Part I:

Pre-Application Reports Reporting:

a) Total since Rule 21 Revision in September 2012

418

- i. Number requested: 418
- ii. Number issued: 412
- iii. Number currently in process: 1
- iv. Number withdrawn (if any): 5

Rule 21 Fast Track Reporting:

a) Rule 21 Fast Track applications received since 9/13/2012 Queued: 1065 b) Total for 1st Quarter 2019:

4

b) Rule 21 Fast Track applications for 1Q

Queued: 39

Initial Review

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

1065* ¹	39
From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q	1Q 2019

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

224	0
From Rule 21 Reform to Through 1Q	1Q 2019

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:

26 0 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2019

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

0 1Q 2019

- 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:

146 0 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2019

For the period from 9/13/2012 to 12/31/2019: From the **224** Exporting Fast Track requests received since 9/13/2012, **26** passed the Initial Review screens, **50** projects withdrew prior to completing the Initial Review or were not deemed eligible (due to size), **148** failed the Initial Review screens.

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

 70
 0

 From Rule 21 Reform to 1Q
 1Q 2019

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

² "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.

69 0 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2019

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

1³ 1Q 2019

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

54 0⁴ From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2019

1. Number of Fast Track applications that successfully passed Supplemental Review and received a GIA⁵:

24	1
From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q	1Q 2019

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

60 1 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q 1Q 2019

n. Number of Fast Track projects that withdrew after supplemental review began⁶:

160From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q1Q 2019

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).

³ The project pending Supplemental Review results has requested and received a timeline extension under D.16 of the Rule 21 tariff.

⁴7 of the 54 projects were historical projects which were not recorded correctly for Q4 Report.

⁵ 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.

⁶For 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.

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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:

377	3
From Rule 21 Through 1Q	1Q 2019

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):

90	7
From Rule 21 Through 1Q	1Q 2019

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

179	4
From Rule 21 Through 1Q	1Q 2019

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)

77	5
From Rule 21 Through 1Q	1Q 2019

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

17	0
From Rule 21 Through 1Q	1Q 2019

⁷ 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 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q	0 1Q 2019
f.	Number of disputes where an additional original question e).	45 days was sought for resolution (second part of
	4 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q	0 1Q 2019
g.	Number of disputes mediated by a mem	ber of the CPUC's ALJ Division:
	2 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q	0 1Q 2019
h.	Number of disputes mediated by an outs	side third-party mediator:
	0 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q	0 1Q 2019
i.	Number of disputes in which a Formal C on the IOU:	Complaint has been filed at the CPUC and served
	2 From Rule 21 Reform Through 1Q	0 1Q 2019

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.