STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0115

California Legislature

November 24, 2025

Alice Busching Reynolds, President
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Urging the California Public Utilities Commission to hold utilities accountable for missing deadlines to interconnect solar and storage

Dear President Reynolds,

We, the undersigned legislators, are writing to urge the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to hold Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) and Southern California Edison (SCE) accountable for repeatedly missing state-mandated timelines to interconnect solar and storage.

California has long led the nation in working towards a clean energy future, setting a goal of generating 100% of the state's energy from renewable and zero-carbon sources by 2045. The state has made substantial progress towards this goal, which can largely be attributed to significant investment in clean energy resources. Despite this progress, California will not meet this target unless it remains on track in bringing new clean energy resources online.

Timely interconnection is more important now than ever. The accelerated end to the federal investment tax credit means that many systems must be either started by mid-2026 or completed by the end of 2027 to remain viable.

When Californians install solar and storage, they cannot turn on their system until the utility gives their approval. This approval process, known as interconnection, is governed by Rule 21, which sets timelines that utilities are required to follow for each stage in the process. The CPUC has nearly five years of data that shows the utilities miss some of these timelines as much as 73%

of the time.[1] Clean energy advocates recently filed a formal complaint that demonstrates the extent of these rule violations.

When utilities drag out interconnection, customers are forced to carry loans and leasing costs for potentially unreasonably or unpredictably long periods of time, all while accruing additional interest payments. Further, each day mired in interconnection is another day where the customer must pay high rates to the utility instead of earning savings from their system.

Despite this clear record of non-compliance, the CPUC has not chosen to enforce the rules.

PG&E and SCE must be held accountable as soon as possible to ensure that California installs as much solar and storage as it can before the end of the tax credit and beyond. This will put our state in the best position possible to meet our ambitious climate goals and make electric rates more affordable for all Californians.

Sincerely,

Dawn Addis
Assemblymember, 30th District

Marc Berman
Assemblymember, 23rd District

Jacqui Irwin
Assemblymember, 42nd District

Sharon Quirk-Silva
Assemblymember, 67th District

Rhodesia Ransom
Assemblymember, 13th District

Rebecca Bauer-Kahan
Assemblymember, 16th District

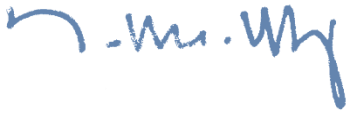
---

[1] *California Solar & Storage Association (CALSSA) vs. Pacific Gas and Electric Company (U39E) and Southern California Edison Company (U338E)*, Table 2, available online at: https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=ALL&DocID=580416116.

Chris Rogers
Assemblymember, 2nd District

John Harabedian
Assemblymember, 41st District

Tasha Boerner
Assemblymember, 77th District



Damon Connolly
Assemblymember, 12th District

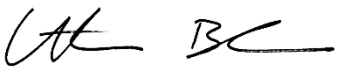
Matt Haney
Assemblymember, 17th District

Gregg Hart
Assemblymember, 37th District

Scott Wiener
Senator, 11th District

Ben Allen
Senator, 24th District

Jerry McNerney
Senator, 5th District



Catherine Blakespear
Senator, 38th District

Josh Becker
Senator, 13th District

Henry Stern
Senator, 27th District