMPS - 0 percent

22.1.3 For Unit 4 and for all equipment and facilities directly related to Unit 4 only, in accordance with the following percentages:

22.1.3.1	PNM - 38.457 percent
22.1.3.2	TEP - 0 percent
22.1.3.3	M-S-R - 28.8 percent
22.1.3.4	Farmington - 8.475 percent
22.1.3.5	Tri-State - 0 percent
22.1.3.6	LAC - 7.20 percent
22.1.3.7	SCPPA - 0 percent
22.1.3.8	Anaheim - 10.04 percent
22.1.3.9	UAMPS - 7.028 percent

22.1.4 For equipment and facilities common to Units 1 and 2 only, in accordance with the following percentages:

22.1.4.1	PNM - 50 percent
22.1.4.2	TEP - 50 percent
22.1.4.3	M-S-R - 0 percent
22.1.4.4	Farmington - 0 percent
22.1.4.5	Tri-State - 0 percent
22.1.4.6	LAC - 0 percent
22.1.4.7	SCPPA - 0 percent
22.1.4.8	Anaheim - 0 percent
22.1.4.9	UAMPS - 0 percent

22.1.5 For equipment and facilities common to Units 3 and 4 only, in accordance with the following percentages:

22.1.5.1	PNM - 44.119 percent
22.1.5.2	TEP - 0 percent
22.1.5.3	M-S-R - 14.4 percent
22.1.5.4	Farmington - 4.249 percent
22.1.5.5	Tri-State - 4.1 percent
22.1.5.6	LAC - 3.612 percent
22.1.5.7	SCPPA - 20.9 percent
22.1.5.8	Anaheim - 5.07 percent
22.1.5.9	UAMPS - 3.55 percent

22.1.6 For the Switchyard Facilities except as otherwise provided in Section 15, in accordance with the following percentages:

22.1.6.1	PNM - 65 percent
22.1.6.2	TEP - 35 percent
22.1.6.3	M-S-R - 0 percent
22.1.6.4	Farmington - 0 percent

22.1.6.5	Tri-State - 0 percent
22.1.6.6	LAC - 0 percent
22.1.6.7	SCPPA - 0 percent
22.1.6.8	Anaheim - 0 percent
22.1.6.9	UAMPS - 0 percent

22.1.7 Except as provided in Exhibit V(g), attached hereto and incorporated herein, for equipment and facilities common to all of the Units, and all San Juan Project expenses not identifiable by Unit and not otherwise listed above, in accordance with the following percentages:

22.1.7.1	PNM - 46.297 percent
22.1.7.2	TEP - 19.8 percent
22.1.7.3	M-S-R - 8.7 percent
22.1.7.4	Farmington - 2.559 percent
22.1.7.5	Tri-State - 2.49 percent
22.1.7.6	LAC - 2.175 percent
22.1.7.7	SCPPA - 12.71 percent
22.1.7.8	Anaheim - 3.10 percent
22.1.7.9	UAMPS - 2.169 percent

22.1.8 In the event of a permanent shutdown of either of Unit 1 or Unit 2, the expenses incurred in connection with the shutdown (which may include removal, salvage, cleanup and protection service) shall be allocated as set forth in Section 22.1.1. In the event of a permanent shutdown of Unit 3, said expenses shall be allocated as set forth in Section 22.1.2. In the event of a permanent shutdown of Unit 4, said expenses shall be allocated as set forth in Section 22.1.3. Expenses which are attributable to equipment and facilities common to more than one Unit shall be apportioned in accordance with Section 22.1, as applicable.

22.1.9 Exhibit V, attached hereto and incorporated herein, is a partial list of equipment and facilities of the San Juan Project for use by the Engineering and

Operating Committee as a guideline in determining the allocation of operation and maintenance costs among the Participants.

22.1.10 In areas where the allocation of costs of operation and maintenance of equipment and facilities among the Participants is not clearly defined by Sections 22.1.1 to 22.1.8, the Engineering and Operating Committee shall make a determination of such allocation of costs.

22.1.11 The following shall apply in the event of a declaration of default against a Participant and a suspension of that Participant's right to receive all or any part of its proportionate share of the Net Effective Generating Capacity, as provided for in Section 35.4.1: those non-defaulting Participant(s) having a Participation Share in each affected Unit, who are entitled to schedule and receive for their accounts proportionate shares of the Net Effective Generating Capacity of the defaulting Participant, shall bear proportionate shares of the defaulting Participant's responsibility for expenses of the operation and maintenance of the San Juan Project, as provided in Section 35.5.

22.2 O&M Expenses chargeable to the following FERC Accounts shall be apportioned among the Participants in accordance with Sections 22.1.1, 22.1.2, 22.1.3, 22.1.4, 22.1.5 and 22.1.7, as applicable:

22.2.1 Power Production/Steam Power Generation: FERC Accounts 500, 502, 505, 506, 507, 509 and 510 through 514 (charged by on-site San Juan Project employees and operations-related departments located off-site); provided, however, that limestone costs (chemicals) chargeable to FERC Account 502 shall be apportioned among the Participants in accordance with Section 23.5.

22.2.2 Administrative and General Expenses directly chargeable to FERC Accounts 920, 921, 923, 926, 930.2, 931 and 935, by on-site San Juan Project employees and by A&G related departments located off-site as set forth in Exhibit VI, Attachment A, which have not been included as a part of the A&G Ratio or charged to FERC Account 935, in accordance with Section 22.4. Such direct A&G charges must be supported by the Operating Agent and are subject to audit and approval by the Auditing Committee. If the Auditing Committee is unable to agree on the appropriateness of direct A&G charges, the Auditing Committee shall submit the entire matter to the Coordination Committee.

22.2.3 O&M Expenses chargeable to FERC Account 501 shall be apportioned among the Participants in accordance with Section 23.

22.2.4 The cost of the property insurance for the San Juan Project chargeable to FERC Account 924 and any uninsured loss or expense thereunder and the cost of general liability or workers' compensation insurance for the San Juan Project chargeable to FERC Account 925 shall be apportioned among the Participants according to Section 22.1.

22.2.5 Costs or revenues chargeable to the following FERC Operating and Non-Operating Accounts: 411.8, 411.9, 412, 421 and 426.

22.3 Power Production Expense chargeable to FERC Account 500 (for employees of PNM's fuels management department), Non San Juan Project Specific, shall be allocated among all of PNM's fossil-fueled power plants, including the San Juan Project, based on the percentage of labor charged to each fossil-fueled power plant as a percentage of labor charged to all of PNM's fossil-fueled power plants.

22.4 The O&M Expenses for the Switchyard Facilities chargeable to FERC Accounts 560 through 573 and FERC Account 935 shall be apportioned among the Participants in accordance with Section 22.1.6.

22.5 The O&M Expenses for the portion of system control and load dispatching expenses (allocated between PNM and the San Juan Project based on the number of megawatts of San Juan Project capacity as a percentage of PNM's total generating capacity) chargeable to FERC Accounts 556, 560 and 561 shall be apportioned among the Participants in accordance with Section 22.1.7.

22.6 Payroll loads for administrative and general expenses, payroll taxes, injuries and damages and pension and benefits, shall be added to the monthly billings in proportion to the dollars of direct labor billed and apportioned among the Participants in accordance with Sections 22 and 23. The current methodologies for calculating the A&G Ratio, Payroll Tax Ratio, Injuries and Damages Ratio and Pension and Benefits Ratio are set forth in Exhibit VI (Attachments A, B, C and D thereto), attached hereto and incorporated herein.

22.6.1 If any Participant believes that the method used in determining A&G Ratio, Payroll Tax Ratio, Injuries and Damages Ratio and Pension and Benefits Ratio, in accordance with Exhibit VI (Attachments A, B, C and D thereto), results in an unreasonable burden on such Participant(s), such Participant(s) may request that said method used in determining said ratios be submitted to the Auditing Committee for review. After any such request, the Auditing Committee shall review said method and shall endeavor to agree upon whether or not said unreasonable burden does actually exist. If, after such review, the Auditing Committee determines that the application of said method does result in an unreasonable burden on the Participant,

the Auditing Committee shall determine and recommend a modified method to the Coordination Committee to eliminate such unreasonable burden. If, after such review, the Auditing Committee is unable to agree upon whether or not such unreasonable burden does exist or is unable to agree on a modified method for eliminating said unreasonable burden, the Auditing Committee shall submit the entire matter to the Coordination Committee.

22.6.2 The Coordination Committee shall review the recommendation of the Auditing Committee pursuant to Section 22.6.1. If, as a result of such review, the Coordination Committee agrees that such unreasonable burden does exist and that a modified method eliminates such unreasonable burden, the Coordination Committee shall adopt said modified method.

22.6.3 If the Auditing Committee has not submitted a recommended modified method and the Coordination Committee agrees that such unreasonable burden does exist, the Coordination Committee shall endeavor to agree on a modified method. If, after such review, the Coordination Committee is unable to agree that such unreasonable burden does exist or on a modified method which will eliminate such unreasonable burden, upon request of a Participant, either matter may be submitted to arbitration pursuant to Section 37.

22.6.4 Any modified method adopted by the Coordination Committee or determined through arbitration shall be retroactive for the length of the period of inequity up to a maximum period of three (3) years and shall become effective on the first day following such date of adoption.

22.7 As soon as possible after the end of each calendar year, the Operating Agent shall calculate the actual ratios for: A&G, payroll tax, injuries and damages, and pension and benefits for such year in accordance with the methodologies described in Exhibit VI (Attachments A, B, C and D thereto). To the extent such expenses are more or less than those already paid by the Participants during said year, the Operating Agent shall bill or credit the Participants for the amount of such difference.

22.8 At the start of each calendar year, the Operating Agent shall calculate new ratios for: A&G, payroll tax, injuries and damages and pension and benefits. Such ratios shall be calculated in accordance with the methodologies described in Exhibit VI (Attachments A, B, C and D thereto). Such ratios may be adjusted to more nearly reflect the anticipated expenses of the current year because of tax legislation, labor contract negotiations or other factors not reflected in the prior year's costs.

22.9 The Operating Agent shall bill to the requesting Participant(s) the costs and expenses, including A&G expenses, incurred by the Operating Agent (including, but not limited to, fees of outside legal counsel or consultants, time of in-house legal counsel and other employees and agents of the Operating Agent) in performing tasks requested by a Participant in relation to (i) the offering or sale of bonds or other type of security by a Participant in connection with the acquisition or ownership of an interest in the San Juan Project; and (ii) the attempted or contemplated sale by a Participant of any portion of its ownership interest in the San Juan Project. The Operating Agent shall establish and maintain appropriate accounting procedures to identify such costs and expenses incurred by the Operating Agent.

23.0 FUEL COSTS:

23.1 The quantity of coal delivered to the San Juan Project shall be determined by the belt scales, in accordance with the Underground Coal Sales Agreement.

23.2 The Operating Agent shall maintain the Project Coal Inventory wherein ownership shall be apportioned among the Participants based on Common Participation Share. Coal inventory shall be accounted for in FERC Account 151.

23.3 All Participants acknowledge and recognize the terms and conditions of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement which was entered into by PNM and TEP on behalf of the Participants. Exhibit VII, attached hereto and incorporated herein, contains example “Interim Invoices”, “UG-CSA Invoices”, and “UPS Invoices” prepared and defined pursuant to Section 8 of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement.

23.4 Monthly costs of the Project Coal Inventory and fuel expense shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Participants on the following basis:

23.4.1 UG-CSA Invoicing Allocations

In the event that UG-CSA Invoices are rendered and payable pursuant to Section 8.7 (A) of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, amounts due thereunder shall be allocated and paid for by the Participants as Fixed Fuel Expense and Variable Fuel Expense as described in: Exhibit IX, Fixed Fuel Expense; and Exhibit X, Variable Fuel Expense and as provided below:

23.4.1.1 Costs that are classified as Fixed Fuel Expense shall be charged to FERC Account 501, or to such FERC Account number as may be applicable in the future if fuel deliveries terminate, and shall be

apportioned among and paid for by the Participants in accordance with Common Participation Share.

23.4.1.2 Costs that are classified as Variable Fuel Expense shall be charged to FERC Account 151 and such costs shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Participants on the basis of Common Participation Share. Monthly cost for coal withdrawn from Project Coal Inventory (equivalent to total monthly Participant Coal Consumption) shall be credited to FERC Account 151 and charged to FERC Account 501 on an average price basis as determined by dividing the total number of tons of coal in Project Coal Inventory at the beginning of the month, plus the coal delivered during the month, into the total recorded cost in FERC Account 151 and multiplying the cost per ton so derived by the number of tons withdrawn. The cost for coal withdrawn charged to FERC Account 501 shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Participants on the basis of the percentage that each Participant's monthly Participant Coal Consumption bears to the total monthly Participant Coal Consumption of all Units. The cost for coal withdrawn thusly credited to FERC Account 151 shall be apportioned among the Participants on the basis of Common Participation Share.

23.4.1.3 Any other Total Monthly Coal Cost not currently classified in Exhibits IX or X as Fixed Fuel Expense or Variable Fuel Expense shall be deemed to be Fixed Expense until reclassified by the Coordination Committee.

23.4.2 Interim Invoicing Allocations

In the event that Interim Invoices are rendered and payable pursuant to Section 8.7 (B) of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, such costs shall be allocated and invoiced to the Participants as described below.

23.4.2.1 The Base Price (“Base Price”) band shall be based on the Minimum Annual Tons. The annual allocation of the coal tonnage in the Base Price band shall be made among the Participants on the basis of Common Participation Share. The monthly allocation of the coal tonnage in the Base Price band shall be made among the Participants on the basis of each Participant’s share of Monthly Minimum Tons. The cost of the monthly Base Price band will be allocated among and paid for by the Participants by multiplying each Participant’s share of Monthly Minimum Tons by the Base Price.

23.4.2.2 The Incremental Price (“Incremental Price”) band(s) shall be based on (an) annualized band(s) of tons of coal delivered in excess of Minimum Annual Tons. The cost of the monthly Incremental Price band(s) will be allocated among and paid for by the Participants by multiplying each Participant’s consumption of Incremental Price band coal(s) by the Incremental Price for such band(s). Participants shall only be eligible for allocation of Incremental Price band coal pricing if their monthly Participant Coal Consumption exceeds their share of Monthly Minimum Tons.

23.4.2.3 At the end of each year, the Operating Agent shall reconcile the sum of each Participant's monthly Interim Invoice-related payments to a properly allocable share of Base Price band tons, Incremental Price band or bands tons, and cost associated with any change in Project Coal Inventory and invoice or refund any such reconciliation amounts to each Participant. This reconciliation will be exclusive of any year-end true up required pursuant to Section 23.4.2.6.

23.4.2.4 In the year-end reconciliation process of Section 23.4.2.3, any amount credited by SJCC for tons invoiced but not delivered shall be credited to FERC Account 501 and apportioned to the Participants on the basis of the percentage that each Participant's annual Incremental Price Band(s) consumption bears to the total annual Incremental Price Band(s) consumption for all Units. Any net consumption of Project Coal Inventory tons shall be charged to FERC Account 501 and apportioned among and paid for by the Participants on the basis of the percentage that each Participant's annual Incremental Price Band(s) consumption bears to the total annual Incremental Price Band(s) consumption for all Units. The price for such tons shall be determined by dividing the total recorded cost in FERC Account 151 by the total number of tons of coal in Project Coal Inventory, both as recorded on January 1 of said year. The total amount of any such payment for consumed Project Coal Inventory tons shall subsequently be credited to FERC Account 151 and apportioned to the Participants based on Common Participation Share.

In the year-end reconciliation process of Section 23.4.2.3, the costs of any net addition to Project Coal Inventory tons, as invoiced by SJCC, shall be charged to FERC Account 151 and apportioned to and paid for by the Participants based on Common Participation Share.

23.4.2.5 If, at the end of any year, the Operating Agent has collected amounts in excess of those due SJCC pursuant to Section 8.7(B) of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, but not including any year-end true up required pursuant to Section 23.4.2.6, such over-collection shall be refunded to the Participants. The refund to each Participant shall be an amount equal to the total amount of the over-collection multiplied by the tons each Participant's Coal Consumption was less than its total annual Monthly Minimum Tons divided by the total amount by which all such Participants' Coal Consumption was less than their shares of Minimum Annual Tons.

23.4.2.6 The Interim Invoices shall be annually reconciled to invoices prepared pursuant to Section 8.7(A) of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement. Any adjustment required by this reconciliation, in accordance with Section 8.7(B) of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, will be passed through to the Participants as correcting invoices and will be apportioned among and paid for by, or credited to, the Participants on the basis of Common Participation Share.

23.4.2.7 Monthly UPS payments shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Participants on the basis of Common Participation Share

23.4.2.8 Any other component of Total Monthly Coal Cost which is not classified as Base Price or Incremental Price shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Participants on the basis of Common Participation Share unless otherwise annually approved by the Fuels Committee.

23.4.2.9 If during any year, payable Interim Invoices cease to be rendered by SJCC pursuant to Section 8.7(B) of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, the Participants acknowledge and recognize that Interim Invoicing cannot be in effect for a partial year, and that all allocations of Total Monthly Coal Costs for the year shall then be made pursuant to Section 23.4.1. Amounts previously allocated to the Participants pursuant to Section 23.4.2 in the effected year shall be reallocated pursuant to the provisions of Section 23.4.1.

23.4.2.10 The Fuels Committee may terminate allocation of costs to the Participants pursuant to Section 23.4.2 despite the continued receipt of payable Interim Invoices from SJCC, if the Fuels Committee determines that coal cost allocation pursuant to Section 23.4.1 better serves the interests of the San Juan Project. Such termination may only be made upon action of the Fuels Committee pursuant to Section 20.5. In the event of such termination, costs shall continue to be apportioned to and paid for by the

Participants pursuant to Section 23.4.2. However, for information purposes, the Operating Agent shall also provide cost allocations to the Participants pursuant to Section 23.4.1. At the end of such year, the amounts paid by the Participants shall be reconciled to those amounts allocated pursuant to Section 23.4.1 for each month of the affected year (Section 23.4.1 allocations being determinative) and the Operating Agent shall invoice or refund any such reconciliation amounts to each Participant.

23.5 Limestone costs (chemicals) chargeable to FERC Account 502 shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Participants on the basis of the percentage that each Participant's monthly Participant Coal Consumption bears to the total monthly Participant Coal Consumption of all Units.

23.6 All other fuel-related expenses which are chargeable to FERC Account 501 shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Participants on the following basis:

23.6.1 Variable fuel-related expenses (including, but not limited to ash and gypsum disposal) on the basis of the percentage that each Participant's monthly Participant Coal Consumption bears to the total monthly Participant Coal Consumption of all Units.

23.6.2 Fixed fuel-related expenses (including, but not limited to fuel handling) on the basis of Common Participation Share.

23.6.3 Fuel oil purchased for use at the San Juan Project is first delivered into one of two storage tanks. Tank 1 and 2 storage tank feeds Units 1 and 2 and Tank 3 and 4 storage tank feeds Units 3 and 4. When oil is withdrawn from a storage tank for consumption, it is metered by Unit. Costs for fuel oil usage shall be separately accounted for by these two storage tanks as follows:

23.6.3.1 Costs for fuel oil purchases to Tank 1 and 2 shall be charged to FERC Account 151 and such costs shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Units 1 and 2 Participants on the basis of Section 6.2.4. Monthly cost for fuel oil withdrawn from Tank 1 and 2 shall be credited to FERC Account 151 and charged to FERC Account 501 on an average price basis as determined by dividing the total number of gallons of fuel oil in Tank 1 and 2 at the beginning of the month, plus the fuel oil delivered during the month, into the total recorded cost in FERC Account 151 and multiplying the cost per gallon so derived by the number of gallons withdrawn from Tank 1 and 2. The cost for fuel oil withdrawn from Tank 1 and 2 charged to FERC Account 501 shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Units 1 and 2 Participants first on the basis of the individual Unit metered consumption and then on the basis of Section 6.2.1. The cost for fuel oil withdrawn from Tank 1 and 2 thusly credited to FERC Account 151 shall be apportioned among the Units 1 and 2 Participants on the basis of Section 6.2.4.

23.6.3.2 Costs for fuel oil purchases to Tank 3 and 4 shall be charged to FERC Account 151 and such costs shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Units 3 and 4 Participants on the basis of Section 6.2.5.

Monthly cost for fuel oil withdrawn from Tank 3 and 4 shall be credited to FERC Account 151 and charged to FERC Account 501 on an average price basis as determined by dividing the total number of gallons of fuel oil in Tank 3 and 4 at the beginning of the month, plus the fuel oil delivered during the month, into the total recorded cost in FERC Account 151 and multiplying the cost per gallon so derived by the number of gallons withdrawn from Tank 3 and 4. The cost for fuel oil withdrawn from Tank 3 and 4 charged to FERC Account 501 shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Units 3 and 4 Participants first on the basis of the individual Unit metered consumption and then on the basis of Section 6.2.2 or Section 6.2.3, as applicable. The cost for fuel oil withdrawn from Tank 3 and 4 thusly credited to FERC Account 151 shall be apportioned among the Units 3 and 4 Participants on the basis of Section 6.2.5.

23.7 The Operating Agent shall provide the Participants a monthly written report on the following items related to coal deliveries at the San Juan Project:

23.7.1 Minimum Annual Tons for the year.

23.7.2 Minimum Annual Tons allocated among the Participants.

23.7.3 Total actual coal deliveries by SJCC to the San Juan Project for each month and for the year to date.

23.7.4 Total actual coal deliveries to the San Juan Project for each month and for the year to date, allocated to the Participants.

23.7.5 Total cost and tonnage of inventory allocated to the Participants.

23.7.6 Fixed Fuel Expense and Variable Fuel Expense totals as allocated to each Participant for each month and for the year to date if UG-CSA Invoicing is, or will be, required for said year pursuant to Section 23.4.1.

23.8 The Operating Agent shall work diligently with SJCC under the terms of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement to manage Project Coal Inventory so as to maintain the Emergency Coal Storage Pile at target levels pursuant to Section 20.3.6 and to maintain appropriate working levels of Project Coal Inventory to facilitate San Juan Project Operations.

23.9 In the event that SJCC defaults in its obligations under the Underground Coal Sales Agreement or otherwise fails to maintain deliveries of coal, the Operating Agent may assume or make such arrangements for the assumption of such of SJCC's operations as permitted by the Underground Coal Sales Agreement or may procure, subject to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, an alternate coal supply. Costs associated with such assumed coal operations or the procurement and supply of alternate coal shall be deemed a part of Total Monthly Coal Cost and, with the costs and expenses of fuel and emission residuals (gypsum) and ash disposal, shall be apportioned between and paid for by the Participants in accordance with: (i) Section 23.4.1 with regard to coal costs; and (ii) Section 23.6.1 with regard to fuel-related costs.

23.10 The monthly costs of fuel allocated among the Participants in accordance with this Section 23 shall be estimated by the Operating Agent as soon as practicable after the end of each month and a preliminary bill shall be presented and paid in the manner set forth in Section 30.3.3. Adjustments and corrections to the estimated preliminary bill shall be made in the next succeeding month or on the earliest possible billing thereafter.

23.11 In the event of a catastrophic occurrence which results in a sustained outage of a Unit and a determination that an “Uncontrollable Force” exists under the Underground Coal Sales Agreement, then in such event, FERC Account 151 will be allocated to the operable and non-operable Units. The portion of FERC Account 151 allocated to the non-operable Unit(s) shall remain frozen until such time as such Unit(s) is restored to operable condition. New costs of coal chargeable to FERC Account 151 will be apportioned among the Participants on the basis of the Participants’ Participation Shares in the generating capacity of the operable Units. At such time as a damaged Unit is restored to operable condition, the frozen portion of Account 151 will be merged into the operable unit(s) portion of Account 151 and to the extent that a Participant is adversely impacted by an incremental increase in the average unit cost of coal an allocation of such incremental cost will be made and the net difference paid by the Participant having a credit balance.

23.12 The accounting practices and billing and accounting principles as stated in this Section 23 are applicable at the present time. If, however, at a later time these practices or principles are proven to be inadequate or other practices or principles later prove to be more equitable in the opinion of the Auditing Committee, the Coordination Committee, upon the recommendation of the Auditing Committee, may authorize changes and revisions to such practices and principles.

23.13 Any other fuel-related costs not currently classified in this Section 23 shall be apportioned among and paid for by the Participants on the basis of the percentage that each Participant’s monthly Participant Coal Consumption bears to the total monthly Participant Coal Consumption of all Units until classified by the Coordination Committee.

24.0 ANNUAL BUDGETS:

24.1 Not less than ninety (90) days prior to the beginning of each calendar year, the Operating Agent shall prepare and submit to the Engineering and Operating Committee for its review and approval the proposed capital budget, manpower budget and a budget for the performance of Operating Work for such calendar year.

24.2 The Engineering and Operating Committee shall approve the budgets described in Section 24.1 in final form not less than thirty (30) days prior to their effective date. In the event that any such budget is not so approved, the Operating Agent will nevertheless continue to perform Operating Work in a manner consistent with Prudent Utility Practice until such time as a budget has been approved.

24.3 Any information required from the Participants by the Operating Agent in preparing such proposed budgets will be supplied by the Participants, if possible, within thirty (30) days following a request by the Operating Agent.

24.4 The Engineering and Operating Committee may at any time during the year approve revisions to the approved capital expenditures budget, manpower budget and a budget for the performance of Operating Work.

25.0 PAYMENT OF TAXES:

25.1 The Participants shall use their best efforts to have any taxing authority imposing any taxes or assessments on the San Juan Project, assess and levy such taxes or assessments directly against each Participant in accordance with its respective Participation Share in the property taxed.

25.2 All taxes or assessments levied against each Participant's ownership interest in the San Juan Project, excepting those taxes or assessments levied against an individual Participant on behalf of other Participants, shall be the sole responsibility of the Participant upon whom said taxes and assessments are levied.

25.3 If any property taxes and other taxes and assessments are levied and assessed in a manner other than specified in Section 25.1, it shall be the responsibility of the Coordination Committee to establish equitable standard practices and procedures for the apportionment among the Participants of such taxes and assessments and the payment thereof.

26.0 MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES:

26.1 The Operating Agent from time to time may increase or reduce the inventory of Materials and Supplies by changing the maximum or the minimum quantities to be maintained in inventory in accordance with the procedures established by the Engineering and Operating Committee.

26.2 The Operating Agent shall prepare a list of the items for inclusion in Materials and Supplies for the operation and maintenance of each Unit. The list shall include the estimated cost of each individual item of such Materials and Supplies and specify the maximum and minimum quantity of each such individual item to be maintained in inventory. The list shall be submitted to the Engineering and Operating Committee by the Operating Agent for review and approval.

26.3 The Operating Agent shall purchase and take control of Materials and Supplies for inventory, so that the total inventory of Materials and Supplies on hand remains in accordance with the policies established by the Engineering and Operating Committee.

26.4 Materials and Supplies withdrawn from inventory and used in the operation and maintenance of the San Juan Project shall be accounted for as a component of operation and maintenance expense and allocated among the Participants in accordance with Section 22.

26.5 Materials and Supplies withdrawn from inventory and used in connection with Capital Improvements shall be accounted for as a capital expenditure and allocated among the Participants in accordance with Section 7.

26.6 Materials and Supplies removed from service shall be returned to inventory if reusable, or if junk or obsolete, shall be disposed of by the Operating Agent under the best

available terms. The proceeds, if any, received shall be credited or distributed to the Participants in the same proportion as their Participation Shares therein.

26.7 A separate Materials and Supplies account and undistributed stores expense account will be established by the Operating Agent in accordance with FERC Accounts. Such charges and credits so allocated to Materials and Supplies shall be allocated to the Participants as a component of operation and maintenance expense in accordance with Section 22, or as a Capital Improvement in accordance with Section 7, as the case may be.

26.8 The inventory value of any item withdrawn from or returned to Materials and Supplies shall be the average cost of like items in inventory.

27.0 EMERGENCY SPARE PARTS:

27.1 The Operating Agent shall prepare a list of the Emergency Spare Parts for each Unit and common facilities. Such list shall include the estimated costs for each individual item of such Emergency Spare Parts and shall specify the quantity of each such individual item to be maintained in inventory. Such list shall be submitted to the Engineering and Operating Committee by the Operating Agent for review and approval.

27.2 The Operating Agent shall purchase Emergency Spare Parts from time to time as replacements for those withdrawn from inventory in accordance with the policies established by the Engineering and Operating Committee.

27.3 Emergency Spare Parts shall be owned by and the costs thereof shall be allocated between the Participants in accordance with their respective Participation Shares.

27.4 The Operating Agent shall notify the Participants promptly after Emergency Spare Parts are withdrawn from inventory and shall also notify the Participants of the value of such parts so withdrawn and of the accounting treatment with respect thereto.

PART VI
OPERATING AGENT

28.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:

28.1 PNM is the Operating Agent, unless replaced in accordance with Section 33.

28.2 All Participants hereby appoint PNM as their agent, and PNM agrees to undertake, as the agent of the Participants and as principal on its own behalf, the responsibility for the performance of Operating Work in accordance with this Agreement.

28.3 Subject to the provisions, conditions, limitations and restrictions of this Agreement, the Operating Agent shall:

28.3.1 Perform the Operating Work in accordance with the Project Agreements and Prudent Utility Practice.

28.3.2 Contract for, furnish or obtain the services and studies necessary for performance of Operating Work.

28.3.3 Arrange for the placement and maintenance of Operating Insurance.

28.3.4 Execute all contracts in the name of the Operating Agent, acting as principal on its own behalf and as agent for the Participants, in connection with the performance of Operating Work.

28.3.5 Furnish and train the necessary personnel for performance of Operating Work.

28.3.6 Have the coal replaced which has been removed from the Emergency Coal Storage Pile at the earliest practical time following resumption of normal coal deliveries.

28.3.7 Enforce and comply with all contracts entered into for the performance of Operating Work.

28.3.8 Comply with any and all laws and regulations applicable to the performance of Operating Work.

28.3.9 Maintain the Operating Account and expend the Operating Funds only in accordance with this Agreement.

28.3.10 Keep and maintain records of monies expended and received, obligations incurred, credits accrued and contracts entered into in the performance of this Agreement, and make such records available for inspection by the Participants at reasonable times and places.

28.3.11 Not suffer any liens to remain in effect unsatisfied against the San Juan Project (other than the liens permitted under Section 10.1, for taxes or assessments not yet delinquent, for labor and material not yet delinquent or undetermined charges or liens incidental to the performance of Operating Work); provided, that the Operating Agent shall not be required to pay or discharge any such lien as long as a proceeding shall be pending in which the lawfulness or validity of such lien shall be contested in good faith and which shall operate during the pendency thereof to prevent the collection or enforcement of such lien so contested.

28.3.12 Recommend minimum notification times and lead times for changing scheduled Energy required for the Participants to the Engineering and Operating Committee for its approval.

28.3.13 Act as operating representative or agent in connection with the administration and enforcement of the Underground Coal Sales Agreement.

28.3.14 Recommend programs to the Engineering and Operating Committee to make environmental studies and, upon approval of the Engineering and Operating Committee, supervise the performance of such programs.

28.3.15 Provide the Engineering and Operating Committee with all written statistical and administrative reports, written budgets, information and other records relating to Operating Work which may be necessary to permit such committee to perform its responsibilities under this Agreement.

28.3.16 Provide the Fuels Committee with all written reports, written budgets, information and other records relating to Operating Work which may be necessary to permit such committee to perform its responsibilities under this Agreement.

28.3.17 Provide the Auditing Committee with all accounting records, information, reports and other records relating to Operating Work, which may be necessary to permit such committee to perform its responsibilities under this Agreement.

28.3.18 Perform Operating Work so as to comply with the Water Contract(s) and make such tests and measurements and keep such records as are required by applicable agreements, regulations and statutes.

28.3.19 Keep the Participants fully and promptly advised of material changes in conditions or other material developments affecting the performance of Operating Work and furnish the Participants with copies of any notices given or received pursuant to the Project Agreements.

28.3.20 Present claims to any insurer for losses and damages covered by valid and collectible Operating Insurance procured by the Operating Agent directly from the insurer. Investigate, adjust, settle, decline and defend claims against the Participants arising out of the performance of Operating Work when said claims or portions thereof are not covered by valid and collectible Operating Insurance; provided that the Operating Agent shall obtain the agreement of the Participants, acting through the Coordination Committee, prior to disposing of any claims or combination of claims arising out of the same occurrence which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

28.3.21 Assist, as requested, other Participants and their insurers in the investigation, adjustment and settlement of any loss or claim arising out of Operating Work for which payment may be made on account of valid and collectible additional insurance applicable thereto procured by any such Participant; provided, that the Operating Agent may agree (by separate agreement) that a Participant procuring any policy or policies of additional insurance shall have the authority and the responsibility to (i) present, investigate, adjust, settle, decline and defend claims or potential claims covered by said policies in favor of the Participants and against any one or more of said insurers; and (ii) present, investigate, adjust, settle, decline and defend claims against the Participants arising out of the performance of Operating Work when said claims or portions thereof are not covered by said policies; and provided further, that such Participant shall obtain the agreement of the Participants, acting through the Coordination Committee, prior to the settlement of any claim or

combination of claims arising out of the same occurrence which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

28.3.22 Notwithstanding anything in Section 28.3.20 and 28.3.21 to the contrary, any Participant may at any time, at its own expense, employ its own counsel to assist in investigating, adjusting, settling, declining and defending claims of the types referred to in Sections 28.3.20 and 28.3.21 and the Operating Agent and its employees and counsel shall cooperate fully with such counsel and permit such counsel to participate fully in all of the foregoing activities.

28.3.23 Keep the Participants fully and promptly informed of any known default under the Project Agreements.

28.3.24 Determine switching and clearance procedures to be followed by the Participants at the San Juan Project.

28.3.25 Determine Available Operating Capacity from time to time and make recommendations to the Engineering and Operating Committee regarding items referenced in Section 19.3.1.9.

28.3.26 Upon the request of a Participant, provide such Participant, in reasonable quantity without direct charge therefor, a copy or copies of any report, record, list, budget, manual, accounting or billing summary, classification of accounts, or other documents or revisions of any of the foregoing items, all as prepared in accordance with this Agreement.

28.3.27 In the event of the failure of the Participants which are signatories to the Underground Coal Sales Agreement then in effect to reach agreement on a matter

described in Sections 18.7 and 20.5.3, maintain a supply of coal to the San Juan Project, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice.

28.3.28 Manage the activities of the “designated representative” pursuant to the DR Agreement.

28.3.29 Perform all of the duties and obligations set out in this Agreement as duties and obligations of the Operating Agent.

28.4 The Participants shall lend and be properly reimbursed for all necessary and available assistance as may be requested by the Operating Agent in the performance of Operating Work.

28.5 The Operating Agent shall be the agent of the Participants and shall exercise only such authority as is conferred upon it by this Agreement. The Operating Agent shall not receive any fee or profit hereunder, unless otherwise agreed unanimously by the Participants.

29.0 OPERATING EMERGENCY:

29.1 In the event of an Operating Emergency, the Operating Agent shall take any and all steps reasonably necessary and required to terminate the Operating Emergency, subject to the provisions of this Section 29.

29.2 As soon as practicable after the commencement of an Operating Emergency, the Operating Agent shall advise the Participants of the occurrence of the Operating Emergency, its nature and the steps taken or to be taken to terminate the Operating Emergency, including a preliminary estimate of the expenditures required to terminate the Operating Emergency.

29.3 In the event that the estimated cost to cure an Operating Emergency with respect to any Unit or to any equipment and facilities common to any of the Units does not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), the Operating Agent shall have the authority to expend, in its discretion, no more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) to terminate such Operating Emergency.

29.4 In the event the Operating Agent determines that the estimated amount required to terminate the Operating Emergency exceeds the amount which it is authorized to expend, the Operating Agent shall immediately notify the affected Participants following such determination. The Operating Agent shall provide the following information:

29.4.1 The estimated date when the Operating Emergency can be terminated.

29.4.2 The person or persons who would perform the work and furnish the materials required to terminate the Operating Emergency.

29.4.3 The estimated amount of overtime, if any, which would be necessary in order to expedite the termination of the Operating Emergency.

29.4.4 The costs that are proposed to be capitalized, and salvage realized.

29.4.5 The costs that are proposed to be charged as maintenance expense.

29.4.6 The proposed administrative and general expense allowance applicable to such repair or reconstruction.

29.4.7 Such other information as may be necessary and required by the Engineering and Operating Committee to determine the manner in which the Operating Emergency is to be terminated.

29.5 The Engineering and Operating Committee shall review and approve the proposed repair or reconstruction, including the estimated cost thereof or shall agree upon an alternative.

29.6 Costs incurred in terminating an Operating Emergency may be billed to the Participants by the Operating Agent on the basis of its estimate of such costs with adjustment to be made in accordance with Section 29.8 when final cost determination has been made.

29.7 Following the termination of the Operating Emergency, the Operating Agent shall submit to the Participants a report containing a summary of the costs incurred and expenditures made in connection with the repair or reconstruction and such other information as may be required by the Engineering and Operating Committee.

29.8 The Operating Agent shall allocate to the Participants the costs incurred or expenditures made in such repair or reconstruction, as follows: (i) costs charged as maintenance expense, in accordance with Section 22; and (ii) any other such repair or reconstruction costs, in accordance with Section 7.

30.0 PAYMENT OF EXPENSES BY PARTICIPANTS:

30.1 All amounts required to be advanced by the Participants in accordance with this Agreement shall be made payable to the Operating Account established by the Operating Agent. The Operating Funds shall be owned by the Participants in proportion to their respective balances therein at any given time, and the Operating Agent in its capacity as such shall not have any right or title therein except to maintain custody of and to disburse the Operating Funds as a conduit between the Participants and those to whom such disbursements shall be made.

30.2 The Engineering and Operating Committee shall establish a minimum amount for the Operating Funds which will be available to pay for expenditures or obligations incurred by or on behalf of the Participants in accordance with this Agreement. Such minimum amount of Operating Funds may be revised by the Engineering and Operating Committee at any time. The minimum amount of the Operating Funds and any increases therein shall be advanced by the Participants in accordance with the percentages set forth in Section 22, and shall be due and payable within fifteen (15) business days following notification of the establishment of the minimum amount to be kept in Operating Funds or the date on which any increase in such amount authorized by the Engineering and Operating Committee shall become effective. In the event the Engineering and Operating Committee decreases such minimum amount, then each Participant shall receive a credit which shall be equal to the product of its percentage, as set forth in Section 22, and the amount of any such decrease.

30.3 Each Participant shall advance Operating Funds on the basis of notices (hereinafter called bills) submitted by the Operating Agent reflecting such Participant's share of costs and expenses in accordance with this Agreement, as follows:

30.3.1 Expenses described in Sections 30 and 22 shall be billed in writing as follows:

30.3.1.1 The payroll costs to be paid to the Operating Agent's employees for each pay period.

30.3.1.2 On the 20th day of each month, the total expenses incurred the previous month and described in Section 22 less those expenses billed under Section 30.3.1.1.

30.3.2 Bills submitted under Section 30.3.1 shall be due and payable within seven (7) business days following receipt of the bill.

30.3.3 Expenses described in Sections 31 and 23 shall be billed in writing at least ten (10) business days prior to their due date, and funds therefor shall be deposited with the Operating Agent not less than three (3) business days prior to their due date. If such bills do not have a specific due date, they shall be billed within a reasonable time following their incurrence.

30.3.4 Expenses described in Sections 7, 26, 27 and 29 shall be billed monthly, except when such expenses exceed the minimum amount in the Operating Funds in which case billing will be made immediately and payable within seven (7) business days following receipt of the bill.

30.4 Except as expressly provided herein, nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to require the Operating Agent to advance its own monies on any other basis than in its role, if any, as a Participant.

31.0 OPERATING INSURANCE:

31.1 Unless otherwise specified by the Coordination Committee, during the performance of Operating Work, the Operating Agent shall procure and maintain in force, or cause to be procured and maintained in force, policies of Operating Insurance providing coverage against the following risks, hazards and perils:

31.1.1 Risks covered by the standard form of commercial liability insurance, including bodily injury, personal injury and property damage risk, hazards of automobiles liability, contractual liability, contractor's protective liability and liability for products and completed operations, in an amount not less than twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).

31.1.2 Risks covered by the standard form of "all risk" property insurance providing coverage against all risk of loss, except those risks excluded in the standard form of "all risk" property insurance. Such insurance shall provide boiler and pressure vessel coverage, including reasonable expediting expense.

31.1.3 Risks covered by the standard form of workers' compensation and employers liability insurance, covering employees of the Operating Agent engaged in the performance of Operating Work, or other compliance by the Operating Agent with requirements of the laws of the State of New Mexico as to such coverage.

31.1.4 Risks covered by the standard form of employee dishonesty bond covering loss of property or funds due to dishonest or fraudulent acts committed by an officer or employee of the Operating Agent.

31.2 Except for Operating Insurance described in Sections 31.1.3 and 31.1.4, each Participant shall be a named insured individually and jointly and in accordance with its

Participation Share as established in Section 6. Operating Insurance referred to in Section 31.1.1 shall carry cross-liability coverage.

31.3 In the event that another Participant's insurance program affords equal or better coverage on a more favorable cost basis than that available to the Operating Agent, the Participants may agree (by separate agreement) that such insurance program may be utilized to afford all or part of the insurance coverage required by Section 31.1.

31.4 The insurance company used, the insurable values, limits, deductibles, retentions and other special terms, covenants and conditions of the Operating Insurance shall be agreed upon by the Coordination Committee.

31.4.1 Any deductibles shall be shared by the Participants in accordance with the percentages established in Section 22.1.

31.5 The Operating Agent shall furnish each of the Participants with either a certified copy of each of the policies of Operating Insurance or a certified copy of each of the policy forms of Operating Insurance, together with a line sheet therefor (and any subsequent amendments) naming the insurers and underwriters and the extent of their participation. When the policies or policy forms of Operating Insurance have been approved in writing by all of the Participants, said policies or policy forms shall not be modified or changed by any Participant without the prior written consent of all of the Participants, except for minor and insubstantial changes or modifications, as to which notification shall be given by the Operating Agent to the Participants.

31.6 Each of the Operating Insurance policies shall be endorsed so as to provide that all named insureds shall be given thirty (30) days notice of cancellation or material change.

31.7 Operating Insurance policies shall be primary insurance for all purposes and shall be so endorsed. Any insurance carried by a Participant individually shall not participate with the Operating Insurance as respects any loss or claim for which valid and collectible Operating Insurance shall apply. Such other insurance shall apply solely as respects the individual interest of the Participant carrying such other insurance.

31.8 Nothing herein shall prohibit the Operating Agent or any Participant from furnishing a policy of Operating Insurance which combines the coverage required by this Agreement with coverage outside the scope of that required by this Agreement. If the Operating Agent or any Participant furnishes a policy of Operating Insurance which combines the coverage required by this Agreement with coverage outside the scope of that required by this Agreement, the Coordination Committee shall agree on the portion of the total premium cost which is allocable to Operating Insurance. If the Participants are unable to agree on such allocation, the Operating Agent may make an estimated allocation and bill the Participants on the basis thereof, with adjustment to be made when the dispute is resolved.

31.9 If a Participant desires changes in any Operating Insurance policy, such Participant shall notify the Operating Agent and the other Participants in writing of the desired changes. Upon agreement of the Coordination Committee to such change, the Operating Agent shall obtain the insurance within sixty (60) days from the date of agreement. If the Operating Agent is unable to obtain the type of policy or coverage required herein or believed by the Operating Agent to be adequate, then the Operating Agent shall immediately notify the Participants.

31.10 In the event the Coordination Committee is unable to agree upon any matters relating to the Operating Insurance, the Operating Agent, pending the resolution of such disagreement, shall procure or cause to be procured such policies of insurance, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice, as are necessary to protect the Participants against the insurable risks for which Operating Insurance is required. During any period of negotiations with an insurer, or other negotiations which are pending at the expiration of the period of coverage of an Operating Insurance policy, or in the event an Operating Insurance policy is canceled, the Operating Agent shall renew or bind policies as an emergency measure, or may procure policies of insurance which are identical to those which were canceled, or may to the extent possible secure replacement policies which will provide substantially the same coverage as the policy expiring or canceled.

31.11 Each Participant shall have the right to request that any mortgagee, trustee or secured party be named on all or any of the Operating Insurance policies as loss payees or additional assureds as their interests may appear. Such request shall be submitted to the Operating Agent specifying the name or names of such mortgagee, trustee or secured party and such additional information as may be necessary or required to permit it to be included on the policies of Operating Insurance.

31.12 On an annual basis, the Operating Agent shall advise the Participants on the status of insurance coverage for the San Juan Project and shall make appropriate recommendations concerning insurance issues to the Coordination Committee.

32.0 SURPLUS OR RETIRED PROPERTY:

The Operating Agent shall dispose of surplus property or property no longer used or useful in the operation of the San Juan Project and report such disposal to the Participants, both in accordance with practices and procedures established by the Engineering and Operating Committee. The proceeds from such disposition shall be credited to the Participants in accordance with their Participation Shares.

33.0 REMOVAL OF OPERATING AGENT:

33.1 The Operating Agent shall serve as such during the term of this Agreement unless it resigns as Operating Agent by giving notice to the Participants at least one (1) year in advance of the date of resignation or until receipt by the Operating Agent of notice of its removal as provided in Section 33.2.

33.2 The Operating Agent may be removed as Operating Agent for any one of the following reasons:

33.2.1 The Operating Agent may be removed by action of the Coordination Committee if, in the judgment of the Coordination Committee (voting as provided for in Section 18.4), the best interests of the San Juan Project require that a new Operating Agent be selected. Any Participant seeking a Coordination Committee determination to remove the Operating Agent shall provide to the Operating Agent and to all of the Participants a written statement, detailing the reasons why, in the judgment of the initiating Participant, the Operating Agent should be removed. Within thirty (30) days after receipt by the Operating Agent of this written statement, the Operating Agent shall prepare and serve upon all of the Participants its response which shall contain a detailed rebuttal of the allegations made in the initiating statement. Within the same thirty (30) day period, any other Participant may also prepare and serve upon the Operating Agent and the Participants a statement responding to the allegations in the initiating statement. Within twenty (20) days after service of all such response statements, the Coordination Committee shall meet to consider what action, if any, to take with regard to the removal of the Operating Agent. If, pursuant to this Section 33.2.1, the Coordination Committee removes the

Operating Agent, such removal shall be effective upon the date established by the Coordination Committee. If the Operating Agent or any Participant is dissatisfied with the action of the Coordination Committee, it shall have the right to seek arbitration under Section 37, but no demand for arbitration shall stay the decision of the Coordination Committee to remove the Operating Agent.

33.2.2 If, pursuant to the provisions of Section 34, it is determined that the Operating Agent is in default of its obligations under this Agreement, the Operating Agent may be removed by written notice given by any Participant under Section 34.1.2, which notice shall state the effective date of the removal of the Operating Agent.

33.2.3 Notwithstanding the pendency of any actions to remove the Operating Agent, the Operating Agent shall continue in good faith to exercise its obligations as Operating Agent.

33.3 Prior to the effective date of a resignation of the Operating Agent, or prior to the date of removal of the Operating Agent in accordance with Section 33.2, the Coordination Committee shall by written agreement designate a new Operating Agent, which may, but need not, be a Participant. The Coordination Committee may designate an interim Operating Agent pending selection of a permanent Operating Agent. Acceptance by the new Operating Agent of its appointment as such shall constitute its agreement to perform the obligations of the Operating Agent under this Agreement.

34.0 DEFAULTS BY OPERATING AGENT:

34.1 The following provisions shall apply solely in regard to violations or allegations of violations of this Agreement by the Operating Agent on the basis of which removal of the Operating Agent is sought:

34.1.1 In the event any Participant shall be of the opinion that an action taken or failed to be taken by the Operating Agent constitutes a violation of this Agreement, it may give written notice thereof to the Operating Agent and the other Participants, together with a statement of the basis for its opinion. Thereupon, the Operating Agent may prepare a statement of the reasons justifying its action or failure to take action. If agreement in settling the dispute is not reached between the Operating Agent and such Participant which gave such notice, then the matter shall be submitted to arbitration in the manner provided in Section 37. During the continuance of the arbitration proceedings, the Operating Agent may continue such action taken or failed to be taken in the manner it deems most advisable and consistent with this Agreement.

34.1.2 If it is determined that the Operating Agent is violating this Agreement, then the Operating Agent shall act with due diligence to end such violation and shall, within thirty (30) days or within such lesser time following the determination as may be prescribed in the determination, take action or commence action in good faith to terminate such violation. In the event that the complaining Participant is of the opinion that the Operating Agent has not taken such action to correct, or to commence action to correct, the violation within such allowed period, the complaining Participant shall be entitled to submit the question of the Operating

Agent's good faith action to terminate such violation to arbitration as provided in Section 37. If it is determined that the Operating Agent has not acted with due diligence or good faith to terminate such violation, it shall be deemed to be in default and shall be subject to removal, after the arbitration determination, within fifteen (15) days after receipt of notice executed by the complaining Participant in accordance with Section 42.

34.1.3 The provisions of Section 35, excepting Sections 35.8 and 35.9, shall not apply to disputes as to whether or not an action or non-action of the Operating Agent, in its capacity as Operating Agent, is a violation or default under this Agreement.

PART VII

DEFAULTS, LIABILITY AND ARBITRATION

35. DEFAULTS:

35.1 Each Participant shall pay all monies and carry out all other performances, duties and obligations agreed to be paid or performed by it pursuant to all of the terms and conditions set forth and contained in the Project Agreements, and a default by any Participant in the covenants and obligations to be by it kept and performed pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth and contained in any of the Project Agreements shall be an act of default under this Agreement.

35.2 In the event of a default by a Participant in any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement to be performed by that Participant, the following shall apply:

35.2.1 The Operating Agent shall give a written notice of the default to the defaulting Participant and the other Participants in accordance with Section 35.2.2.

35.2.2 The notice of default shall specify the existence, nature and extent of the default. Upon receipt of the notice of default, the defaulting Participant shall immediately take all steps necessary to cure the default as promptly and completely as possible.

35.3 In the event that any Participant shall dispute an asserted default by it, then such Participant shall pay the disputed payment or perform the disputed obligation, but may do so under protest. The protest shall be in writing, shall accompany the disputed payment or precede the performance of the disputed obligation(s), and shall specify the reason upon which the protest is based. Copies of such protest shall be mailed by such Participant to all other Participants and to the Operating Agent. Payments not made under protest shall be

deemed correct, except to the extent that periodic or annual audits may reveal over or under payment by a Participant or may necessitate adjustments. In the event it is determined by arbitration, pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement or otherwise, that the protesting Participant is entitled to a refund of all or any portion of a disputed payment or payments, or is entitled to the reasonable equivalent in money of non-monetary performance of a disputed obligation theretofore made, then, upon such determination, the non-protesting Participant(s) shall reimburse such amount to the protesting Participant, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum, or the maximum legal rate of interest, whichever is lesser, from the date of payment or of the performance of a disputed obligation to the date of reimbursement.

35.4 In the event a default shall continue for a period of ten (10) days or more after the notice given by the Operating Agent in accordance with Section 35.2 without having been cured by the defaulting Participant, or without such defaulting Participant having commenced or continued action in good faith to cure such default, the following shall apply:

35.4.1 If the defaulting Participant has failed to cure such default or to commence such good faith action during said ten (10) day period, the Operating Agent shall make a written report to the Engineering and Operating Committee concerning the status of the default and shall, on the next working day after such ten (10) day period, notify the defaulting Participant in writing that the Operating Agent intends to declare the defaulting Participant in default under the Project Agreements unless there is a prompt cure of the default. Seven (7) days after the giving of such notice to the defaulting Participant, the Operating Agent shall make a second written

report to the Engineering and Operating Committee concerning the status of the default and the efforts, if any, of the defaulting Participant to cure the default. If, within seven (7) additional days, the defaulting Participant has neither cured nor reasonably commenced to cure the default, the Operating Agent shall declare the defaulting Participant in default under the Project Agreements and shall provide written notification of the declaration of default to the defaulting Participant and to the Engineering and Operating Committee. Thereafter, and for so long as the default is not remedied and the declaration of default is not revoked by the Operating Agent, all rights of the defaulting Participant under the Project Agreements shall be suspended, including the right to vote on all committees and to receive all or any part of its proportionate share of the Net Effective Generating Capacity.

35.4.2 Within seventeen (17) days after the notice by the Operating Agent, as provided for in Section 35.2, the Operating Agent shall prepare special operating procedures for approval by the Engineering and Operating Committee that will apply during the period of suspension under Section 35.4.1. Upon approval by the Engineering and Operating Committee, the Operating Agent shall provide notice to each Participant of such special procedures. These special procedures shall include:

35.4.2.1 A tabulation in form similar to Section 6.2 of the percentages of costs to be borne by the non-defaulting Participants pursuant to Section 35.5;

35.4.2.2 Billing and accounting of such costs;

35.4.2.3 Dispatch and scheduling of the defaulting Participant's proportionate share of Net Effective Generating Capacity; and

35.4.2.4 Any other items required for the optimal use of the San Juan Project and the mitigation of damages by the non-defaulting Participants.

35.4.2.5 If the Operating Agent proposes to broker all or a portion of the defaulting Participant's proportionate share of Net Effective Generating Capacity on behalf of one or more non-defaulting Participants, the form of such an agreement shall be incorporated in such procedures.

35.4.3 Within twenty (20) days after the declaration of a default, as provided for in Section 35.4.1, the defaulting Participant and the non-defaulting Participants shall convene a meeting to address the defaulting Participant's situation and its intentions with regard to curing its default. The defaulting Participant shall promptly prepare a cure plan for approval by the members of the Coordination Committee entitled to vote thereon. The cure plan shall address the defaulting Participant's plan to cure the default and restore itself to full participation as an owner of the San Juan Project. The Coordination Committee, by vote of the members of the Coordination Committee entitled to vote thereon, will monitor the defaulting Participant's compliance with the terms and conditions of the cure plan and if it appears to the Coordination Committee that the defaulting Participant is or will be unable to comply with the terms of an approved cure plan, the Coordination Committee shall consider what actions may be required to address such inability, including, but not limited to, directing the Operating Agent to take such actions as may be appropriate. It is the intent of the Participants that any defaults shall be cured on as expeditious a basis as reasonably possible.

35.4.4 A demand for arbitration of an asserted default pursuant to Section 37 shall not stay the suspension of the rights of the defaulting Participant, but in the event that the board of arbitrators shall determine that the asserted default did not in fact exist or occur, the arbitrators shall specify a method of fully and fairly compensating the Participant which, under Section 35.4.1, was denied the right to vote on committee actions and to receive all or any part of its proportionate share of the Net Effective Generating Capacity.

35.5 During any period when the suspension provided for in Section 35.4.1 is in effect, the non-defaulting Participant(s) having a Participation Share in the affected Unit or Units: (i) shall bear a proportionate share of all expenses, including but not limited to, the operation and maintenance costs, insurance costs, fuel costs, capital expenditures and other expenses otherwise payable by the defaulting Participant under the Project Agreements, including any obligations related to common equipment and facilities, based upon the relation of the Participation Share of each such non-defaulting Participant(s) to the Participation Shares of all non-defaulting Participants in the specific Unit or Units; and (ii) shall be entitled to schedule and receive for their accounts their proportionate share of the Net Effective Generating Capacity of the defaulting Participant.

35.6 In connection with its cure of the default, the defaulting Participant shall pay promptly upon demand to the non-defaulting Participant(s) the total amount of money (and/or the reasonable equivalent in money of non-monetary performance) paid and/or made by such non-defaulting Participant(s) pursuant to Section 35.5 in order to cure any default by the defaulting Participant, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum, or the maximum legal rate of interest, whichever is the lesser, from the date of the

expenditure of such money (or the making of such other performance) by the non-defaulting Participant(s), to the date of such reimbursement by the defaulting Participant, or such greater amount as may be otherwise provided in the Project Agreements. Any payment obligation of the defaulting Participant shall be reduced by mitigation measures undertaken by the non-defaulting Participants; provided, however, that the payment obligations of the defaulting Participant shall not be reduced by any profits or gains achieved by the non-defaulting Participants as the result of taking a proportionate share of the Net Effective Generating Capacity due to the default of the defaulting Participant.

35.7 The suspension of a defaulting Participant shall be terminated and its full rights under the Project Agreements restored when the default(s) have been cured and all compensable costs incurred by the non-defaulting Participant(s) hereunder have been paid by the defaulting Participant or other arrangements acceptable to the non-defaulting Participant(s) have been made.

35.8 No waiver by a non-defaulting Participant of its rights with respect to a default under this Agreement, or with respect to any other matter arising in connection with this Agreement, shall be effective unless the non-defaulting Participant(s) waive in writing their respective rights and any such waiver shall not be deemed to be a waiver with respect to any subsequent default or matter. No delay short of the statutory period of limitations in asserting or enforcing any right hereunder shall be deemed a waiver of such right.

35.9 The rights and remedies provided in this Agreement shall be in addition to the rights and remedies of the Participants as set forth and contained in any other Project Agreement or any rights and remedies the Participants have in law or equity.

36.0 LIABILITY:

36.1 Except for any judgment debt for damage resulting from Willful Action and except to the extent any judgment debt is collectible from valid insurance, and subject to the provisions of Sections 36.1.1, 36.4, 36.5, 36.6 and Section 37, each Participant hereby extends to all other Participants, their directors, members of their governing bodies, officers and employees, its covenant not to execute, levy or otherwise enforce a judgment obtained against any of them, including recording or effecting a judgment lien, for any direct, indirect, or consequential loss, damage, claim, cost, charge or expense, whether or not resulting from the negligence of such Participant, its directors, members of its governing body, officers, employees or any person or entity whose negligence would be imputed to such Participant from (i) Operating Work, the design and construction of Capital Improvements or the use or ownership of the San Juan Project or (ii) the performance or nonperformance of the obligations of any Participant under any of the Project Agreements, other than the obligation to pay any monies becoming due.

36.1.1 In the event any insurer providing insurance refuses to pay any judgment obtained by a Participant against any other Participant, its directors, members of its governing body, officers or employees on account of liability referred to in Section 36.1, the Participant, its directors, members of its governing body, officers or employees against whom the judgment is obtained shall, at the request of the prevailing Participant and in consideration for the covenant granted in Section 36.1, execute such documents as may be necessary to effect an assignment of its contractual rights against the nonpaying insurer and thereby give the prevailing Participant the opportunity to enforce its judgment directly against such insurer. In

no event when a judgment debt is collectible from valid insurance shall the Participant obtaining the judgment execute, levy or otherwise enforce the judgment (including recording or effecting a judgment lien) against the Participant, its directors, members of its governing body, officers or employees against whom the judgment was obtained.

36.1.2 To the extent that Section 41-3-5, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 compilation (as such section may be amended), shall be applicable and for the purpose of relieving each Participant, its directors, members of its governing body, officers and employees of any liability to make contribution to other non-Participant tortfeasors, the foregoing covenant not to execute hereby effects a reduction of all injured Participants' damages recoverable against all other non-Participant tortfeasors to the extent of the pro rata share (as referred to in Section 41-3-5, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 compilation, as such section may be amended) of the other Participants, their directors, members of their governing bodies, officers and employees.

36.1.3 Each Participant agrees, upon request by any other Participant, to make, execute and deliver any and all documents or take such other action as may reasonably be required to effectuate the intent of this Section 36.1.

36.2 Except as provided in Sections 36.4, 36.5 and 36.6, the costs and expenses of discharging all work liability imposed upon one or more of the Participants, for which payment is not made by insurance, shall be allocated among the Participants in proportion to their respective Participation Shares in the property giving rise to the work liability. Work liability is defined as liability of one or more Participants for any loss, damage, claim, cost,

charge or expense of any kind or nature (including direct, indirect or consequential) suffered or incurred by any party other than a Participant, whether or not resulting or to result in the future from the negligence of any Participant, its directors, members of its governing body, officers, employees or any other person or entity whose negligence would be imputed to such Participant, that has resulted or may result in the future from (i) performance or nonperformance of the work herein described, (ii) operation, maintenance, use or ownership of the San Juan Project, and (iii) past or future performance or nonperformance of the obligations of any Participant under any of the Project Agreements.

36.3 If it cannot be determined which property gave rise to work liability, the allocation for discharging costs and expenses associated therewith shall be as specified in Section 22.1.7.

36.4 Except for liability resulting from Willful Action (which subject to the provisions of Section 36.6 shall be the responsibility of the willfully acting Participant), any Participant whose electric customer shall have a claim or bring an action against any other Participant for any death, injury, loss or damage arising out of or in connection with electric service to such customer caused by the operation or failure of operation of the San Juan Project or any portion thereof shall indemnify and hold harmless such other Participant, its directors, members of its governing body, officers and employees from and against any liability for such death, injury, loss or damage.

36.5 Each Participant shall be responsible for any damage, loss, claim, cost, charge or expense that is not covered by insurance and results from its own Willful Action as defined in Section 5.57.2 and shall indemnify and hold harmless the other Participants, their

directors, members of their governing bodies, officers and employees, from any such damage, loss, claim, cost, charge or expense.

36.6 Except as provided in Section 36.5, the aggregate liability of any Participant to all other Participants for Willful Action not covered by insurance shall be determined as follows:

36.6.1 All such liability for damages, losses, claims, costs, charges or expenses of such Participant shall not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per occurrence. Each Participant extends to each other Participant, its directors, members of its governing body, officers and employees its covenant not to execute, levy or otherwise enforce a judgment against any of them for any such aggregate liability in excess of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per occurrence.

36.6.2 A claim based on Willful Action must be perfected by filing suit in a court of competent jurisdiction within three (3) years after the Willful Action occurs. All claims made thereafter relating to the same Willful Action shall be barred by this Section 36.6.2. The award to each nonwillfully acting Participant from each Participant determined to have committed Willful Action shall be determined as follows: (i) Each Participant who successfully files suit for remuneration shall receive the lesser of (a) its final judgment awarded (or settlement made) or (b) its pro rata Participation Share of the ten million dollar (\$10,000,000) maximum recovery established in Section 36.6.1; (ii) When all pending suits are resolved, those Participants who were awarded judgments or reached settlements but whose claims were not fully satisfied pursuant to Section 36.6.2(i) shall be entitled to participate in any remaining portion of the ten million dollar (\$10,000,000) maximum recovery

limit, based upon the ratio of the unsatisfied portion of such Participant's judgment or settlement to the total unsatisfied portion of all such judgments and settlements. Such participation shall be limited to the Participants' unsatisfied judgments or settlements.

36.7 The provisions of this Section 36 shall not be construed so as to relieve any insurer of its obligation to pay any insurance proceeds in accordance with the terms and conditions of valid and collectible insurance policies.

36.8 If a court of competent jurisdiction determines upon a challenge by a Participant or third party that the provisions of Section 56-7-1, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation, as amended, are applicable to this Agreement, the Participants agree that any agreement to indemnify contained in this Agreement shall be enforced only to the extent it requires the indemnitor to indemnify or hold harmless the indemnitee, including its officers, employees or agents, against liability, claims, damages, losses or expenses, including attorney's fees, only to the extent that the liability, damages, losses or costs are caused by, or arise out of, the acts or omissions of the indemnitor or its officers, employees or agents.

36.9 The Participants agree that the aggregate liability limit of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) referenced in Sections 36.6.1 and 36.6.2 may be determined in the future to be inappropriate and shall, at the request of any Participant, make a good faith effort to evaluate and, if appropriate, revise said limit.

37.0 ARBITRATION:

37.1 If a dispute between or among any of the Participants (which term, for purposes of this Section 37, shall be deemed to include the Operating Agent) should arise in relation to any aspect of the San Juan Project, any Participant(s) may call for submission of the dispute to arbitration, which call shall be binding upon all of the other affected Participant(s).

37.2 The Participant(s) calling for arbitration shall give written notice to all other Participants, setting forth in such notice in adequate detail the entity(ies) against whom relief is sought, the nature of the dispute, the amount or amounts, if any, involved in such dispute, and the remedy sought by such arbitration proceedings. Within twenty (20) days after receipt of such notice, any other Participant(s) involved may, by written response to the first Participant(s), as well as the other Participant(s), submit its or their own statement of the matter at issue and set forth in adequate detail additional related matters or issues to be arbitrated. Thereafter, the Participant(s) first submitting its or their notice of the matter at issue shall have ten (10) days in which to submit a written rebuttal statement, copies of which shall be provided to all other Participants.

37.3 Within ten (10) days following delivery of the last written submittal pursuant to Section 37.2, the affected Participant(s), acting through their respective representatives, shall meet for the purpose of selecting arbitrators. Each affected Participant, or group of Participants, representing one side of the dispute, shall designate an arbitrator. The arbitrators so selected shall meet within twenty (20) days following their selection and shall select additional arbitrator(s), the number of which additional arbitrators shall be one (1) less than the total number of arbitrators selected by the affected Participants. If the arbitrators

selected by the affected Participants, as herein provided, shall fail to select such additional arbitrator(s) within said twenty (20) day period, then the arbitrators shall request from the American Arbitration Association (or similar organization if the American Arbitration Association should not exist at the time) a list of arbitrators who are qualified and eligible to serve as hereinafter provided. The arbitrators selected by the affected Participants shall take turns striking names from the list of arbitrators furnished by the American Arbitration Association, and the last name(s) remaining on said list shall be the additional arbitrator(s). All arbitrators shall be persons skilled and experienced in the field which gives rise to the dispute, and no person shall be eligible for appointment as an arbitrator who is an officer or employee of any of the Participants to the dispute or is otherwise interested in the matter to be arbitrated.

37.4 Except as otherwise provided in this Section 37 or otherwise agreed by the Participants to the dispute, the arbitration shall be governed by the rules and practices of the American Arbitration Association (or rules and practices of a similar organization if the American Arbitration Association should not exist at that time) from time to time in force, except that if such rules and practices, as modified herein, shall conflict with New Mexico Rules of Civil Procedure or any other provisions of New Mexico law then in force which are specifically applicable to arbitration proceedings, such New Mexico laws shall govern.

37.5 Included in the issues which may be submitted to arbitration pursuant to this Section 37 is the issue of whether the right to arbitrate a particular dispute is permitted under the Project Agreements.

37.6 The arbitrators shall hear evidence submitted by the respective Participants or group or groups of Participants and may call for additional information, which additional

information shall be furnished by the party having such information. The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be binding upon all the Participants and shall be based on the provisions of the Project Agreements and New Mexico law.

37.7 This agreement to arbitrate shall be specifically enforceable and the award of the arbitrators shall be final and binding upon the Participants to the extent provided by the laws of the State of New Mexico. Any award may be filed with the clerk of any court having jurisdiction over the Participants or any of them against whom the award is rendered, and, upon such filing, such award, to the extent permitted by the laws of the jurisdiction in which said award is filed, shall be specifically enforceable or shall form the basis of a declaratory judgment or other similar relief.

37.8 Each Participant or group of Participants shall be responsible for the fees and expenses of the arbitrator selected by that Participant or group of Participants, unless the decision of the arbitrators shall specify some other apportionment of such fees and expenses. The fees and expenses of the neutral arbitrators shall be shared among the affected Participants equally, unless the decision of the arbitrators shall specify some other apportionment of such fees and expenses. All other expenses and costs of the arbitration, including attorney fees, shall be borne by the Participant incurring the same.

37.9 In the event that any Participant(s) shall attempt to institute or to carry out the provisions herein set forth in regard to arbitration, and such Participant(s) shall not be able to obtain a valid and enforceable arbitration decree, such Participant(s) shall be entitled to seek legal remedies in a court having jurisdiction in the premises, and the provisions in this Section 37 referring to arbitration decisions shall then be deemed applicable to final decisions of such court.

PART VIII

RETIREMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION

38.0 DESTRUCTION, DAMAGE OR CONDEMNATION OF A UNIT:

38.1 If all, or substantially all, of a Unit is destroyed, damaged or condemned, then the Participants with Participation Shares in that Unit by unanimous agreement may elect to repair or reconstruct the damaged, destroyed or condemned Unit in such a manner as to restore the Unit to substantially the same general character or use as the original, or to such other character or use as the Participants may then mutually agree. In the event of such election, it shall be the obligation of the Participants to pay for the costs of such repair or reconstruction in accordance with the Participation Shares of the respective Participants in such Unit, and, upon completion thereof, the Participants' rights, titles and interests therein shall be as provided in this Agreement.

38.2 Failure to reach unanimous agreement as provided in Section 38.1 shall be deemed to be an election not to repair or reconstruct the damaged, destroyed or condemned Unit, in which event the proceeds from any insurance or from any award shall be distributed to the Participants in accordance with their respective Participation Shares in such Unit. The facilities not destroyed, damaged or condemned shall be disposed of by the Participants in a manner to be mutually agreed upon, and the proceeds from such disposition shall be distributed in accordance with the Participation Shares of the respective Participants in such Unit. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude any Participant or group of Participants in the Unit from agreeing to repair, reconstruct or replace the damaged, destroyed or condemned Unit.

38.3 In the event that less than substantially all of a Unit is destroyed, damaged or condemned, then it shall be the obligation of the Participants having a Participation Share in such Unit to repair or reconstruct such Unit. Each Participant shall be obligated to pay its proportionate share of the costs of such repair or reconstruction in accordance with Section 6.2.

38.4 In the event that any common equipment and/or facility is destroyed, damaged or condemned, then it shall be the obligation of the Participants having a Participation Share in such common equipment and/or facilities to repair or reconstruct such damaged, destroyed or condemned equipment and/or facilities. Each Participant shall be obligated to pay its proportionate share of the costs of such repair or reconstruction in accordance with Section 6.2.

39.0 RIGHTS OF PARTICIPANTS UPON TERMINATION:

39.1 In the event the Participants by unanimous agreement abandon, retire or otherwise terminate or suspend operation of the San Juan Project prior to the termination of this Agreement, the facilities forming the San Juan Project shall be disposed of by the Participants in a manner to be unanimously agreed upon and the proceeds from such disposition shall be distributed to the Participants in accordance with their respective Participation Shares.

40.0 DECOMMISSIONING OF THE PROJECT:

The Participants acknowledge the appropriateness of incorporating in a future amendment to this Agreement, or in another appropriate contractual instrument, provisions which address the decommissioning of the San Juan Project and/or of one or more Units. It is recognized, however, that the resolution of issues associated with San Juan Project decommissioning will require protracted study. The Participants therefore agree to establish a task force or other forum for the careful and deliberate consideration of decommissioning issues so that these issues may be addressed and resolved in a timely manner. The Operating Agent shall propose to the Participants a methodology and a schedule for addressing decommissioning issues.

PART IX

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

41.0 RELATIONSHIP OF PARTICIPANTS:

41.1 The covenants, obligations and liabilities of the Participants are intended to be several and not joint or collective, and nothing herein contained shall ever be construed to create an association, joint venture, trust or partnership, or to impose a trust or partnership covenant, obligation or liability on or with regard to any one or more of the Participants. Each Participant shall be individually responsible for its own covenants, obligations and liabilities as herein provided. No Participant or group of Participants shall be under the control of or shall be deemed to control any other Participant or the Participants as a group. No Participant shall be the agent of or have a right or power to bind any other Participant without its express written consent, except as expressly provided herein.

41.2 The Participants hereby elect to be excluded from the application of Subchapter “K” of Chapter 1 of Subtitle “A” of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or such portion or portions thereof as may be permitted or authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury or its delegate insofar as such subchapter, or any portion or portions thereof, may be applicable to the Participants hereunder.

42.0 NOTICES:

42.1 Any notice, demand or request provided for in this Agreement, or served, given or made in connection with it, shall be deemed properly served, given or made (i) when delivered personally or by prepaid overnight courier, with a record of receipt, (ii) the fourth day if mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, or (iii) the day of transmission, if sent by facsimile or telecopy during regular business hours or the day after transmission, if sent after regular business hours (provided however, that such facsimile or telecopy shall be followed on the same day or next business day with the sending of a duplicate notice, demand or request by a nationally recognized prepaid overnight courier with record of receipt), to the persons specified below:

42.1.1 Public Service Company of New Mexico
c/o Secretary
Alvarado Square
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87158

42.1.2 Tucson Electric Power Company
c/o Secretary
Post Office Box 711
Tucson, Arizona 85702

42.1.3 City of Farmington
c/o City Clerk
800 Municipal Drive
Farmington, NM 87401

42.1.4 M-S-R Public Power Agency
c/o General Manager
P. O. Box 4060
Modesto, CA 95352

42.1.5 Southern California Public Power Authority
c/o Executive Director
225 South Lake Ave, Suite 1250
Pasadena, CA 91101

42.1.6 City of Anaheim

c/o City Clerk
200 South Anaheim Boulevard
Anaheim, CA 92805

with a copy to:

Public Utilities General Manager
201 South Anaheim Boulevard
Suite 1101
Anaheim, CA 92805

42.1.7 Incorporated County of
Los Alamos, New Mexico
c/o Utilities Manager
P.O. Drawer 1030
901 Trinity Drive
Los Alamos, NM 87544

42.1.8 Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems
c/o General Manager
2825 E. Cottonwood Parkway
Suite 200
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

42.1.9 Tri-State Generation and Transmission
Association, Inc.
c/o Executive Vice President and General Manager
1100 West 116th Avenue
Westminster, CO 80234
Or P. O. Box 33695
Denver, CO 80233

42.2 A Participant may, at any time or from time to time, by written notice to the other Participants, change the designation or address of the person so specified as the one to receive notices pursuant to this Agreement.

42.3 The Operating Agent shall provide to each Participant a copy of any material notice, demand or request given or received by it in connection with the San Juan Project.

43.0 OTHER PROVISIONS:

43.1 Each Participant agrees, upon request by another Participant, to make, execute and deliver any and all documents reasonably required to implement the terms of this Agreement.

43.2 No Participant shall be considered to be in default in the performance of any of the obligations hereunder (other than obligations of a Participant to pay costs and expenses) if failure of performance shall be due to uncontrollable forces. The term “uncontrollable forces” shall mean any cause beyond the control of the Participant affected, including but not limited to failure of facilities, flood, earthquake, storm, fire, lightning, epidemic, war, riot, civil disturbance, labor dispute, sabotage, restraint by court order or public authority, or failure to obtain approval from a necessary governmental authority which by exercise of due diligence and foresight such Participant 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 so as to require a Participant to settle any strike or labor dispute in which it may be involved. Any Participant rendered unable to fulfill any obligation by reason of uncontrollable forces shall exercise due diligence to remove such inability with all reasonable dispatch.

43.3 The captions and headings appearing in this Agreement are inserted merely to facilitate reference and shall have no bearing upon the interpretation of the provisions hereof.

43.4 This Agreement is made under and shall be governed by the laws of the State of New Mexico, without regard to conflicts of law principles.

43.5 The covenants and obligations set forth and contained in this Agreement are to be deemed to be independent covenants, not dependent covenants, and the obligation of a Participant to perform all of the obligations and covenants to be by it kept and performed is not conditioned on the performance by another Participant of all of the covenants and obligations to be kept and performed by it.

43.6 In the event that any of the terms or conditions of this Agreement, or the application of any such term or condition to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid by any court having jurisdiction in the premises, the remainder of this Agreement, and the application of such terms or conditions to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

43.7 All costs or expenses, including all taxes that the Operating Agent is required to pay (but not specifically referred to in other sections of this Agreement), which are incurred by the Operating Agent in connection with the performance of its obligations under this Agreement and which are not specifically allocated to the Participants in accordance with this Agreement shall be equitably allocated among the Participants in a manner to be established by the Coordination Committee.

43.8 Should a change in circumstances, economic factors, or basic technology occur which results or may result in a substantial increase or decrease in the benefits to or expenses incurred by a Participant, including the Operating Agent, which such change was not within the reasonable contemplation of the Participants at the time of the execution of this Agreement, the Participants, including the Operating Agent, shall negotiate in good faith in order that an appropriate and equitable adjustment shall be made in the reimbursement of the Operating Agent and in the allocation of expenses among the Participants. Such

adjustment shall be fair and equitable as to both the Operating Agent and the other Participants.

43.9 This Agreement shall be subject to filing with, and to such changes or modifications as may from time to time be directed by, competent regulatory authority, if any, in the exercise of its jurisdiction.

43.10 It is the intent of the Participants in executing this Agreement to set out in one instrument the entire agreement of the Participants with respect to the subject matter hereof, and on the effective date hereof to explicitly amend and restate, and to replace in their entirety, the Original San Juan PPA, the Co-Tenancy Agreement, the Operating Agreement and all modifications thereto. Accordingly, on the effective date hereof, the Original San Juan PPA, the Co-Tenancy Agreement and the Operating Agreement are no longer in force and effect except as incorporated herein; provided, however, that the interim coal billing arrangements reflected in side agreements shall continue in effect through their stated term.

43.11 The execution of this Agreement shall not affect any rights or obligations of the Participants which shall have accrued prior to the effective date of this Agreement, including any obligation to pay money or take other actions in accordance with the Original San Juan PPA, the Co-Tenancy Agreement, the Operating Agreement or any other agreement.

44.0 EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS:

44.1 This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, and each executed counterpart shall have the same force and effect as an original instrument as if all the Participants to the aggregated counterparts had signed the same instrument. Any signature page of this Agreement may be detached from any counterpart thereof without impairing the legal effect of any signatures thereon and may be attached to any other counterpart of this Agreement identical in form thereto but having attached to it one or more additional pages.

45.0 AMENDMENTS:

45.1 Except as provided in Section 45.2, this Agreement may be amended only by written instrument executed by all of the Participants with the same formality as this Agreement.

45.2 The Coordination Committee, by unanimous vote, may amend any one or more of the exhibits attached to this Agreement. In the event of any such action by the Coordination Committee, a copy of the new exhibit shall be attached to this Agreement to replace the old or superseded exhibit, without the necessity of formally amending this Agreement. Any such action shall not affect other provisions of this Agreement, including other exhibits thereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Participants, by their duly authorized representatives, have caused this Agreement to be made as of this 23rd day of March, 2006.

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF NEW MEXICO**

By *Hugh W. Little*
Its Senior Vice President Energy Resources

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

By _____
Its _____

THE CITY OF FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO

By _____
Its _____

M-S-R PUBLIC POWER AGENCY

By _____
Its _____

**THE INCORPORATED COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS,
NEW MEXICO**

By _____
Its _____

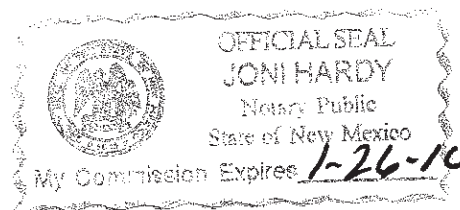
STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
)ss.
COUNTY OF BERNALILLO)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this 23 day of March
2006, by Hugh W. Smith, Senior VP of Public Service Company of
New Mexico, a New Mexico corporation, on behalf of the corporation.

Joni Hardy
Notary Public

My commission expires:

1-26-10



STATE OF ARIZONA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF PIMA)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this ____ day of _____,
200 , by _____ of Tucson Electric Power
Company, an Arizona corporation, on behalf of the corporation.

Notary Public


My commission expires:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Participants, by their duly authorized representatives, have caused this Agreement to be made as of this 23rd day of March, 2006

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF NEW MEXICO**

By _____
Its _____

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

By 
Its S.R.V.P. Energy Resources

THE CITY OF FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO

By _____
Its _____

M-S-R PUBLIC POWER AGENCY

By _____
Its _____

**THE INCORPORATED COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS,
NEW MEXICO**

By _____
Its _____

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
)ss.
COUNTY OF BERNALILLO)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this ____ day of _____,
200 , by _____, _____ of Public Service Company of
New Mexico, a New Mexico corporation, on behalf of the corporation.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

STATE OF ARIZONA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF PIMA)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this 31st day of January
2006, by Michael J. DeConcini, Sr. VP, Energy Resources of Tucson Electric Power
Company, an Arizona corporation, on behalf of the corporation.



Notary Public

My commission expires:

7-31-07



Notary Public State of Arizona
Pima County
Melissa R. Martinez
Expires July 31 2007

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Participants, by their duly authorized representatives, have caused this Agreement to be made as of this 23rd day of March, 2006.

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF NEW MEXICO**

By _____
Its _____

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

By _____
Its _____

THE CITY OF FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO

By Nancy Grantham-Richards
Its Electric Utility Director

M-S-R PUBLIC POWER AGENCY

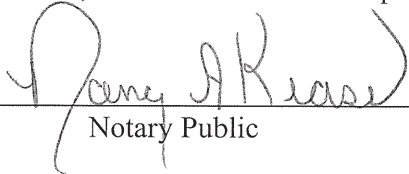
By _____
Its _____

**THE INCORPORATED COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS,
NEW MEXICO**

By _____
Its _____

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
)ss.
COUNTY OF SAN JUAN)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this 9th day of February, 2006, by Maude Grantham-Richards, Electric Utility Director of The City of Farmington, New Mexico, a New Mexico municipal corporation, on behalf of the municipal corporation.



Notary Public

My commission expires:
10/25/2008

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF STANISLAUS)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this ____ day of _____, 200 , by _____, _____ of M-S-R Public Power Agency, a California joint powers agency, on behalf of said joint powers agency.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Participants, by their duly authorized representatives, have caused this Agreement to be made as of this 23rd day of March, 2006.

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF NEW MEXICO**

By _____
Its _____

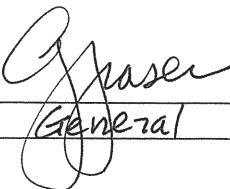
TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

By _____
Its _____

THE CITY OF FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO

By _____
Its _____

M-S-R PUBLIC POWER AGENCY

By  _____
Its General Manager

**THE INCORPORATED COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS,
NEW MEXICO**

By _____
Its _____

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
)ss.
COUNTY OF SAN JUAN)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this ____ day of _____, 200 , by _____, _____ of The City of Farmington, New Mexico, a New Mexico municipal corporation, on behalf of the municipal corporation.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this 18th day of January 2006 by George Fraser, General Manager of M-S-R Public Power Agency, a California joint powers agency, on behalf of said joint powers agency.

Kathleen Grindstaff
Notary Public

My commission expires:

July 18, 2008



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Participants, by their duly authorized representatives, have caused this Agreement to be made as of this 23rd day of March, 2006

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF NEW MEXICO**

By _____
Its _____

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

By _____
Its _____

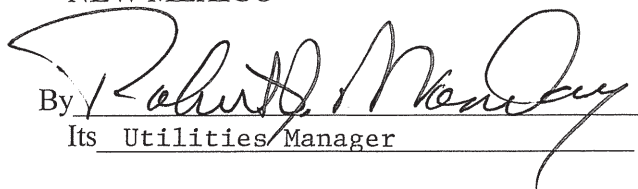
THE CITY OF FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO

By _____
Its _____

M-S-R PUBLIC POWER AGENCY

By _____
Its _____

**THE INCORPORATED COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS,
NEW MEXICO**

By  _____
Its Utilities Manager

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
)ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this 3rd day of February 2006, by Robert J. Monday Utilities Mgr of The Incorporated County of Los Alamos, New Mexico, a New Mexico Class H County, on behalf of said county.



Notary Public

My commission expires:

5/21/2007

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this ____ day of _____, 200 , by _____, _____ of Southern California Public Power Authority, a California joint powers agency, on behalf of said joint powers agency.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC POWER
AUTHORITY**

By Phyllis G. Currie
Its PRESIDENT

CITY OF ANAHEIM

By _____
Its _____

UTAH ASSOCIATED MUNICIPAL POWER SYSTEMS

By _____
Its _____

**TRI-STATE GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION
ASSOCIATION, INC.**

By _____
Its _____

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
)ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ALAMOS)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this ____ day of _____, 200 , by _____, _____ of The Incorporated County of Los Alamos, New Mexico, a New Mexico Class H County, on behalf of said county.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

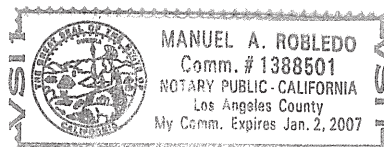
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this 19 day of January, 2006, by Phyllis E. Currie, President of Southern California Public Power Authority, a California joint powers agency, on behalf of said joint powers agency.

Manuel A Robledo
Notary Public

My commission expires:

1/2/07



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC POWER
AUTHORITY**

By _____
Its _____

CITY OF ANAHEIM

By Muriel Edwards
Its Public Utilities General Manager

UTAH ASSOCIATED MUNICIPAL POWER SYSTEMS

By _____
Its _____

**TRI-STATE GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION
ASSOCIATION, INC.**

By _____
Its _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
JACK L. WHITE. CITY ATTORNEY

BY Lucina Lea Moses
LUCINA LEA MOSES
ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

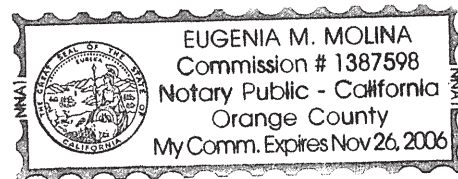
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF ORANGE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this 1st day of February 2006 by marcie L. Edwards Public Utilities General manager of the City of Anaheim, a California municipal corporation, on behalf of the said municipal corporation.

Eugenia M. Molina
Notary Public

My commission expires:

November 26, 2006



STATE OF UTAH)
)ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this ____ day of _____, 200 , by _____, _____ of Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems, a political subdivision of the State of Utah, on behalf of said entity.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

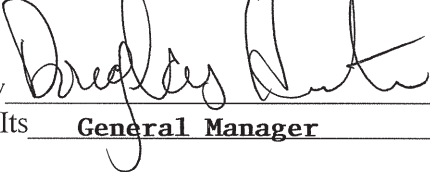
**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC POWER
AUTHORITY**

By _____
Its _____

CITY OF ANAHEIM

By _____
Its _____

UTAH ASSOCIATED MUNICIPAL POWER SYSTEMS

By  _____
Its **General Manager** _____

**TRI-STATE GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION
ASSOCIATION, INC.**

By _____
Its _____

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF ORANGE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this ____ day of _____, 200 , by _____, _____ of the City of Anaheim, a California municipal corporation, on behalf of the said municipal corporation.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

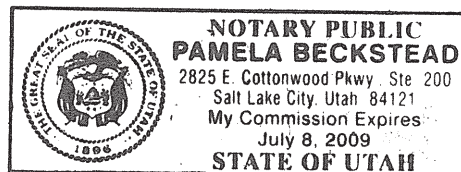
STATE OF UTAH)
)ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this 7th day of Feb., 2006, by Douglas Hunter General Manager of Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems, a political subdivision of the State of Utah, on behalf of said entity.

Pamela Beckstead
Notary Public

My commission expires:

July 8, 2009



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC POWER
AUTHORITY**

By _____
Its _____

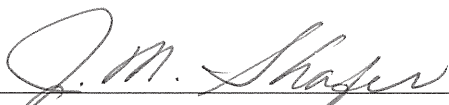
CITY OF ANAHEIM

By _____
Its _____

UTAH ASSOCIATED MUNICIPAL POWER SYSTEMS

By _____
Its _____

**TRI-STATE GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION
ASSOCIATION, INC.**

By 
Its Executive VP/General Manager

STATE OF COLORADO)
)ss.
COUNTY OF ADAMS)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this 31st day of JANUARY, 2006, by J.M. SHAFER, ^{EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT} ~~and GENERAL MANAGER~~ of Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc., a Colorado cooperative corporation, on behalf of the said cooperative corporation.

Marilyn Shaw
Notary Public

My commission expires:

9/4/09



My Commission Expires 09/04/2009

rhc0021