

2.6 Definitions - F

Facility Flow-Based Methodology: As defined in the ISO OATT.

Fast-Start Resource: A Generator that (1) submits Start-up Bids and/or Minimum Generation Bids in the Day-Ahead or Real-Time Markets, (2) can respond to instructions to start, synchronize to the NYS Power System and inject Energy within thirty (30) minutes, and (3) has a minimum run time of one hour or less. Fast-Start Resources include but are not limited to Fixed Block Units.

A Fast-Start Resource may be enhanced by an integrated battery component or the addition of a battery, so long as the battery is integrated into the Fast-Start Resource's control system. Such an enhancement may only be used to: (a) decrease start-up time, (b) increase ramp rate, (c) smooth ramp rate, and/or (d) enable the Fast-Start Resource to provide 10-Minute Non-Synchronized Reserve. An enhanced Fast-Start Resource that has not started-up and is not already fully synchronized to the NYS Power System is not eligible to provide Spinning Reserve. An enhanced Fast-Start Resource that is a Fixed Block Unit may not use its battery to become a Dispatchable Resource. An enhanced Dispatchable Fast-Start Resource that has started-up and is fully synchronized to the NYS Power System is eligible to use its battery to supplement the Spinning Reserve it can provide, but must ensure the Spinning Reserves will be sustainable for at least one hour if they are converted to Energy. The battery may not be used to increase the Upper Operating Limit of the Fast-Start Resource. An enhanced Fast-Start Resource is not permitted to be a Withdrawal-Eligible Generator, nor may it use Station Power to charge its battery. Finally, except as set forth above, an enhanced Fast-Start Resource is subject to the same market participation rules and requirements as other Fast-Start Resources.

Federal Power Act ("FPA"): The Federal Power Act, as may be amended from time-to-time (See 16 U.S.C. § 796 *et seq.*).

Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service: Transmission Service under this Tariff that is scheduled between specified Points of Receipt and Delivery pursuant to the ISO OATT. Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service is service for which the Transmission Customer has agreed to pay the Congestion associated with its service. A Transmission Customer may fix the price of Congestion associated with its Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service by acquiring sufficient TCCs with the same Points of Receipt and Delivery as its Transmission Service.

Firm Transmission Service: Transmission service requested by a Transmission Customer willing to pay Congestion Rent.

First Settlement: The process of establishing binding financial commitments on the part of Customers participating in the Day-Ahead Market based on Day-Ahead LBMP.

Fixed Block Unit: A Fast-Start Resource that, due to operational characteristics, can only be dispatched in one of two states: either turned completely off, or turned on and run at a fixed capacity level.

Fixed Price TCC: As defined in the ISO OATT.

Forced Outage: An unscheduled inability of a Market Participant's Generator to produce Energy that does not meet the notification criteria to be classified as a scheduled outage or de-rate as established in ISO Procedures. If the Forced Outage of a Generator starts on or after May 1, 2015, the Forced Outage will expire at the end of the month which contains the 180th day of its Forced Outage but may be extended if the Market Participant has Commenced Repair of its Generator.