

*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 - V e r b a l - 0 0 2**

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**Received Date: 3/18/2020**

**Response Date: 3/23/2020**

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**Question 002:**

Why do hazard tree assessments take so much longer than routine inspections to perform?

**Response to Question 002:**

Normal compliance inspections are considered equivalent to an ANSI Level I inspection, which looks for obvious signs of a tree being dead or diseased. This is considered normal inspection as required by GO 95 Rule 35 and PRC 4293. A hazard tree inspection takes more time because for every tree that is considered a subject tree (tall enough to strike our conductors should it fail) requires an assessment using the tree-risk calculator. Our tree-risk calculator is considered the Level 2 inspection. An average tree-risk assessment using the calculator can take approximately 10 - 20 minutes per tree. See ANSI Level 1 v. Level 2 criteria below:

- Level 1 – This is a limited visual assessment of an individual tree or population of trees. It can be performed as a “drive-by” assessment in the case of many trees or even as a limited assessment as might be performed during an estimating request.
- Level 2 – The Level 2 assessment is a 360-degree visual evaluation of a tree where the crown, trunk, trunk flare, above-ground roots, and site conditions are evaluated in regard to targets.