**Summary of Changes**

During the pandemic, many contracting organizations within BPA added pandemics and endemics to their Uncontrollable Forces clause. We propose adding those two into the Provider of Choice contracts to align with other BPA contracts. Additionally, BPA is proposing to name cyberterrorism as a form of terrorism that is covered under this clause.

**Edits of Particular Note**

N/A

**Reservation of Rights**

The following draft language has not been agreed to by NRU or any NRU member and is provided for discussion purposes only. The draft Provider of Choice contract red-lines, including this section, are subject to NRU’s ongoing review and recommended revision. NRU reserves the right to subsequently object to, and if necessary, reject the language below, in whole or in part, and/or propose alternative language, including the right to reject or propose alternatives to the edits proposed by NRU in this draft.

**21. UNCONTROLLABLE FORCES*(03/21/2024 Version)***

21.1 A Party shall not be in breach of an obligation under this Agreement to the extent its failure to fulfill the obligation is due to an Uncontrollable Force. “Uncontrollable Force” means an event beyond the reasonable control, and without the fault or negligence, of the Party claiming the Uncontrollable Force, that prevents that Party from performing its obligations under this Agreement and which that Party could not have avoided by the exercise of reasonable care, diligence and foresight. Uncontrollable Forces include each event listed below, to the extent it satisfies the foregoing criteria, but are not limited to these listed events:

(1) any curtailment or interruption of firm transmission service on BPA’s or a Third Party Transmission Provider’s System that prevents delivery of Firm Requirements Power sold under this Agreement to «Customer Name»;

(2) any failure of «Customer Name»’s distribution or transmission facilities that prevents «Customer Name» from delivering power to end-users;

(3) strikes, work stoppage, or terrorist acts (including acts of cyber terrorism);

(4) floods, earthquakes, other natural disasters, epidemics, or pandemics; and

(5) final orders or injunctions issued by a court or regulatory body having subject matter jurisdiction which the Party claiming the Uncontrollable Force, after diligent efforts, was unable to have stayed, suspended, or set aside pending review by a court having subject matter jurisdiction.

21.2 Neither the unavailability of funds or financing, nor conditions of national or local economies or markets shall be considered an Uncontrollable Force. The economic hardship of either Party shall not constitute an Uncontrollable Force. Nothing contained in this provision shall be construed to require either Party to settle any strike or labor dispute in which it may be involved.

21.3 If an Uncontrollable Force prevents a Party from performing any of its obligations under this Agreement, such Party shall:

(1) immediately notify the other Party of such Uncontrollable Force by any means practicable and confirm such notice in writing as soon as reasonably practicable;

(2) use commercially reasonable efforts to mitigate the effects of such Uncontrollable Force, remedy its inability to perform, and resume full performance of its obligation hereunder as soon as reasonably practicable;

(3) keep the other Party apprised of such efforts on an ongoing basis; and

(4) provide written notice of the resumption of performance.

Written notices sent under this section must comply with Exhibit I.