Part I:

Pre-Application Reports Reporting:

a) Total since Rule 21 Revision in September 2012 b) Total for 3rd Quarter 2021:

12

539

i. Number requested: 539

ii. Number issued: 531

iii. Number currently in process: 3

iv. Number withdrawn (if any): 5

Rule 21 Fast Track Reporting:

a) Rule 21 Fast Track applications received since 9/13/2012

1476

b) Rule 21 Fast Track applications for 3Q

48¹

Initial Review

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

1476 48² From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q 3Q 2021

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

238 1 From Rule 21 Reform to Through 3Q 3Q 2021

^{1&}amp;2 Of the 48 incremental projects, one (1) is from the previous reporting quarter. The project was not reflected in our database at the time the previous report was generated.

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:

31 0 From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q 3Q 2021

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

1 3Q 2021

- 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:

156From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q 3Q 2021

For the period from 9/13/2012 to 9/30/2021: From the 238 Exporting Fast Track requests received since 9/13/2012, 31 passed the Initial Review screens, 50 projects withdrew prior to completing the Initial Review or were not deemed eligible (due to size), 156 failed the Initial Review screens, and 1 is under Fast Track Initial Review.

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

73 0 From Rule 21 Reform to 3Q 3Q 2021

- g. Please indicate the top three most frequently failed Initial Review screens⁴ 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. Submit a Pre-Application Report Request for the proposed generator project;
 - 3. Interconnect via non-export with certified technology.

³ Of the one (1) incremental project, one (1) is from the previous reporting quarter. The project status was not correctly reflected in our database at the time the previous report was generated.

⁴ "Initial Review" screens include screens reviewed as part of the Rule 21 Supplemental Review process.

Supplemental Review

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

78From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q 3Q 2021

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

0 3Q 2021

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

58From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q

3Q 2021

1. Number of Fast Track applications that successfully passed Supplemental Review and received a GIA⁶:

 2^7 From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q 2^7 3Q 2021

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

62From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q 3Q 2021

n. Number of Fast Track projects that withdrew after supplemental review began⁸:

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

Answer provided applies to both quarter review and from Rule 21 reform to 12/31/20:

⁵ Of the one (1) incremental project, one (1) is from the previous reporting quarter. The project status was not correctly reflected in our database at the time the previous report was generated.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Of the two (2) incremental projects, one (1) is from previous reporting quarters. The project status was not correctly reflected in our database at the time the previous reports were generated.

⁸ 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.

- 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:

From Rule 21 Through 3Q 3Q 2021

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):

147 5 3Q 2021 From Rule 21 Through 3Q

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

248 11 From Rule 21 Through 3Q 3Q 2021

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)

132 From Rule 21 Through 3Q 3Q 2021

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

From Rule 21 Through 3Q 3Q 2021

⁹ Of the two (2) incremental projects, one (1) is from previous reporting quarters. The project status was not correctly reflected in our database at the time the previous reports were generated.

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

3Q 2021 From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q

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

1 3Q 2021 From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q

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

From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q 3Q 2021

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

From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q 3Q 2021

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

3 0 From Rule 21 Reform Through 3Q 3Q 2021

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. Reporting is provided in accordance with Commission decisions representing socialized NEM costs.

Please refer to reporting made in accordance with 12-11-005 for NEM related fees.