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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Received Date: 3/5/2020

Response Date: 3/10/2020

Question 008 (SCE-43895-D-296):
A. Item Index [For CPUC tracking purposes. Please reference this item index with the response provided.]
SCE-43895-D-296
B. Request Type
Request for additional specificity or clarification regarding information submitted in WMP or maturity survey
C. Relevant section of WMP (if applicable)
5.3.2 Situtation Awareness and Forecasting
D. Relevant question in Maturity Survey (if applicable)
NA
E. Relevant meeting or call (if applicable)
NA
F. Specific Data request
SCE states on page 5-52 of its WMP that it uses FPI in conjunction with wind thresholds to identify areas that are likely to have significant fire activity. How does SCE calculate these wind thresholds?

Response to Question 008 (SCE-43895-D-296):
SCE uses the National Weather Service's *Wind Advisory* criteria as the starting wind thresholds for each circuit within its HFRA, which are: sustained winds of 31 mph and gusts of 46 mph. SCE also uses the 99th percentile wind speed and gust values calculated at each circuit, and either uses these values or the *Wind Advisory* criteria values, whichever is lower. To calculate the 99th percentile, SCE's vendor, Atmospheric Data Solutions, used historical 6-meter wind data, validated against SCE's weather station network, to calculate a daily maximum wind speed and gust value for each gridpoint using a horizontal grid spacing resolution of 2 km. These daily maximum values were used to calculate the 99th percentile sustained wind and gust over the historical period for each gridpoint. SCE's circuits were mapped to this gridpoint data and the *average* 99th percentile values were chosen to represent each circuit.