Part I:

Pre-Application Reports Reporting:

a) Total since Rule 21 Revision in	b) Total for Fourth Quarter 2015:
September 2012	
220	25

i. Number requested: 220

ii. Number issued: 218

iii. Number currently in process: 0iv. Number withdrawn (if any): 2

Rule 21 Fast Track Reporting:

Rule 21 Fast Track applications received since 9/13/2012	Rule 21 Fast Track applications for Fourth Quarter

Initial Review

a. Number of Fast Track Applications received for **all** types of generating facilities:

450*¹ **34** From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2016

b. Number of Fast Track applications received for exporting generating facilities only (excluding Net Energy Metering and non-export):

166From Rule 21 Reform to Through 1Q

14
1Q 2016

¹ This number includes Rule 21 applications that indicate a customer is seeking an Export, Non-Export, Inadvertent Export or Multiple Tariff agreements operating in parallel.

c. Number of Fast Track applications for exporting generating facilities that successfully passed Initial Review, where success is defined by passing all Initial Review screens:

23From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2016

d. Number of Fast Track Applications for exporting generating facilities currently being evaluated in Initial Review.

6 1Q 2016

- e. Number of Fast Track applications for exporting generating facilities that failed Initial Review:
 - i. If the total set out in B does not equal the totals set out in C + E, please explain why:

101 8 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2016

For the 9/13/2012 to 4/20/2016 period: From the 166 Fast Track requests received since 9/13/2012, 23 passed the Initial Review Screens, 36 projects withdrew prior to completing the Initial Review or were not deemed eligible (due to size), 101 failed the Initial Review screens, 6 projects are pending results as of 1Q2016.

f. Number of Fast Track Applications for exporting generating facilities for which a Results Meeting following Initial Review has taken place:

50 4 From Rule 21 Reform to 4/20/16 1Q 2016

- g. Please indicate the top three most frequently failed Initial Review screens² in descending order.
 - 1. Screen M (Aggregate generation 15% larger than line section peak load)
 - 2. Screen N (Penetration Test)
 - 3. Screen F (Short Circuit Current Contribution)
- h. If possible, please write three recommendations describing how an interconnection customer might apply for Fast Track in a way that would avoid failing the top three most frequently failed screens:
 - 1. Use SCE's Interconnection maps and locate projects in green zones and in accordance with the available capacity as identified in the green zone;

² "Initial Review" screens include screens reviewed as part of the Rule 21 Supplemental Review process.

- 2. Submit a Pre-Application Report Request for the proposed generator project;
- 3. Interconnect via non-export with certified technology.

Supplemental Review

i. Number of Fast Track Applications for exporting generating facilities that have requested Supplemental Review after failing Initial Review.

40 5 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2016

j. Number of Fast Track Applications for exporting generating facilities currently being evaluated in Supplemental Review.

2 1Q 2016

k. Number of Fast Track Applications that have successfully passed Supplemental Review, where success is defined as passing all screens:

29From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2016

1. Number of Fast Track applications that successfully passed Supplemental Review and received a GIA³:

22From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2016

m. Number of Fast Track Applications that withdrew before supplemental review began:

50⁴ 3 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2016

n. Number of Fast Track projects that withdrew after supplemental review began⁵:

5 1 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2016

³ For purposes of this compliance response and going forward, SCE assumes that "receiving a GIA" should be interpreted as SCE tendering an interconnection agreement to the customer for their review.

⁴ For purposes of this response and going forward, SCE is excluding from this report the following projects: 1) Projects that withdrew prior to Initial Review being performed; Projects that passed Initial Review; and 3) Projects that failed initial review, declined supplemental review and moved directly to detailed study.

⁵For purposes of this response and going forward, it is assumed that such projects did not go to the Interconnection Agreement phase. In addition, for purposes of this report and going forward, projects that passed Supplemental Review and received a draft Generator Interconnection Agreement and projects that moved into Detailed Study prior to withdrawing are not included in totals.

o. Please indicate the two most frequently failed Supplemental review screens:

Answer provided applies to both quarter review and from Rule 21 reform to 3/31/15:

- 1. Screen M (Aggregate generation 15% larger than line section peak load);
- 2. Screen N (Penetration Test).
- p. If possible, please indicate 2 recommendations describing how a developer might request a fast track interconnection that would avoid failing the two most frequently failed supplemental review screens.

Please refer to answer provided for Part (h).

q. Number of Fast Track projects that signed GIAs:

 22^{6} 0 1Q 2016 From Rule 21 Through 1Q

Ombudsman Role and Dispute Resolution Reporting:

a. Number of phone calls that the Ombudsman has received from September 2012 to date (calls related to Rule 21 issues that were within the Ombudsman's responsibilities or function):

1Q 2016 From Rule 21 Through 1Q

b. Number of emails the Ombudsman has received from September 2012 to date:

97 From Rule 21 Through 1Q 1Q 2016

c. Number of cases that the Ombudsman took an active role in handling: ("active role" means the Ombudsman sought out information from another source to provide that information to an interconnection customer or other third party)

From Rule 21 Through 1Q 1Q 2016

d. Number of disputes initiated in writing by a Party that invokes Rule 21, Section K.2 Dispute Resolution Procedures (DRP).

17 From Rule 21 Through 1Q 1Q 2016

⁶ For purposes of this report, SCE is excluding from this total Generator Interconnection Agreements that have been drafted but are still in negotiation.

e. Number of disputes resolved within 45 calendar days of the original notice.

From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2016

f. Number of disputes where an additional 45 days was sought for resolution (second part of original question e).

5 1 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2016

Number of disputes mediated by a member of the CPUC's ALJ Division:

0 1Q 2016 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q

h. Number of disputes mediated by an outside third-party mediator:

From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2016

i. Number of disputes in which a Formal Complaint has been filed at the CPUC and served on the IOU:

0 From Rule 21 Reform Through 10 10 2016

Accounting of Exemptions from Rule 21 Interconnection Fees, Including the Value of Those **Exemptions:**

In accordance with the Public Utilities Code Section 2827 and D.02-03-057, NEM customer generators are exempt from interconnection application fees, supplemental review fees, costs for distribution upgrades and standby charges.

For purposes of this reporting, please refer to Advice Letter 3229-E dated October 30, 2015, which reflects an average of \$76.56 Net Energy Metering (NEM) interconnection individual application fee. For the first quarter 2016, SCE completed approximately 14,651 NEM interconnection applications. Therefore, approximately \$ 1,121,681 (\$76.56*14,651) interconnection processing fee exemptions were accounted for during 1Q 2016.

Cost Analysis:

For the five third-party owned, exporting generating facilities that have most recently completed the interconnection process under Rule 21 and have all of the following data points known: (If the data does not exist for five recently completed interconnection applications, please complete as many cells as possible with data from interconnection applications soon be completed to reach a total of five.)

a. Project size; project technology; and date that interconnection evaluation was completed,

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defined as the day that the project file was closed.

b. Preliminary interconnection upgrade cost estimate provided to the interconnection customer and title of the document on which the information was transmitted:

- c. First revised interconnection upgrade cost estimate and title of the document on which the information was transmitted (if any):
 - i. What are the three most significant drivers or triggers of changes in the cost estimate from B to C?
- d. Second revised interconnection upgrade cost estimate & the title of the document on which the information was transmitted (if any):
 - i. What are the three most significant drivers or triggers of in the cost estimate from C to D?
- e. Interconnection upgrade cost estimate provided on GIA documentation:
- f. Actual interconnection upgrade cost & the title of the document on which the information was transmitted:
 - i. What are the three most significant drivers or triggers of between the GIA estimate and the actual upgrade costs?
- g. Amount of true-up either returned to interconnection customer OR billed to interconnection customer:
 - i. Date of commencement of true-up process and mailing date of true-up document:
- h. If possible, please indicate top issue, in project manager's opinion, for the overall length of the project's lifespan:
- i. Please fill out the table below for the 5 most recently completed 3rd party owned projects:

Please refer to the confidential attachment provided in response to this request.