

Southern California Edison
***WSD-001 – Resolution WSD-001 to Establish Procedures for the Wildfire Safety Division's
Review of 2020 Wildfire Mitigation Plans Pursuant to PUC Sections 8386 and 8386.3***

DATA REQUEST SET W S D - S C E - 0 0 2

To: WSD
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Job Title: Senior Manager, Compliance
Received Date: 3/5/2020

Response Date: 3/10/2020

Question 095 (SCE-43895-I-410):

A. Item Index [For CPUC tracking purposes. Please reference this item index with the response provided.]

SCE-43895-I-410

B. Request Type

Request for additional specificity or clarification regarding information submitted in WMP or maturity survey

C. Relevant section of WMP (if applicable)

5.3.5

D. Relevant question in Maturity Survey (if applicable)

NA

E. Relevant meeting or call (if applicable)

NA

F. Specific Data request

Regarding the hazard tree goals described in section 5.3.5.16.1 on page 5-103:

- a. How did SCE establish the goals of 125,000 assessments and 7,500 removals in 2019?
- b. How did SCE prioritize which assessments were to be completed in 2019?
- c. How frequently does SCE intend to perform such assessments on the same trees?
- d. Why did SCE exceed its goal for trees identified for removal?
- e. When does SCE intend to remove the remaining 16,078 identified trees?

Response to Question 095 (SCE-43895-I-410):

a. SCE estimates there could be approximately 1 million trees (or more) that will be assessed as part of the hazard tree program. SCE targeted 125,000 assessments so SCE could complete its initial assessments in about 8 years based on an assessment rate of 125,000 per year. Additionally, due to the shortage of ISA certified arborists, who are required to perform the assessments, SCE believed there could be challenges associated with hiring enough qualified assessors to meet SCE's commitment and elected to use 125,000 as the target goal. Based on results of SCE's HTMP pilot, SCE anticipated hazard tree rejection rates between 5% - 12% (6,250 to 15,000 trees), therefore, SCE committed to 7,500 removals in 2019 based on this estimated percentage rejection rate.

b. SCE prioritized its hazard tree inspections at the higher risk national forests such as Inyo and Sierra National Forests.

c. At this time, SCE has not identified the frequency to perform the assessment on the same trees.

SCE's main objective is to perform an initial assessment on all HFRA trees within the utility strike zone to identify hazard and reliability trees. SCE is prioritizing looking for hazard and reliability trees during first time assessments, rather than repeating the assessment to monitor a tree that was assessed and determined to be a "subject tree" where no action was required.

d. In 2019, SCE identified 16,078 trees for removal, which was within the projected rejection rate (approximately 12%, as stated above). SCE did not meet its removal goal of 7,500, and as stated in Section 5.3.5.16.1 of our 2020-2022 WMP, due to certain constraints, SCE was only able to remove 5,917 trees leaving a balance of 10,161 trees.

e. SCE plans to remove the 10,161 trees in 2020 barring any unforeseen conditions and additional constraints.