Part I:

Pre-Application Reports Reporting:

a- Total since Rule 21 Revision in
September 2012 (7/1/2015-9/30/15)

183

b- Total for Second Quarter 2015
(7/1/2015-9/30/15):
7

i. Number requested: 183

ii. Number issued: 180

iii. Number currently in process: 1iv. Number withdrawn (if any): 2

Rule 21 Fast Track Reporting:

Rule 21 Fast Track applications received since 9/13/2012 – 6/30/15	Rule 21 Fast Track applications for First Quarter 2015 (5/1/15-6/30/15)

Initial Review

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

399*¹ 55 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 3Q 2015

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

149From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 **18**3Q 2015

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:

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

5 3Q 2015

- 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:

89 13 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 3Q 2015

For the 9/13/2012 to 9/30/2015 period: From the 149 Fast Track requests received since 9/13/2012, 23 passed the Initial Review Screens, 32 projects withdrew prior to completing the Initial Review or were not deemed eligible (due to size), 89 failed the Initial Review screens, 5 projects are pending results as of 9/30/15.

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

45 5 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 3Q 2015

- g. Please indicate the top three most frequently failed Initial Review screens 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 Project in processing prior to 9/30 which passed Initial Review on 10/5 is included within the totals

- 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.

31 I From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 3O 2015

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

1 3Q 2015

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

23From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15

6
3Q 2015

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

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

41⁴ **4** From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 **4** 3Q 2015

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

4 0 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/2015 3Q 2015

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.

For 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:

18⁶ 0 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 30 2015

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):

3Q 2015 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15

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

From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 3Q 2015

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)

30 2015 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15

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

16 3Q 2015 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15

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.

10 0 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 3Q 2015

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

4 0 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 3Q 2015

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

1 **0** From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 3Q 2015

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

0 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 3Q 2015

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

2 0 From Rule 21 Reform to 9/30/15 3O 2015

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 the Rule 21 Third Quarter Report, please refer to Advice Letter 3239-E-A, dated October 30, 2015, which reflects an <u>average</u> cost of \$76.56 to process Net Energy Metering (NEM) interconnection application. During the period of July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2015, SCE processed approximately 14,383 NEM interconnection applications. Therefore, approximately \$1,101,162 (\$76.56*14,383) in interconnection application processing cost fee exemptions were provided for during the third quarter of 2015 (7/1/15-9/30/15). Please note that in accordance with the current Rule 21 tariff, the standard processing application fee for an interconnection application is \$800 and the \$76.56 represents an average cost as represented within the Advice Letter discussed above.

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, 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.