

Southern California Edison
2023-WMPs – 2023-WMPs

DATA REQUEST SET Cal Advocates - SCE - 2023 WMP - 07

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Response Date: 4/7/2023

Question 16:

SCE states in its 2023 WMP regarding its Routine Line Clearing program schedules:

For non-HFRA grids, the inspection schedules consider factors such as resource availability, appropriate allocation of work throughout the year, permitting lead times and availability, and challenges with access to worksites based on seasonal weather conditions. The schedule incorporates risk prioritization by ranking grids according to historical vegetation related outages and tree density.

For HFRA grids, SCE applies the outcome from the Tree Risk Index (TRI), which ranks grids according to the “probability of ignition” (POI) from contact with vegetation based on species, locations, and other factors, and the Technosylva “consequence scores.” The TRI model is described in more detail in Section 8.2.2.2 under “Frequency or Trigger.” To the extent feasible, SCE strives to schedule annual inspections for higher-risk locations in HFRA grids in the months leading up to peak-fire season.⁵

Additionally, at pp. 392-394, SCE discusses a Consolidated Inspection Strategy that will affect the Routine Line Clearing program.

- a) How is SCE reconciling the two different inspection schedule development methodologies referenced in the quote above as it develops a consolidated inspection schedule, if at all?
- b) Why is SCE only utilizing the Tree Risk Index in developing the schedule for HFRA grids, and not all grids?

Response to Question 16:

a. The two different methodologies referenced above are analyzed concurrently. While calibrating desired timing based on the TRI ranking is important, SCE also considers and incorporates the practical constraints of performing work into the scheduling plan. For example, if there are known environmental or access restrictions preventing work from happening in a specific month, SCE incorporates those factors into the schedule so that the plan is executable as designed.

b. The Technosylva-based consequence values used in the TRI model are currently available for use in SCE’s HFRA areas. However, SCE plans to revisit the non-HFRA risk modeling during the 2023 TRI refresh.