**APPENDIX K**

**INVENTORIED ENERGY PROGRAM**

**III.K Inventoried Energy Program**

For the winters of 2023-2024 and 2024-2025, the ISO shall administer an inventoried energy program in accordance with the provisions of this Appendix K.

**III.K.1. Submission of Election Information**

Participation in the inventoried energy program is voluntary. To participate in both the forward and spot components of the program, the information listed in this Section III.K.1 must be submitted to the ISO no later than the October 1 immediately preceding the start of the relevant winter (a separate election submission must be made for each winter) and must reflect an ability to provide the submitted inventoried and/or actual energy throughout the relevant winter period. To participate in the spot component of the program only, the information listed in this Section III.K.1 may be submitted to the ISO through the end of the relevant winter period, in which case participation will begin (prospectively only) upon review and approval by the ISO of the information submitted.

(a) A list of the Market Participant’s assets that will participate in the inventoried and/or actual energy program, with a description for each such asset of: the Market Participant’s Ownership Share in the asset; the types of fuel it can use; the maximum amount of each fuel type that can be stored on site (and in upstream ponds) or, in the case of natural gas, the amount that is subject to a contract meeting the requirements described in Section III.K.1(a)(iii), as measured pursuant to the provisions of Section III.K.3.2.1.1(a); and a list of other assets at the same facility that share the fuel inventory (or, in the case of natural gas, a list of assets at the same or any other facility that can also take fuel pursuant to the same contract).

(i) The following asset types may not be included in a Market Participant’s list of assets providing inventoried energy: Settlement Only Resources; assets not located in the New England Control Area; assets being compensated pursuant to a cost-of-service agreement (as described in Section III.13.2.5.2.5) during the relevant winter period; and assets that cannot operate on stored fuel (or natural gas subject to a contract as described in Section III.K.1(a)(iii)) at the ISO’s direction. The following asset types may not be included in a Market Participant’s list of assets providing actual energy: assets being compensated pursuant to a cost-of-service agreement (as described in Section III.13.2.5.2.5) during the relevant winter period.

(ii) A Demand Response Resource with Distributed Generation may be included in a Market Participant’s list of assets.

(iii) For any asset listed that will participate in the inventoried energy program using natural gas as a fuel type, the Market Participant must also submit an executed contract for firm delivery of natural gas. Any such contract must include no limitations on when natural gas can be called during a day, and must specify the parties to the contract, the volume of gas to be delivered, the price to be paid for that gas, the pipeline delivery point name and gas meter number of the listed asset, terms related to pipeline transportation to the meter of the listed asset (with indication of whether the gas supplier or another entity is providing the transportation), and all other terms, conditions, or related agreements affecting whether and when gas will be delivered, the volume of gas to be delivered, and the price to be paid for that gas.

(b) For assets providing inventoried energy, a detailed description of how the Market Participant’s energy inventory will be measured after each Inventoried Energy Day in accordance with the provisions of Section III.K.3.2.1.1 and converted to MWh (including the rates at which fuel is converted to energy for each asset). Where assets share fuel inventory, if the Market Participant believes that fuel should be allocated among those assets in a manner other than the default approach described in Section III.K.3.2.1.1(d)(i), this description should explain and support that alternate allocation.

(c) Whether the Market Participant is electing to participate in only the spot component of the inventoried and/or actual energy program or in both the forward and spot components.

(d) If electing to participate in both the forward and spot components of the program, the total MWh value for which the Market Participant elects to be compensated at the forward rate (the “Forward Energy Inventory or Actual Energy Election”). For a forward inventory election, this MWh value must be less than or equal to the combined MW output that the assets listed by the Market Participant (adjusted to account for Ownership Share) could provide over a period of 72 hours, as limited by the maximum amount of each fuel type that can be stored on site (and in upstream ponds) for each asset and as limited by the terms of any natural gas contracts submitted pursuant to Section III.K.1(a)(iii). For a forward actual energy election, this MWh value must be less than or equal to the combined MW output that the assets listed by the Market Participant (adjusted to account for Ownership Share) could provide over a period of 24 hours, If the Market Participant is submitting one or more contracts for natural gas, the Market Participant must indicate whether any of the suppliers listed in those contracts have the capability to deliver vaporized liquefied natural gas to New England, and if so, what portion of its Forward Energy Inventory or Actual Energy Election, in MWh, should be attributed to liquefied natural gas (the “Forward LNG Inventory Election”). A Market Participant may make either a forward inventory election or forward actual energy election for each of its assets, but may not elect both for any individual asset. (For Market Participants electing to participate in only the spot component of the program, the Forward Energy Inventory or Actual Energy Election and Forward LNG Inventory Election shall be zero.)

**III.K.1.1 ISO Review and Approval of Election Information**

The ISO will review each Market Participant’s election submission, and may confer with the Market Participant to clarify or supplement the information provided. The ISO shall modify the amounts as necessary to ensure consistency with asset-specific operational characteristics, terms and conditions associated with submitted contracts, regulatory restrictions, and the requirements of the inventoried energy program. For election information that is submitted no later than October 1, the ISO will report the final program participation values to the Market Participant by the November 1 immediately preceding the start of the relevant winter, and participation will begin on December 1. For election information that is submitted after October 1 (spot component participation only), the ISO will, as soon as practicable, report the final program participation values and the date that participation will begin to the Market Participant.

(a) In performing this review, the ISO shall reject all or any portions of a contract for natural gas that:

(i) does not meet the requirements of Section III.K.1(a)(iii); or

(ii) requires (except in the case of an asset that is supplied from a liquefied natural gas facility adjacent and directly connected to the asset) the Market Participant to incur incremental costs to exercise the contract that may be greater than 250 percent of the average of the sum of the monthly Henry Hub natural gas futures prices and the Algonquin Citygates Basis natural gas futures prices for the December, January, and February of the relevant winter period on the earlier of the day the contract is executed and the first Business Day in October prior to that winter period.

(b) In performing this review, if the total of the Forward LNG Inventory Elections from all participating Market Participants (excluding amounts to be supplied to an asset from a liquefied natural gas facility adjacent and directly connected to the asset) exceeds 560,000 MWh, the ISO shall prorate each such Forward LNG Inventory Election such that the sum of such Forward LNG Inventory Elections is no greater than 560,000 MWh, and each Market Participant’s Forward Energy Inventory or Actual Energy Election shall be adjusted accordingly.

**III.K.1.2 Posting of Forward Energy Inventory or Actual Energy Election Amount**

As soon as practicable after the November 1 immediately preceding the start of the relevant winter, the ISO will post to its website the total amount of Forward Energy Inventory or Actual Energy Elections and Forward LNG Inventory Elections participating in the inventoried energy program for that winter.

**III.K.2 Inventoried Energy Base Payments**

A Market Participant participating in the forward and spot components of the inventoried and/or actual energy program shall receive a base payment for each day of the months of December, January, and February. Each such base payment shall be equal to the Market Participant’s Forward Energy Inventory or Actual Energy Election (adjusted as described in Section III.K.1.1) multiplied by $82.49 per MWh and divided by the total number of days in those three months.

**III.K.3 Inventoried Energy Spot Payments**

A Market Participant participating in the spot component of the inventoried and/or actual energy program (whether or not the Market Participant is also participating in the forward component of the program) shall receive a spot payment for each Inventoried Energy Day as calculated pursuant to this Section III.K.3.

**III.K.3.1 Definition of Inventoried Energy Day**

An Inventoried Energy Day shall exist for any Operating Day that occurs in the months of December, January, or February and for which the average of the high temperature and the low temperature on that Operating Day, as measured and reported by the National Weather Service at Bradley International Airport in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, is less than or equal to 17 degrees Fahrenheit.

**III.K.3.2 Calculation of Inventoried or Actual Energy Spot Payment**

In the case of assets for which a forward inventory election was made, a Market Participant’s spot payment for an Inventoried Energy Day, which may be positive or negative, shall equal the Market Participant’s Real-Time Energy Inventory minus its Forward Energy Inventory or Actual Energy Election, with the difference multiplied by $8.25 per MWh.

In the case of assets for which a forward actual energy election was made, a Market Participant’s spot payment for an Inventoried Energy Day, which may be positive or negative, shall equal the Market Participant’s Real-Time Energy Delivery minus its Forward Energy Inventory or Actual Energy Election, with the difference multiplied by $8.25 per MWh.

In the case of assets for which no forward election was made, a Market Participant’s spot payment for an Inventoried Energy Day, which may only be positive, shall equal the Market Participant’s Real-Time Energy Inventory or Real-Time Energy Delivery, whichever value is greater for each of the assets, multiplied by $8.25 per MWh.

**III.K.3.2.1 Calculation of Real-Time Energy Inventory**

A Market Participant’s Real-Time Energy Inventory for an Inventoried Energy Day shall be the sum of the Real-Time Energy Inventories for each of the Market Participant’s assets participating in the program (adjusted as described in Section III.K.3.2.1.2) and a Market Participant’s Real-Time Energy Delivery for an Inventoried Energy Day shall be the sum of the Real-Time Energy Deliveries for each of the Market Participant’s assets participating in the program; provided, however, that where more than one Market Participant has an Ownership Share in an asset, the asset’s Real-Time Energy Inventory or Real-Time Energy Delivery will be apportioned based on each Market Participant’s Ownership Share.

**III.K.3.2.1.1 Asset-Level Real-Time Energy Inventory or Real-Time Energy Delivery**

Each asset’s Real-Time Energy Delivery will equal its actual, metered MWh delivery during the Energy Inventory Day, subject to meter data corrections. Each asset’s Real-Time Energy Inventory will be determined as follows:

(a) The Market Participant must measure and report to the ISO the Real-Time Energy Inventory for each of the assets participating in the program between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. on the Operating Day immediately following each Inventoried Energy Day. The Real-Time Energy Inventory must be reported to the ISO both in MWh and in units appropriate to the fuel type and measured in accordance with the following provisions:

(i) Oil. The Real-Time Energy Inventory of an asset that runs on oil shall be the number of barrels of oil stored in a dedicated and in-service tank (located on site or at an adjacent location with direct pipeline transfer capability to the asset), excluding any amount that is unobtainable or unusable (due to priming requirements, sediment, volume below the suction line, or any other reason).

(ii) Coal. The Real-Time Energy Inventory of an asset that runs on coal shall be the number of metric tons of coal stored on site, excluding any amount that is unobtainable or unusable for any reason.

(iii) Nuclear. The Real-Time Energy Inventory of a nuclear asset shall be the number of days until the asset’s next scheduled refueling outage.

(iv) Natural Gas. The Real-Time Energy Inventory for an asset that runs on natural gas shall be the amount of natural gas available to the asset pursuant to the terms of the relevant contracts submitted pursuant to Section III.K.1(a)(iii), adjusted to reflect any limitation that the suppliers listed in the contracts may have on the capability to deliver natural gas. The Market Participant must specify what portion of the asset’s Real-Time Energy Inventory, in MWh, is associated with liquefied natural gas.

(v) Pumped Hydro. The Real-Time Energy Inventory of a pumped storage asset shall be the amount of water (in gallons or by elevation, consistent with the description provided by the Market Participant pursuant to Section III.K.1(b)) in the on-site reservoir that is available for generation, excluding any amount that is unobtainable or unusable for any reason.

(vi) Pondage. The Real-Time Energy Inventory of an asset with pondage shall be the amount of water (in gallons or by elevation, consistent with the description provided by the Market Participant pursuant to Section III.K.1(b)) in on-site and upstream ponds controlled by the Market Participant with a transit time to the asset of no more than 12 hours, excluding any amount that is unobtainable or unusable for any reason.

(vii) Biomass/Refuse. The Real-Time Energy Inventory of an asset that runs on biomass or refuse shall be the number of metric tons of the relevant material stored on site, excluding any amount that is unobtainable or unusable for any reason.

(viii) Electric Storage Facility. The Real-Time Energy Inventory of an Electric Storage Facility shall be its available energy in MWh.

(b) If the Market Participant fails to measure or report the energy inventory or fuel amounts for an asset as required, that asset’s Real-Time Energy Inventory for the Inventoried Energy Day shall be zero.

(c) The Market Participant must limit each asset’s Real-Time Energy Inventory as appropriate to respect federal and state restrictions on the use of the fuel (such as water flow or emissions limitations).

(d) The reported amounts are subject to verification by the ISO. As part of any such verification, the ISO may request additional information or documentation from a Market Participant, or may require a certificate signed by a Senior Officer of the Market Participant attesting that the reported amount of fuel is available to the Market Participant as required by the provisions of the inventoried energy program.

(e) In determining final Real-Time Energy Inventory amounts for each asset, the ISO will:

(i) adjust the reported amounts consistent with the results of any verification performed pursuant to Section III.K.3.2.1.1(d);

(ii) allocate shared fuel inventory among the relevant assets in a manner that maximizes its use based on the efficiency with which the assets convert fuel to energy (unless information submitted pursuant to Section III.K.1(b) supports a different allocation) and that is consistent with any applicable contract provisions (in the case of natural gas) and maximum daily production limits of the assets sharing fuel inventory; and

(iii) limit each asset’s Real-Time Energy Inventory to the asset’s average available outage-adjusted output on the Inventoried Energy Day for a maximum duration of 72 hours.

**III.K.3.2.1.2 Proration of Liquefied Natural Gas**

If the total amount of Real-Time Energy Inventory associated with liquefied natural gas (excluding amounts to be supplied to an asset from a liquefied natural gas facility adjacent and directly connected to the asset) exceeds 560,000 MWh, then the ISO shall prorate such Real-Time Energy Inventory associated with liquefied natural gas as follows:

(a) any Real-Time Energy Inventory associated with liquefied natural gas that corresponds to a Market Participant’s Forward LNG Inventory Election (prorated as described in Section III.K.1.1(b)) shall be counted without reduction; and

(b) any Real-Time Energy Inventory associated with liquefied natural gas that does not correspond to a Market Participant’s Forward LNG Inventory Election (prorated as described in Section III.K.1.1(b)) shall be prorated such that the sum of the Real-Time Energy Inventory associated with liquefied natural gas (including the amount described in Section III.K.3.2.1.2(a)) does not exceed 560,000 MWh.

**III.K.4 Cost Allocation**

Costs associated with the inventoried energy program shall be allocated on a regional basis to Real-Time Load Obligation, excluding Real-Time Load Obligation associated with Storage DARDs and Real-Time Load Obligation associated with Coordinated External Transactions. Costs associated with base payments shall be allocated across all days of the months of December, January, and February; costs associated with spot payments shall be allocated to the relevant Inventoried Energy Day.