Poll Response

- 63 members participating in 9/21/12 meeting
  (includes multi-voter represented companies)
- 33 unique poll responses
  (includes multi-voter represented companies)
- 7 Companies in attendance with no response
- Overall Participation 52%
Q1. What should be the primary factor in determining the amount of Black Start generation to procure?

- Critical load requirements: 85%
- Amount needed to hit a specific restoration target time: 15%
Q2. Do you support PJM having a “Reliability Back Stop” option to acquire Black Start given a failure of whichever acquisition method is selected?
Q3. Do you support requiring all generators to procure Black Start Service with an option to self supply to encourage Black Start supply.
Q4. Do you support a process for BS acquisition which mandates the building of Black Start generation or transmission upgrades if there is a shortage in that zone?

- 3% Strongly do not support
- 12% Do not support
- 9% Neutral
- 73% Support
- 6% Strongly support
Q5. Do you support a process for BS acquisition which incorporates BS into the RTEP process and mandates locations where BS generation is needed?

- Strongly do not support: 1 (3%)
- Do not support: 3 (9%)
- Neutral: 6 (18%)
- Support: 24 (73%)
- Strongly support: 0
Q6. Do you support the current RFP process (but with some changes to increase flexibility) which acquires BS only when needed if there is an identified shortage?
Q7. Do you support an incentive to the cost of service to procure additional Black Start units (current Schedule 6A design)?

- 6% Strongly do not support
- 9% Do not support
- 55% Neutral
- 12% Support
- 21% Strongly support
Q8. Do you support a process for BS acquisition that is a periodic (x years) selection of BS by PJM based on geography and cost to meet critical load requirements?
Q9. Do you support a Market solution to BS acquisition that would clear a required amount of MW based primarily on cost offers?

- Strongly do not support: 20
- Do not support: 4
- Neutral: 5
- Support: 3
- Strongly support: 2

61% 12% 15% 9% 6%