

Southern California Edison
R.18-10-007 – SB 901

DATA REQUEST SET SED - SCE - 004

To: SED
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Job Title: Senior Manager
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Response Date: 3/11/2019

Question 04: RAMP – Chapter 10 Wildfire Questions:

4. RE D1e – Vehicle: Does SCE keep historical data of vehicular contacts by location? If so, does it determine whether the location of the pole puts it at risk for continued vehicular run-ins? If not, explain why this may not be a worthwhile exercise since this type of contact is 7% of the fault drivers.

Response to Question 04:

SCE objects to the question on the grounds that the term “continued” is vague and ambiguous. Notwithstanding this objection, SCE responds as follows: SCE does keep records of individual vehicle contact events. In general, SCE does not consolidate such records for purposes of location-based risk analysis for vehicular run-ins. SCE installs poles based on various regulatory, legal, and electrical infrastructure-related constraints, including but not limited to, legal easements and rights-of-way, franchise agreements with cities and other local jurisdictions, and specific environmental conditions. SCE has approximately 1.5 million distribution poles across its service territory. There are numerous distribution poles installed at locations along existing streets and roadways. Each of these locations is, by definition, a point of exposure to potential future third-party contact events. Given that the total number of such locations is significant, efforts to determine which specific locations have elevated risk for “continued” vehicular run-ins would likely yield relatively low risk-reduction benefits related to this driver category.

As a point of clarification, this type of contact represents 7% of “ignition” drivers (not 7% of “fault” drivers). See the Driver Analysis section of SCE’s RAMP report beginning on page 10-8 for further details.