

*Southern California Edison*  
*2026-WMPs – 2026-WMPs*

**DATA REQUEST SET M G R A - S C E - 0 0 4**

**To: MGRA**

**Prepared by: Bryan Landry**

**Job Title: Senior Advisor, Enterprise Risk Management**

**Received Date: 6/2/2025**

**Response Date: 6/5/2025**

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**Question MGRA-4-15:**

MGRA-4-15 On p. 97, SCE describes its AFN multiplier correction, and states that the maximum multiplier is 2.0.

Provide the rationale and any underlying calculations or analysis justifying setting the maximum AFN multiplier at 2.0.

**Response to Question MGRA-4-15:**

The rationale for capping the AFN multiplier at a maximum value of 2 is to prevent overweighting the safety attribute risk score in relation to the financial and reliability attribute risk scores.

For example, consider two locations with the same risk profiles (below).

MAVF Scenario 1

- Safety 50% weighting      10 risk score
- Financial 25% weighting      10 risk score
- Reliability 25% weighting      10 risk score

Location 1 (with lowest AFN score i.e. “1”):

- Safety       $10 \times 0.5 \times 1 = 5$
  - Financial       $10 \times 0.25 = 2.5$
  - Reliability       $10 \times 0.25 = 2.5$
- Total Risk Score = 10

Location 2 (with highest AFN score i.e. “2”):

- Safety       $10 \times 0.5 \times 2 = 10$
  - Financial       $10 \times 0.25 = 2.5$
  - Reliability       $10 \times 0.25 = 2.5$
- Total Risk Score = 15

In this scenario shown above, the overall risk score is amplified by 50%.