

Southern California Edison
2023-WMPs – 2023-WMPs

DATA REQUEST SET O E I S - P - W M P _ 2 0 2 3 - S C E - 0 0 4

To: Energy Safety
Prepared by: Napa Tayavibul
Job Title: Senior Advisor, Compliance
Received Date: 5/15/2023

Response Date: 5/18/2023

Question 01:

Regarding Vegetation Inspections

On page 375, Table 8-12, SCE summarizes one of its objectives as: “deploy consolidated inspection strategy and transition to circuits from grids.”

- a. Detail the difference between circuits and grids.
- b. What is the advantage of inspecting by circuit instead of grid?
- c. What was the feedback from the Independent Third-Party Evaluation that triggered and/or informed this forthcoming switch from grids to circuits?

Response to Question 01:

a. Detail the difference between circuits and grids.

Grids are SCE-defined geographic boundaries (typically polygon-shaped) that define a work area and may include multiple circuits. A circuit is the linear area from substation to substation, which spans from the initiation point to the termination point of the circuit.

b. What is the advantage of inspecting by circuit instead of grid?

The advantages of conducting inspections on a circuit basis include the ability to assign contractors to a complete circuit (even if the circuit traverses multiple districts), and integration with other wildfire mitigation efforts (e.g., PSPS).

In certain instances, there are advantages to conducting inspections on a grid basis. For example, conducting inspections on a grid-by-grid basis allows smaller, geographically adjacent bundles of work to be coordinated and measured for completion and invoiced on a more timely basis. This also helps in planning the work to maintain a normalized amount of contractor work volume on a monthly basis.

c. What was the feedback from the Independent Third-Party Evaluation that triggered and/or informed this forthcoming switch from grids to circuits?

The third-party evaluator observed that using a consistent, circuit-based approach for all VM activities (rather than a mix of grid-based and circuit-based) would be preferable as it could help

inform PSPS decision-making (which is done on a circuit-basis) and also allow designation of hazards along an entire circuit. SCE had been considering transitioning all inspections to circuits prior to the Independent Third-Party Evaluation.

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Question 02:

Regarding SCE's Tree Risk Index

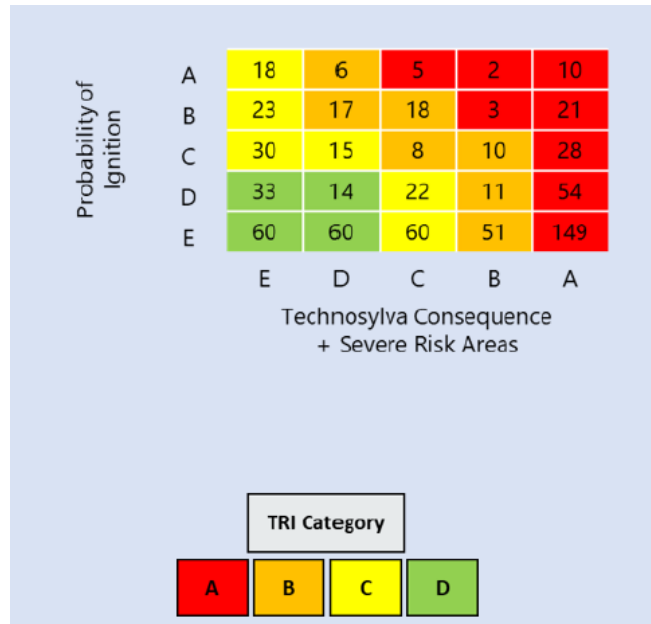
On page 395, SCE explains how it has assigned grids in the HFRA to risk categories, A through D, and how it will inspect those grids based on that risk category.

- a. Page 395 says there are four "risk categories A, B, C, and D (with A being the highest risk category)" however on the next page, in Figure SCE 8-39, there is an E category. Explain category E and how it will be inspected under HTMP and otherwise.
- b. Provide a GIS layer showing the distribution grids with their assigned tree risk index category.

Response to Question 02:

a. Page 395 says there are four "risk categories A, B, C, and D (with A being the highest risk category)" however on the next page, in Figure SCE 8-39, there is an E category. Explain category E and how it will be inspected under HTMP and otherwise.

SCE would like to clarify that there is no Tree Risk Index (TRI) risk category "E". The letters A through E in the column and row axes of Figure SCE 8-39 are simply axis labels denoting different values for the probability of ignition and Technosylva consequence and severe risk areas, respectively, which are used in the TRI model to calculate risk scores. Therefore, these letter labels are not indicators of TRI scores. Currently, there are only four TRI risk categories (A, B, C, and D), which are identified by colors (red, orange, yellow, and green) as noted in the legend at the bottom of the figure below.



b. Provide a GIS layer showing the distribution grids with their assigned tree risk index category.

Please see attached files entitled “*OEIS04Q2b_GridID_TRIRanking_CONFIDENTIAL.gdb*” and “*OEIS04Q2b_GridID_TRIRanking_Dist50_Circuits_CONFIDENTIAL.gdb*” for the GIS layers showing the distribution grids with their assigned TRI category.¹

The file entitled “*OEIS04Q2b_GridID_TRIRanking_CONFIDENTIAL.gdb*” depicts the majority of SCE’s distribution grids in HFRA that are assigned a TRI category and “*OEIS04Q2b_GridID_TRIRanking_Dist50_Circuits_CONFIDENTIAL.gdb*” depicts certain grids located within District 50.

CONFIDENTIAL

The Attachment(s) Are Marked Confidential In Accordance With Applicable Law and Regulations.

Basis for Confidentiality In Accompanying Confidentiality Declaration.

Public Disclosure Restricted.

¹ These GIS layers include the TRI ranking for SCE’s distribution grids in HFRA available as of May 17, 2023. SCE is continuously working on improving and updating its TRI rankings. If additional TRI rankings are assigned in 2023, SCE will provide an updated GIS layer.

See Separate Attachment