

Southern California Edison

WSD-011 – Resolution implementing the requirements of Public Utilities Code Sections 8389(d)(1), (2) and (4) related to catastrophic wildfire caused by electrical corporations subject to the Commission’s regulatory authority

DATA REQUEST SET M G R A - S C E - 0 0 7

To: MGRA

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Received Date: 3/16/2021

Response Date: 3/19/2021

Question 001:

On p. 47 of its WMP, SCE states that: “To account for a wide range of historical climate scenarios, SCE uses 41 weather scenarios across a 20-year historical climatology in its WRRM consequence model. By using a wide range of models, SCE can determine the relative risk of wildfire consequence for each location under the maximum likely weather conditions, based on a historic climatology for any given location.”

Are the same “maximum likely weather conditions” used for modeling fire spread identical to those that are used by the Probability of Ignition (POI) model? In other words, are the same weather condition assumptions used to feed both POI and consequence models?

Response to Question 001:

No, the weather conditions parameters used in the POI and in the consequence components of the Wildfire Risk Reduction Model are different. While the consequence modeling targets specific days, the POI model uses all faults regardless of weather conditions. Future updates to the consequence model will include larger data sets with more days to further refine the consequence values.