(U 338-E)

Southern California Edison
Q42025 Quarterly Data Report

February 2, 2026

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I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety's (OEIS, or Energy Safety) Final Data Guidelines v4.01 that were adopted on February 28, 2025 (Data Guidelines), this Q4 2025 Quarterly Data Report (QDR) includes Southern California Edison Company's (SCE) (1) Geographic Information System (GIS) geodatabase v4.01 and the related Spatial Status Report v4.01, in Excel, that further denotes what spatial data SCE is providing at this time; (2) Wildfire Mitigation Data Tables, in Excel, pursuant to Energy Safety's Wildfire Mitigation Data Table template for Tables 1-13 v4.01; and (3) a description of the data included in the GIS database and Wildfire Mitigation Data Tables.

SCE appreciates Energy Safety's acknowledgment that utilities are at various stages of their data journey and that the Data Guidelines are intended to be a phased approach including ongoing changes to the GIS schema. The confidential geodatabase is being submitted directly to Energy Safety. Pursuant to the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 17, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 29200, SCE has attached its application for confidential designation of the data provided within the Q4 2025 QDR.

SCE is in the process of identifying changes in prior quarterly data and the best approach to provide updates to Energy Safety. SCE appreciates Energy Safety's understanding as we update our internal QDR processes to better align with the requirements set out in Data Guidelines v4.01 Section 2.4.

II. GEOSPATIAL DATA

Based on the Data Guidelines, this QDR provides recorded GIS data for the October through December 2025 period and planned GIS data where available.

SCE has identified the following items to provide additional clarity on certain activities:

- Grid Hardening Point Planned work for Q4 2025 will not include geometry information because such data is not yet available in SCE's systems of record.
- Field Notes have been added to all SCE Grid Hardening Point activities when available. In addition, at OEIS's request, SCE has also added the remediation/notification **Priority Level** to the **Description of Work** field for IN-1.1 Distribution Remediation and IN-1.2 Transmission Remediation activities within the GH Point feature data set.
- HFTD Class will reflect null if a location is not yet mapped in SCE's system of record at the time of filing. The null designation is intended to avoid confusion. SCE previously categorized structures as being in Non-HFTD until the system of record was updated with location information.
- WMP projects can be planned for circuits that traverse in and out of high fire risk areas. SCE may include non-high fire structures within these work orders, as they are typically near the HFTD boundary or support assets near high fire risk areas.
- SH-1 Covered Conductor
    - All structures pertaining to work order design for covered conductor installations are reflected in the data reported within the QDR.
- SH-2 Undergrounding Overhead Conductor
    - Work orders reported may reflect overhead (OH) de-energized and underground (UG) installed work. Miles reported reflect overhead de-energization.
- SCE's Vegetation Management Inspection activities may include records marked as Non-HFTD. These are due to circuits that were initially classified as HFTD during the scoping process. The work was carried out using the best available data at that time.

The following areas had no activity in Q4 and are not included in this submission:

- PSPS Damage Related Feature Classes
- IN-3 Infrared Inspections of Energized Overhead Distribution Facilities and Equipment
- IN-5 Generation High Fire Risk-Informed Inspections and Remediations in HFRA
- IN-9b Transmission Conductor & Splice Assessment: Splices with X-Ray

SCE appreciates that Energy Safety, through its comprehensive, updated Data Guidelines, intends to obtain and standardize significant amounts of wildfire-related data. SCE also understands Energy Safety's desire to understand our current systems and data availability. To this end, SCE also provides updated responses

in the GIS Status Report that generally describe the status of the requested data fields, actions we plan to take if a particular data field is not being provided at this time, the timeline for completing those actions, and whether the data is confidential. SCE describes its approach in the updated quarterly GIS Status Report.

SCE also notes that it does not capture several data elements that still require time for our teams and subject matter experts to assess with respect to the labor, operational, system and technical requirements. Where available, SCE provides more details of our submission at the Feature Class level within the accompanying GIS Status Report. While SCE understands that Energy Safety desires specific timelines to address all data gaps, we cannot provide all assessments with this QDR submission.

Like its previous QDR, SCE is providing the requested spatial data in the geodatabase. Additionally, SCE is submitting an updated Status Report based on the datasets described above. SCE notes that it continues to take a phased approach to improve the data being provided. SCE looks forward to continued collaboration with Energy Safety, utilities, and other stakeholders to refine and improve the Data Guidelines.

III. WILDFIRE MITIGATION DATA TABLES 1-15

Introduction:
SCE provides Wildfire Mitigation Data Tables 1-15 pursuant to the requirements in the Data Guidelines v4.01.

The information provided in conjunction with ignition events and "utility-ignited" wildfire statistics in Tables 1-13 should not be construed as an admission of any wrongdoing or liability by SCE. SCE further notes that the damage metrics provided may be tracked by other agencies, and thus SCE does not guarantee the accuracy of such information. Additionally, in many instances the cause of wildfires is still under investigation and even where an Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) has issued a report on the cause, SCE may dispute the conclusions of such a report.

SCE provides data for all Wildfire Mitigation Data Tables and is also including additional information for certain tables to provide further clarification:

Table 1: Quarterly Initiative Update (QIU)
SCE notes that WMP Activity Targets are described in several documents including the QDR and throughout the 2023-2025 WMP. While SCE has made efforts to align the language and numerical values across these locations, in the case of discrepancies, SCE's intention is that Table 1 is to serve as a temporary source for WMP initiative actuals for each quarter and until SCE's Annual Implementation Report (AIR) is submitted and approved. Once completed, SCE considers the AIR report the best and final authoritative and governing source for all WMP activity actuals and targets.

Table 2: Performance Metrics
For 2025 reporting, SCE updated the filter criteria for Table 2 to provide notifications and inspections data associated with WMP program-related inspections only. Table 2 does not include data associated with AGP (annual grid patrol), transmission patrol, IPI (intrusive pole inspection), PLP and PLC (pole

loading programs), certain miscellaneous conditions identified by crews or troublemen apart from inspections activities, or notifications found in non-high fire areas.

- **Time Between Inspection and Resulting Remediation:**
  SCE interprets these data points to include only closed work orders (notifications) that were completed on Jan. 1, 2020, or later and identified through an overhead inspection program (e.g., risk-informed ground inspection, aerial, etc.) regardless of the date that the finding was identified. Included in this calculation are work orders that have been subject to external constraints such as permitting, access constraints, and/or long lead time environmental clearances that may have extended the remediation time. Furthermore, work orders identified as a Level 1 condition (i.e., Priority 1) are emergent and made safe for the public within 24 hours. The resulting permanent repair may extend longer due to material availability, customer access, and/or local permitting requirements.

- **Asset / Vegetation Management Open and Past-Due Work Orders**
  SCE provides open and past-due work order (notification) counts as a snapshot in time at the end of each quarter. These figures include work orders that may have been constrained due to external factors that are outside of SCE's control (e.g., permitting and customer access) and include only work identified through inspection programs.

  Asset management work orders are defined as past-due when the repair has not been completed by the GO 95 specified compliance timeframes or SCE's internal due date, whichever is sooner.

  Vegetation management work orders are defined as past-due based on the clearance distances at time of inspection as recommended by GO 95, Rule 35, when the required trimming activity has not been completed by SCE's prescribed internal timeframes:
  - **30 Days:** Trees with clearances less than the Regulation Clearance Distance (RCD)
  - **90 Days**: Trees with clearances greater than the RCD and are less than or equal to the Trigger Clearance Distance (TCD)

- **Circuit Mile Conversion:**
  SCE accounts for completed inspections by noting the counts of assets inspected instead of noting by circuit miles. To present completed inspections in the requested format, SCE uses a calculated average span length multiplied by the number of structures inspected. Unique span length multipliers are used for Transmission and Distribution and HFRA and Non-HFRA calculations.

- **Inspection Methods:**
  SCE provides counts of structures inspected, circuit miles inspected, grid condition findings and fixes from inspections where applicable. SCE does not differentiate its inspections in its system of record by the exact methods provided by OEIS. For the methods that SCE does not use, SCE has provided values in the blank meaning column to account for the null rows.

- **Value of assets destroyed by utility-related ignitions:**
  The information provided in conjunction with all of the "utility-ignited" wildfire statistics in

Tables 1-13 should not be construed as an admission of any wrongdoing or liability by SCE or concession that the wildfire was caused by SCE equipment. SCE is required to submit an Electric Safety Incident Report when certain criteria are met, including any allegation that an incident is attributed to SCE equipment, even if there is no evidence supporting such allegation. SCE further notes that the damages metrics provided may be tracked by other agencies and thus SCE does not guarantee the accuracy of such information. Additionally, in many instances the cause of wildfires are still under investigation and even where an Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) has issued a report on the cause, SCE may dispute the conclusions of such report. Ignition costs include only those repair WOs that have been closed by time of report out. Additional costs may still be pending.

Updated estimates of these costs may be provided in SCE/EIX quarterly financial statements, where applicable.

- **Response Time**
  For metric 8a, data for crew response time to a locked circuit breaker incident is not readily available for instances not involving hazard conditions such as 911 or wire down calls. SCE will continue to review the available information in its outage systems to provide this information in a future filing. Currently, any quarterly data would reflect only 911 and wire down events and is not a good representation of SCE's overall response time.

- **Community Outreach Metrics**
  For metric 17a, SCE has no jurisdiction over evacuation orders. Because of this, SCE is unable to obtain the requested data, analyze it, and report on evacuation related requirements in this table. SCE anticipates this to be a recurring challenge going forward.

Table 3: List and Description of Additional Metrics
In Table 3, SCE identifies several performance metrics that may be helpful to inform evaluation of the performance of SCE's wildfire mitigation portfolio. SCE identified metrics because WMP activities are designed to reduce wildfire ignitions associated with its electrical infrastructure and reduce the impact of PSPS de-energization events to customers. Importantly, these metrics are within the reasonable control of utilities when appropriately normalized for weather and other exogenous factors. Other metrics such as safety incidents, acres burned, or structures destroyed -- though important to understand, track, and monitor -- are impacted by events and circumstances outside of the utility's control such as climate change, droughts, fire suppression efforts, and fire response.

Metrics and underlying data are critical components for WMP development, execution, and evaluation, but we continue to emphasize that the near-term focus should be on efficient implementation of our planned activities, while the assessment of whether the activities are having the desired and expected impact on risk reduction should be measured over a longer time horizon. A clear distinction is necessary between initiative targets as outlined in Table 1 that establish goals and monitor compliance with approved WMPs and metrics that evaluate effectiveness of these approved plans and inform future WMP updates. As stated in previous filings and submittals, tracking initiative targets for approved WMPs is the best means of determining progress and assessing WMP compliance in the near-term.

Tables 4: Weather Patterns: No additional clarification is needed at this time.

Tables 5 & 6: Risk Event & Ignition Drivers: No additional clarification is needed at this time.

Table 7: State of Service Territory and Utility Equipment: No additional clarification is needed at this time.

Tables 8 Location of Utility Equipment Additions and Removals: No additional clarification is needed at this time.

Tables 9: Location of Infrastructure Upgrades: SCE provides equipment upgrade data where available. In some instances, the exact circuit and/or geospatial locational data and line lengths required are not available at the time of reporting. This is due in part to detailed designs not yet completed for certain infrastructure projects (e.g., detailed design for projects requiring a Permit to Construct or a CPCN from the CPUC do not begin until the Commission approves the project). Where detailed design is available, SCE is working internally to begin incorporating the geospatial data needed to provide these data points for future submissions.

Table 10: Recent Use of PSPS and Other PSPS Metrics:

- **Fast-Trip Events and Unplanned Outages Resulting from Fast Trip**

  SCE provides all outages that have occurred while fast-trip settings were enabled. This does not mean that those outages would only have occurred because of fast trip. Sensitive protection settings are designed to activate quickly when a fault is detected by de-energizing a circuit or circuit segment, which minimizes the overall fault energy and reduces the probability of ignition. SCE's fast trip settings are enabled during times of increased fire risk (red flag warning, fire weather threat, fire climate zone threat, or thunderstorm threat).

Table 13: Open Work Orders/Notifications

For 2025 reporting, SCE updated the filter criteria for Table 13 to provide notifications associated with WMP program-related inspections only. This means that Table 13 does not include AGP (annual grid patrol), transmission patrol, IPI (intrusive pole inspection), PLP and PLC (pole loading programs), certain miscellaneous conditions identified by crews or troublemen apart from inspections activities, or notifications found in non-high fire areas.

Some notifications in Table 13 may appear past due. For example, for P1 notifications work orders, SCE policy is to keep them open when associated with claims, even after the condition has been made safe. For P2 and P3 notifications, delays may result from external constraints such as environmental permitting, third-party dependencies (e.g., customers or communication infrastructure providers), or GO 95 exceptions. GO 95 exception applies when an external constraint prevents SCE from completing work within a compliance timeframe. Several scenarios qualify for a GO 95 exception: (1) permitting, (2) third-party refusal, (3) no access, and (4) system-wide emergency. While the resolution of GO 95 exceptions is largely outside of SCE's control, SCE includes GO 95 exceptions in its backlog reporting. SCE prioritizes open notifications based on risk and compliance.

Annual EOY Table 11: Mitigation Financials

SCE would like to provide the following mapping methodology utilized for T11 to account for the v3.2 program location versus the v4.01 program location:

2023-2025 WMP Initiative Category	2023-2025 WMP Initiative Activity	2026-2028 WMP Category	2026-2028 WMP Initiative	2026-2028 WMP Activity
Community Outreach and Engagement	Engagement with access and functional needs populations	Emergency Preparedness, Collaboration and Public Awareness	Customer Support in Wildfire and PSPS Emergencies	Customer Support in Wildfire and PSPS Emergencies
Community Outreach and Engagement	Public outreach and education awareness program	Emergency Preparedness, Collaboration and Public Awareness	Public Communication, Outreach, and Education Awareness	Public Communication, Outreach, and Education Awareness
Emergency Preparedness	Customer support in wildfire and PSPS emergencies	Emergency Preparedness, Collaboration and Public Awareness	Customer Support in Wildfire and PSPS Emergencies	Customer Support in Wildfire and PSPS Emergencies
Emergency Preparedness	Customer support in wildfire and PSPS emergencies	Emergency Preparedness, Collaboration and Public Awareness	Public Communication, Outreach, and Education Awareness	Public Communication, Outreach, and Education Awareness
Emergency Preparedness	Emergency preparedness plan	Emergency Preparedness, Collaboration and Public Awareness	Emergency Preparedness and Recovery Plan	Emergency Preparedness and Recovery Plan
Emergency Preparedness	Environmental monitoring systems	Emergency Preparedness, Collaboration and Public Awareness	Customer Support in Wildfire and PSPS Emergencies	Customer Support in Wildfire and PSPS Emergencies
Emergency Preparedness	Environmental monitoring systems	Enterprise Systems	Enterprise Systems Development	Enterprise Systems Development
Emergency Preparedness	Environmental monitoring systems	Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring Systems	Environmental Monitoring Systems
Emergency Preparedness	External collaboration and coordination	Emergency Preparedness, Collaboration and Public Awareness	External Collaboration and Coordination	External Collaboration and Coordination

2023-2025 WMP Initiative Category	2023-2025 WMP Initiative Activity	2026-2028 WMP Category	2026-2028 WMP Initiative	2026-2028 WMP Activity
Emergency Preparedness	Public emergency communication strategy	Emergency Preparedness, Collaboration and Public Awareness	Public Communication, Outreach, and Education Awareness	Public Communication, Outreach, and Education Awareness
Emergency Preparedness	Public emergency communication strategy	Enterprise Systems	Enterprise Systems Development	Enterprise Systems Development
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Asset inspections	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Asset Inspections	Distribution High Fire Risk-Informed (HFRI) Inspections - Ground and Aerial
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Asset inspections	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Asset Inspections	Distribution Infrared Scanning
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Asset inspections	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Asset Inspections	Distributon HFRI Inspections
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Asset inspections	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Asset Inspections	Generation HFRI Inspections
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Asset inspections	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Asset Inspections	Transmission High Fire Risk-Informed (HFRI) Inspections - Ground and Aerial
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Asset inspections	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Asset Inspections	Transmission Infrared (IR) and Corona Scanning (IN-4)
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Asset management and inspection enterprise system(s)	Enterprise Systems	Enterprise Systems Development	Enterprise Systems Development
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Covered conductor installation	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Covered conductor installation
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Distribution pole replacements and reinforcements	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Distribution Pole Replacements and Reinforcements
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Emerging grid hardening technology installations and pilots	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Emerging Grid Hardening Technology Installations and Pilots

2023-2025 WMP Initiative Category	2023-2025 WMP Initiative Activity	2026-2028 WMP Category	2026-2028 WMP Initiative	2026-2028 WMP Activity
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Emerging grid hardening technology installations and pilots	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Other technologies and systems not listed above
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Emerging grid hardening technology installations and pilots	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Undergrounding of electric lines and/or equipment
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Equipment inspections, maintenance, and repair	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Equipment Maintenance and Repair	Equipment Maintenance and Repair
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Equipment inspections, maintenance, and repair	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Emerging Grid Hardening Technology Installations and Pilots
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Equipment inspections, maintenance, and repair	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Line removals (in HFTD)
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Grid Response Procedures and Notifications (Grid Ops)	Enterprise Systems	Enterprise Systems Development	Enterprise Systems Development
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Line removals (in HFTD)	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Line removals (in HFTD)
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Microgrids	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Microgrids
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Other grid topology improvements to minimize risk of ignitions	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Installation of System Automation Equipment
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Other grid topology improvements to minimize risk of ignitions	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Traditional Overhead Hardening
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Undergrounding of electric lines and/or equipment	Grid Design, Operations, and Maintenance	Grid Design and System Hardening	Undergrounding of electric lines and/or equipment

2023-2025 WMP Initiative Category	2023-2025 WMP Initiative Activity	2026-2028 WMP Category	2026-2028 WMP Initiative	2026-2028 WMP Activity
Grid Design, Operation, and Maintenance	Workforce Planning	Wildfire Mitigation Strategy	Wildfire Mitigation Strategy Development	Wildfire Mitigation Strategy Development
Overview of the Service Territory	Environmental compliance and permitting	Vegetation Management and Inspections	Vegetation Management Inspections	Vegetation Management Inspections
Risk Methodology and Assessment	Risk Methodology and Assessment	Risk Methodology and Assessment	Risk Methodology and Assessment (Initiative)	Risk Methodology and Assessment (Initiative)
Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Environmental monitoring systems	Partnerships	Partnerships	Partnerships
Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Environmental monitoring systems	Risk Methodology and Assessment	Risk Methodology and Assessment (Initiative)	Risk Methodology and Assessment (Initiative)
Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Environmental monitoring systems	Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring Systems	Environmental Monitoring Systems
Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Environmental monitoring systems	Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Ignition Detection Systems	Ignition Detection Systems
Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Environmental monitoring systems	Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Weather Forecasting	Weather Forecasting
Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Grid monitoring systems	Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Grid Monitoring Systems	Grid Monitoring Systems
Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Ignition detection systems	Risk Methodology and Assessment	Risk Methodology and Assessment (Initiative)	Risk Methodology and Assessment (Initiative)
Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Ignition detection systems	Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Ignition Detection Systems	Ignition Detection Systems
Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Weather forecasting	Enterprise Systems	Enterprise Systems Development	Enterprise Systems Development
Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Weather forecasting	Situational Awareness and Forecasting	Weather Forecasting	Weather Forecasting
Vegetation Management and Inspection	Clearance	Vegetation Management and Inspections	Pole Clearing	Pole Clearing

2023-2025 WMP Initiative Category	2023-2025 WMP Initiative Activity	2026-2028 WMP Category	2026-2028 WMP Initiative	2026-2028 WMP Activity
Vegetation Management and Inspection	Fire-resilient right-of-ways	Vegetation Management and Inspections	Integrated Vegetation Management	Integrated Vegetation Management
Vegetation Management and Inspection	Pole clearing	Vegetation Management and Inspections	Pole Clearing	Pole Clearing
Vegetation Management and Inspection	Quality assurance / quality control	Vegetation Management and Inspections	Quality Assurance and Quality Control (Vegetation Management)	Quality Assurance and Quality Control (Vegetation Management)
Vegetation Management and Inspection	Vegetation Inspections	Enterprise Systems	Enterprise Systems Development	Enterprise Systems Development
Vegetation Management and Inspection	Vegetation Inspections	Vegetation Management and Inspections	Vegetation Management Inspections	Vegetation Management Inspections
Vegetation Management and Inspection	Vegetation management enterprise system	Enterprise Systems	Enterprise Systems Development	Enterprise Systems Development
Vegetation Management and Inspection	Vegetation management enterprise system	Vegetation Management and Inspections	Vegetation Management Inspections	Vegetation Management Inspections
Wildfire Mitigation Strategy Development	Wildfire Mitigation Strategy Development	Risk Methodology and Assessment	Risk Methodology and Assessment (Initiative)	Risk Methodology and Assessment (Initiative)
Wildfire Mitigation Strategy Development	Wildfire Mitigation Strategy Development	Wildfire Mitigation Strategy	Wildfire Mitigation Strategy Development	Wildfire Mitigation Strategy Development