



(U 338-E)

Southern California Edison Company's Second Progress Report on the Implementation of De-energization Guidelines set forth in Appendix A of Decision 20-05-051 Phase 2

Rosemead, CA
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I. Overview

California's residents, and the electric utilities who serve them, are confronted with the substantial challenges posed by our global climate crisis. As we continue to collectively take action to dramatically reduce greenhouse gases and improve air quality, California is also faced with immediate and unprecedented safety risks from catastrophic wildfires, the magnitude of which even a few years ago was unforeseeable. In the face of such conditions, SCE's foremost mission is the safety of the public, our customers, and our employees. As such, SCE continues to undertake significant efforts to mitigate the risk of wildfires associated with electric facilities.

To that end, SCE has developed a robust infrastructure program to manage wildfire-related risks. The program is aimed at hardening the grid to reduce wildfire risks (*i.e.*, reducing the number of ignitions) and enhancing system resiliency (*i.e.*, reducing electrical infrastructure damage and improving power restoration time during and after a fire event) in our service area. SCE is also conducting ongoing assessments and refinements of our grid hardening program to identify technologies and protocols that will reduce the probability of an ignition event associated with electrical infrastructure and public exposure to hazardous conditions during periods of high fire risk. Proactive de-energization of power lines, referred to as Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS), is yet another important tool to mitigate wildfire risk.

SCE recognizes that while PSPS lowers the risk of wildfire ignitions, it also creates concerns, including service disruptions and other risks associated with the loss of power. SCE does not take lightly the use of PSPS to mitigate the risk of wildfires and, based on lessons learned from 2019 PSPS events, has implemented operational enhancements to processes and procedures to reduce customer impacts of PSPS. Though SCE expects PSPS events to lessen as we deploy more of our Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP) initiatives, PSPS will need to remain available as a tool to mitigate wildfire risk during increased fire danger conditions. SCE's capability to isolate circuit segments, and our reliance on real-time weather data and field conditions to inform de-energization decisions has helped our efforts to reduce the number of customers impacted by PSPS, although a longer or more intense fire season could potentially increase PSPS frequency, scale, and duration.

In 2020, SCE is on track to meet its target of seeing a 30 percent reduction in the number of customers affected by PSPS events.¹ SCE has made improvements in developing circuit-specific plans to reduce the frequency, scope and impact of PSPS on our customers and communities. SCE has continued to install additional circuit miles of covered conductor; prioritized the deployment of covered conductor informed by circuit-segment level ignition probability and consequence analysis; and enhanced our risk analysis methodologies. SCE also continued deployment of sectionalization equipment including switches, reclosures, and reconductoring sections of circuits. With the acceleration of covered conductor installation, combined with circuit sectionalization, the grid hardening initiatives will reduce the frequency of PSPS de-energizations over time when normalized for weather conditions.

¹ Assuming the same conditions as 2019 and not accounting for potential operational impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

SCE also has developed new technical and operational capabilities to improve our ability to execute PSPS. We have dedicated permanent resources to support our Incident Management Team (IMT) during the 2020 wildfire season to monitor and execute PSPS events. SCE will continue to use the Incident Command System (ICS) with the dedicated IMT and other trained resources to conduct all operational activities related to PSPS.

SCE continues to focus on listening to its customers and has partnered with several local and government agencies to understand pain points and opportunities for improving our communications to the impacted stakeholders prior to and during PSPS events. SCE is continually taking this feedback into account as we implement changes to our PSPS processes and protocols to address stakeholder concerns. SCE is committed to continuously improving its PSPS processes as part of its commitment to making PSPS as safe, limited, transparent, and focused on customers—including customers with access and functional needs (AFN)—as possible.² In addition, SCE formed the PSPS Working Groups and PSPS Advisory Board as required in Decision (D.)20-05-051 and has begun interactions with them to better understand key impacts of PSPS on our customers and communities.

SCE is exploring and implementing changes to our PSPS protocols during the COVID-19 pandemic based on state and local directives, as de-energization remains potentially necessary to support public safety. We recognize the greater inconvenience created by PSPS de-energization events, including for customers working, learning and caring for their loved ones from home during these challenging times. SCE has made and continues to make adjustments to our processes and the ways we provide support to customers while following the guidance provided by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and state and local orders. During the pandemic, SCE is continually monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on workforce availability and is developing contingency plans to maintain adequate levels of qualified staff for monitoring, patrols and remediation during PSPS events.

² See D.19-05-042, pp. A6 – A7. AFN populations consist of “individuals who have developmental or intellectual disabilities, physical disabilities, chronic conditions, injuries, limited English proficiency or who are non-English speaking, older adults, children, people living in institutionalized settings, or those who are low income, homeless, or transportation disadvantaged, including, but not limited to, those who are dependent on public transit or those who are pregnant.”

II. Background

On December 19, 2018, the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission or CPUC) opened PSPS Order Instituting Rulemaking (R.)18-12-005 (PSPS OIR) to examine the rules that allow electric utilities, under the Commission's jurisdiction, to de-energize power lines in case of dangerous conditions that threaten life or property in California.

In the Rulemaking, the Commission focused on: 1) examining conditions in which proactive de-energization is allowed and potentially limiting it to essential situations; 2) ensuring electric utilities coordinate with state and local First Responders and align their systems with the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)³ framework; 3) mitigating the impact of de-energization on vulnerable populations, state and local government and First Responders; 4) providing effective and timely notice to affected stakeholders of possible de-energization and follow-up notice of actual de-energization; and 5) determining best practices for de-energization.

On March 8, 2019, a Scoping Memo was issued dividing the PSPS OIR into two phases, with the first phase to be completed in advance of the 2019 wildfire season. Phase 1 of the PSPS OIR focused on notice and communication issues. On June 4, 2019, the Commission issued PSPS OIR Phase 1 D.19-05-042, which established the PSPS Guidelines. The PSPS OIR Phase 1 Decision also required SCE to submit two reports on its progress toward implementation of the Phase 1 PSPS Guidelines, which it submitted on September 4, 2019, and March 13, 2020 (amended version). Phase 2 of the PSPS OIR was initially established to examine issues outside the scope of Phase 1 and revisit some of the Phase 1 issues that required additional examination and development,⁴ but was later revised to consider whether the existing PSPS Guidelines in Resolution ESRB-8 and D.19-05-042 should be amended in light of significant PSPS de-energizations in late 2019.⁵

On January 30, 2020, the assigned Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) issued a ruling requesting comments on proposed Phase 2 guidelines in addition to guidelines adopted in the PSPS OIR Phase 1 Decision and Resolution ESRB-8. Comments were provided by several parties including SCE. The PSPS OIR Phase 2 Decision, D.20-05-051, adopting updated and additional PSPS guidelines, was issued on June 5, 2020. The PSPS OIR Phase 2 Decision required SCE to provide the first progress report within two months after issuance of the decision and a second progress report within six months after issuance of the decision. Pursuant to that directive, SCE submitted its First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report on August 4, 2020 and hereby submits the second of these two Progress Reports.

³ SEMS is the fundamental structure for the response phase of emergency management. The system unifies all elements of California's emergency management community into a single integrated system and standardizes key elements.

⁴ Assigned Commissioner's Phase 2 Scoping Memo and Ruling, issued August 14, 2019.

⁵ Assigned Commissioner's Amended Phase 2 Scoping Memo and Ruling, issued December 19, 2019.

III. Working Groups and Advisory Board

The PSPS OIR Phase 2 Decision required SCE to convene, at least quarterly, regionalized working groups providing the opportunity for participation from small multi-jurisdictional electric utilities, community choice aggregators, publicly owned electric utilities, communications and water service providers, CPUC staff, tribal and local government entities, Public Safety Partners, and representatives of AFN people/communities. The purpose of these working groups is to help ensure there is a formal environment to share lessons learned and seek feedback between the impacted communities and the electric investor-owned utilities (IOUs).

In addition, the PSPS OIR Phase 2 Decision also required SCE to establish an Advisory Board that will provide hands-on, direct advisory functions regarding all aspects of PSPS de-energizations. This territory-wide Advisory Board consists of subject matter experts from Public Safety Partners, communications and water service providers, local and tribal government officials, business groups, non-profits, representatives of AFN people/communities, and academic organizations. The Advisory Board is expected to inform the development of best practices for de-energization issues and safety, community preparedness, regional coordination and the optimal use of existing and emerging technologies.

As required by the PSPS OIR Phase 2 Decision, SCE submitted its first quarterly report on its Working Groups and Advisory Board on November 23, 2020. The report describes SCE's approach for its first set of regional Working Group meetings, which took place on September 22, 23 and 24, 2020, and its first Advisory Board meeting, held on October 20, 2020.

A. Working Groups

SCE's first set of Working Group meetings were hosted virtually due to the COVID-19 restrictions. Per guidance from the PSPS OIR Phase 2 Decision, the following topics were discussed at the initial meetings:

- PSPS and WMP work overview
- Community Resource Centers (CRCs)
- Communication strategies
- Information sharing
- Identification of critical facilities
- Strategies for supporting AFN people/communities
- Contingency plans

SCE's next set of Working Group meetings occurred on December 1, 2 and 3, 2020.

B. Advisory Board

SCE's first Advisory Board meeting was held virtually on October 20, 2020. SCE discussed two key topics related to PSPS at this meeting. The first topic was an overview of 2020 updates that provided the status of SCE's grid hardening activities and other program improvements that have occurred over the past several months. The second topic was a presentation by SCE's Fire Scientist on the Advanced Weather Modeling system and how SCE uses this technology to develop and refine weather forecasts.

The next Advisory Board meeting is scheduled for December 15, 2020.

IV. De-Energization Exercises

SCE utilizes the ICS and a combination of dedicated IMT and surge resources⁶ to respond to PSPS events. The PSPS IMT performed several end-to-end PSPS de-energization exercises to prepare for the 2020 wildfire season. These simulation exercises were described in detail in the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report.

To date, SCE has successfully completed seven de-energization exercises on the following dates:

- May 27, 2020 (external parties invited)
- June 23, 2020
- July 7, 2020
- July 9, 2020
- July 14, 2020
- July 29, 2020 (external parties invited)
- September 1-2, 2020

The de-energization exercises encompassed a complete PSPS activation scenario, simulating the situation 5 days prior to a potential de-energization. Two of these operational readiness simulations were widely attended by external stakeholders, including participants from the Commission and California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES).

The feedback SCE received from some of the external parties included:

- SCE is providing tremendous communication and outreach to customers and impacted entities, using outstanding technology and going to extreme detail in determining the sectionalizing of circuits to minimize customer impact.
- Impressed by the effective use of technology in the simulation exercise.
- There was a clear plan and strategy on how to tackle the issues at hand. Everyone seemed engaged, knowledgeable and operating with customers and community at heart.

Additional feedback from the external parties for areas for improvement included:

- Some participants wanted a deeper look into exact steps taken to notify customers, specifically critical care customers.
- The compressed timeline to execute the end-to-end simulation did not allow participants to completely enact their designated roles, specifically the creation of typical deliverables during a PSPS event.

⁶ Surge resources refers to additional PSPS team members that could be activated during an event. They typically come from the PSPS IMT on duty and are external to the dedicated IMT.

- Many participants felt they needed more time to collaborate with participants in other functional areas.

This feedback, along with additional lessons learned from the exercises will also be shared with the PSPS Working Groups and Advisory Board as directed by the PSPS OIR Phase 2 Decision.⁷ Additionally, these lessons learned will be integrated into the development of future iterations of the simulation exercises as well as enhancements to SCE's PSPS processes and protocols. Additional simulation exercises will be executed prior to the 2021 wildfire season.

⁷ See D.20-05-051, Appendix A, p. 3.

V. Communication and Notification Strategy

SCE continues to make improvements to its communication and notification strategies that were discussed in the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report. SCE continues to prioritize promoting customer awareness and education about PSPS as well as implementing lessons learned from current and past PSPS events. SCE has a suite of initiatives, as detailed throughout this section, that mitigate the customer impact during a PSPS event and efforts are underway that target increased customer communication on wildfire preparedness and education.

A. External Outreach

With knowledge and information gained from previous PSPS events, SCE has been able to better understand customer needs for the 2020 wildfire season. SCE continues to partner with multiple agencies and organizations to educate, provide outreach, obtain feedback, and develop solutions to customer concerns related to PSPS. SCE is constantly enhancing, modifying, and updating customer communications methods and its website to ensure all customers and organizations are provided adequate information. SCE understands that insufficient advance notice could risk customers and the public not being adequately prepared during PSPS events, and SCE has put the appropriate processes and technology in place to improve the ability for key stakeholders to receive appropriate and timely notifications of potential PSPS events based on a schedule as shown in Table V-1 below.

As discussed in the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report, SCE sent letters with information about PSPS, emergency preparedness, and SCE's wildfire mitigation work to all High Fire Risk Areas (HFRA) and non-HFRA customers. In 2020, SCE has held nine general and community-specific online community meetings where customers were able to learn about SCE's PSPS protocols and grid hardening activities and engage with SCE employees on virtual platforms. SCE has also held similar virtual meetings with additional stakeholder groups, local governments, tribal governments, Critical Infrastructure customers, and Public Safety Partners to educate them on our PSPS protocols.

SCE continues to participate in an external Statewide AFN Advisory Council, which is comprised of key stakeholders (*e.g.*, Cal OES, CPUC), statewide community-based organizations (CBOs) who support the AFN population, and the other California IOUs. The Council's goals are to educate, communicate with, and aid AFN populations in building resiliency during de-energization events. Some recommendations provided by the Council for the IOUs to consider include:

- Ensuring strong partnerships are in place with local counties
- Considering customer accessibility needs while communicating PSPS information
- Providing clear communications about when a PSPS event will occur and how long it will last
- Providing resources to utility employees to support AFN customers during PSPS events

- Educating utility companies' contact center support representatives to direct customers to 2-1-1 organizations for the identification of community specific resources during and after an emergency or PSPS event
- Providing generators and fuel for generators to AFN customers
- Considering how to create a more appropriate definition to target people with disabilities impacted by PSPS events beyond Medical Baseline (MBL) customers

Recent AFN Council meetings were held on September 18, 2020, and November 6, 2020. SCE will continue to review feedback received from the Council and incorporate into our outreach, education and program development activities where appropriate. SCE is currently (a) training front line employees, such as contact center staff and Field Service Representatives (FSRs), on resources available to aid AFN populations, (b) amplifying partnerships with more than 1,400 CBOs across its service area, (c) building consistency across the state with 2-1-1 organizations, and (d) utilizing the self-certification of vulnerable customers so they can be provided appropriate alerts and notifications during PSPS events.

In August 2020, SCE hosted a virtual webinar that provided training on PSPS alerts and notification processes to educate its AFN customers on the notifications they would receive, the cadence of notifications, what the notifications will say and recommended customer actions when the notifications are received. In addition, SCE identified its own employees that are AFN, and have included them in our population of AFN customers, and will use these employees as test cases for future efforts in providing alerts and notifications to AFN customers during PSPS events.

We have started reviewing our communications strategy, including strategies for outreach to AFN customers, with the PSPS Working Groups described in Section III of this Progress Report, and will review the feedback we receive from those groups to continue to enhance our communications strategy for PSPS events.

B. Notification Plan

SCE continues to provide notifications that comply with the guidelines provided by the Commission, as shown in Table V-1 below. SCE's notification channels were described in detail in the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report.

Table V-1

Stakeholder	Initial Notification (Alert)	Update Notification (Alert)	Imminent Shut Down (Warning)⁸	De-Energized (Statement)	Preparing for Re-Energization (Statement)⁹	Re-Energized (Statement)	PSPS Averted (Statement)
First/ Emergency Responders/ Public Safety Partners, local governments, and tribal governments	72 hours before	48 & 24 hours before	1-4 hours before	When De-Energization Occurs	Before Re-energization Occurs	When Re-Energization Occurs	When circuits are no longer being considered for PSPS
Critical Infrastructure customers	72 hours before	48 & 24 hours before	1-4 hours before	When De-Energization Occurs	Before Re-energization Occurs	When Re-Energization Occurs	When circuits are no longer being considered for PSPS
Customers	48 hours before	24 hours before	1-4 hours before	When De-Energization Occurs	Before Re-energization Occurs	When Re-Energization Occurs	When circuits are no longer being considered for PSPS
*SCE will target the schedule above to notify customers. Erratic or sudden onset of hazardous conditions that jeopardize public safety may impact SCE's ability to provide advanced notice to customers.							

SCE implemented the Emergency Outage Notification System (EONS) in 2019, which has the capability to execute high-volume notifications within very short timeframes, enabling SCE to reach a large number of customers in areas potentially subject to PSPS. This system allows for much faster and more accurate notifications to impacted customers during PSPS events. SCE continues to enhance EONS' capabilities to expand in-language notifications based on customer preference.

In August 2020, SCE conducted a communications exercise with telecommunications providers to verify the providers' contact information. SCE's communication exercise successfully completed almost all test notifications. SCE sent over 700 test messages and identified only twelve instances where the texts, calls, or emails were not delivered and only 21 instances where customers' contact information needed updating.

We understand the need for timely and accessible PSPS notifications to impacted customers and communities even if their residences and businesses are not located within the impacted area (such as visitors, workers, persons monitoring family members' wellbeing, and the public at large) to provide customers the necessary information to prepare for a PSPS de-energization. SCE continues to work with local governments to share PSPS notifications with residences and businesses in their jurisdictions using notification language provided by SCE. To reach those who were visiting an area as well as customers residing in the impacted areas, SCE utilized its social media channels, (e.g. Twitter). As discussed in the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report, SCE also provides zip code-level notifications and Nextdoor as options for customers who do not have access to other forms of notifications.

⁸ SCE will make every attempt to notify customers at the 1- to 4-hour warning stage. Given the unpredictability of shifting weather during PSPS, implementation of this timeframe may vary.

⁹ SCE will attempt to notify customers before re-energization when possible.

SCE launched Google & Nixle Public Alerts for the first-time during the November 3, 2020 PSPS event. This pilot program is currently available in Inyo, Kern, Mono and Los Angeles counties. These alerts will soon be available to all counties within our service area. SCE shared screenshots of the sample notifications to be sent via Google with Inyo, Kern, Mono and Los Angeles counties to obtain their feedback prior to launching the pilot program. Notifications are currently focused on imminent shutoff and de-energization notices. This effort involved partnering with Google. Using this new notification approach, customers can view the impacted areas based on GIS shape files updated in Everbridge.

In the event of any form of disruption of traditional communication channels, SCE's contingency plans help ensure customers impacted by PSPS events are still notified in a timely manner. If any disruptions were to occur to SCE's traditional communication channels, SCE uses the Emergency Alert System in conjunction with the communication systems of the impacted counties to notify customers of a PSPS activation. The Emergency Alert System is aligned with the California Alerting and Warning guidelines.

C. Readability and Accuracy of Notifications

SCE strives to ensure that our customers receive notifications related to potential or active de-energization events that are readable and easy to understand. We continuously improve customer messaging based on the feedback we receive (*e.g.*, Dear Neighbor letter updates as described in the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report). SCE has made improvements to the information available on the PSPS web pages and customers are now able to read the web page contents in 19 prevalent languages beyond English, including 3 indigenous languages. SCE is also reviewing options for providing text message notifications in multiple languages; however, limitations to the length of the message may become a limiting factor.

SCE continues to make every effort to provide timely notifications to customers and stakeholders and avoid extraneous communications during PSPS events. However, since decision-making processes for PSPS events rely heavily on several uncontrollable and rapidly changing factors, such as emergent weather conditions, there are times when it is infeasible to provide sufficient advance notice while protecting public safety and also times when customers receiving de-energization notifications are ultimately not de-energized.

SCE notes that its PSPS notices before potential de-energization only provide a warning to customers of a possible de-energization, not a confirmation of de-energization. SCE notifications are designed to give customers notice that a de-energization could take place and a time frame within which the event is most likely to occur so that customers can take action and prepare accordingly. Given the unpredictability of weather on the ground, however, SCE's advance notices do not affirmatively confirm that a circuit will be de-energized. In fact, for clarity, SCE does not provide any notifications stating a customer will definitively be de-energized until an actual de-energization has taken place.

Therefore, SCE believes that its notices are correct and factual when executed. SCE also believes the definition of false positive and false negative¹⁰ is subject to interpretation about which notifications should be included. Impending de-energizations could reasonably be interpreted as only notifications of imminent de-energization 1-4 hours before outages. SCE believes, however, that the Commission may be interested in all the advance notices of a possible de-energization to such customers. Consequently, in an effort to be transparent and fully compliant, SCE treats these notifications as potential “false positives” within the meaning of the PSPS guidance and reports them in SCE’s post-event reports. SCE notes that “false positives” typically refer to decisions made, or actions taken, based on erroneous information. Differences between notifications and actual de-energizations, however, do not necessarily stem from incorrect data, but may also result from actual ground conditions varying from forecast conditions. This variance is inherent because of the constantly changing nature of emergent weather. SCE would appreciate any additional Commission clarification or guidance on this issue to assure it is fully compliant.

D. Customer Access to PSPS Event Information

SCE continues to provide our customers and communities access to PSPS information on its website (SCE.com). As discussed in the first Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report, the [sce.com/psps](https://www.sce.com/psps) webpage now provides a search feature and a map to display each circuit under consideration for de-energization or currently de-energized. The website also provides additional information such as anticipated start date and time, anticipated end date and time for the Period of Concern, and estimated restoration date and time. CRC and Community Crew Vehicles (CCV) activation and availability information is also provided on SCE’s website. In addition, the PSPS webpage contains a link to the PSPS outage page, where customers can be directed to see if they have been impacted by non-PSPS related outages.

In alignment with an ALJ ruling on August 21, 2020, SCE’s website, which contains three wildfire pages and four PSPS pages, was enhanced to provide readily available information in 19 prevalent (plus 3 indigenous) languages beyond English. SCE continues to analyze whether additional languages should be added to its website.

SCE continues to leverage the Representational State Transfer (REST) service to provide information to Critical Infrastructure customers. SCE also hosted two resiliency workshops in 2020 for water agencies to discuss resiliency best practices and resources available to assist these agencies with resiliency planning. In addition, SCE also participated in events hosted by various water agencies and associations and discussed resiliency efforts already implemented or that can be implemented by the water agencies.

¹⁰ SCE defines false negative/positive only in the context of imminent de-energization and re-energization notifications for the purposes of post event reporting.

VI. Website Enhancements

SCE has continued to monitor its PSPS website for any performance issues during the 2020 wildfire season and has not identified any issues or concerns to-date. SCE feels the technical enhancements made to the website after the issues identified in late 2019 were adequate to resolve the performance issues discussed in the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report. However, we continue to monitor the website performance and will take any necessary action if needed.

SCE is also reviewing the feasibility of adding availability of electric vehicle (EV) charging stations to its PSPS website so customers impacted by PSPS de-energizations can see the availability of EV chargers in their area.

SCE is currently in the process of replacing its obsolete Customer Service System with a more modern, stable and agile SAP-based customer technology platform. It is important to note that SCE may experience challenges with significant website updates in 2020 and 2021 due to the implementation of its Customer Service Re-platform (CSRP) project. The deployment of additional enhancements to the PSPS website may be delayed due to limitations of a system freeze by the CSRP project. Future website enhancements will need to align with the schedule of the CSRP initiative.

We continually solicit feedback from our customers about our website and use this feedback to perform ongoing modifications and improvements to the website, where appropriate. In addition, as required by the PSPS OIR Phase 2 Decision, SCE met with the California Department of Technology (CDT) in August 2020¹¹ to discuss SCE's technical architecture for supporting the PSPS website.

To prepare for the August CDT meeting, SCE first met with PG&E to develop a consistent approach for the discussions with the CDT. At this meeting, SCE and PG&E aligned on an approach to collaborating with the CDT, including discussion topics and meeting cadence.

During SCE's meeting with the CDT, we (1) reviewed the end-to-end architecture of SCE's website, (2) reviewed completed and planned resiliency and scalability improvements, (3) discussed our website responsiveness to customers in low bandwidth areas, and (4) reviewed recently completed customer experience improvements.

The outcome of SCE's discussion with CDT was extremely positive, as the CDT team supported our current architecture, as well as the completed and planned activities. The only additional direction provided by the CDT was to provide key milestones updates to the CDT as we continue with the current roadmap. SCE will continue to provide key milestone updates on technology changes through our future PSPS reporting.

¹¹ D.20-05-051, Appendix A, p. 4.

VII. Mitigation of Customer Impacts

Since the submittal of the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report in August, SCE has continued to bolster its customer care programs to reduce the impact of PSPS events on its customers, and to safely serve its communities during the COVID-19 pandemic.

A. Community Resource Centers (CRCs)

SCE submitted its CRC Plan on August 4, 2020 as required in the PSPS OIR Phase 2 Decision¹². Since then, SCE has continued to identify additional locations for CRCs and increase the number of CRCs in its portfolio. The table below shows the increase in contracted CRCs between August and November 2020. A full list of currently contracted CRCs is in the Appendix of this report.

**Table VII-1
Number of CRCs**

Date	# of CRCs	# of CRCs with operating hours between 8am-10pm	% of CRCs with operating hours between 8am-10pm
August 4, 2020	36	13	36.1%
November 6, 2020	56	43	76.8%

SCE shared its CRC Plan at the first PSPS Working Group Region I meeting on September 22, 2020. As of the date of submittal of this report, SCE has not received any feedback from the Region I PSPS Working Group on its CRC Plan. SCE will continue further discussions on CRCs with the PSPS Working Groups and PSPS Advisory Board and incorporate recommendations received to determine our CRC locations and service offerings, as appropriate.

Continuous improvement is very important to SCE. After every PSPS event, SCE holds an internal debrief to discuss lessons learned from CRC activations. In addition, SCE also solicits feedback from customers that visited a CRC location during a PSPS event that provided their email addresses with the intent to provide feedback through an electronic survey. From the feedback SCE has received, customers have generally been very appreciative of the presence of CRCs in their communities. Specifically, customers appreciated the ability to charge their personal devices and the portable solar phone banks. The availability of water was also very appreciated by customers that depended on electricity to operate their water wells.

Year to date, through November 6, 2020, 241 customers have visited CRC sites and 444 customers have visited CCVs. It should be noted that SCE utilized both CRCs and CCVs to support our customers during PSPS events, but due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we exclusively utilized CCVs for the first several events of 2020. During its 2020 CRC activations during PSPS events, SCE observed that not all CRCs were well attended. SCE assessed there could be numerous reasons for the lack of attendance, including the COVID-19 pandemic. SCE will continue to monitor attendance at CRCs during PSPS events to better assess patterns in order to

¹² D.20-05-051, Appendix A, p. 8.

incorporate changes to the CRC locations and service offerings in the future, as appropriate. SCE has continued to activate CRCs in adherence with state and local COVID-19 safety protocols. The COVID-19 protocols that SCE has set in place has worked well in keeping staff and customers safe during the 2020 CRC activations.

B. Backup Generation

SCE discussed its approach for providing backup generation assistance to Public Safety Partners in the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report. SCE met with state and local Offices of Emergency Management in our service area, discussed backup generation capabilities for resiliency purposes, and offered to consult with Critical Infrastructure customers in case of PSPS de-energization.

If essential service providers are unable to sustain critical life/safety operations during an extended power outage, SCE will consider requests to provide temporary mobile backup generation. Through the existing PSPS communication plan, SCE will coordinate closely with the emergency management community at the county level to identify and prioritize back-up generation needs requested by the county. Absent prioritization from the County, SCE will generally prioritize requests in the following categories as shown in Table VII-1.

**Table VII-2
Prioritization of Mobile Generator Deployment**

Priority Order	Essential Service Provider Category
1. Life Safety Emergencies	Hospitals Skilled Nursing Facilities Public Safety Agencies
2. Public Health Emergencies	Water/Wastewater
3. Communication Failures	Telecommunications

Other community needs (e.g., warming/cooling centers, community centers, etc.) that may impact the public health and safety may be considered for back up generation at the request of the County.

In addition, SCE is always willing to provide consultative assistance to Critical Infrastructure customers for backup generation if and when requested. As of the date of this Progress Report, no specific requests or recommendations have been made to SCE by Critical Infrastructure customers for backup generation.

C. Customer Resiliency Equipment Incentive

In the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report, SCE discussed its Customer Resiliency Equipment Incentive Program and its income-qualified, critical care resiliency program. These programs are aimed at providing additional options for customers to have access to backup power and

resiliency solutions to help reduce the impact during PSPS events. SCE launched the Critical Care Battery Back-up (CCBB) Program on July 7, 2020. Based on analysis of eligible customers' accounts and the medical devices in the home, SCE established a baseline for load requirements to determine variable battery solutions to offer in the program. The goal was to right size the battery solution to be able to provide temporary power to operate a customer's medical device(s) in the event of a power outage. The battery also includes a solar panel for charging.

In July 2020, SCE mailed outreach letters to all customers meeting program eligibility criteria (2,141 customers) inviting them to participate in the Customer Resiliency Equipment Incentive Program. At program launch, SCE prioritized outreach by targeting eligible customers who were impacted by a PSPS event in 2019 to inform them about the program and invite them to participate. During the recent wildfires in 2020, SCE prioritized outreach to 160 eligible customers residing in areas impacted by the fires. SCE will continue to send outreach letters to new customers who meet eligibility criteria each month.

Despite being eligible for the program, some customers may choose not to participate. SCE will contact a sample of customers that declined the battery solution to gain insights regarding their decision not to participate. This outreach effort will help identify areas for program improvement and provide information on whether customers are already equipped with backup power.

SCE continues to work with customers and contractors to increase enrollments and deploy batteries to eligible customers. As of November 29, 2020, the program has enrolled 697 customers and has delivered 421 backup batteries to eligible customers. Each week, new customer enrollments and battery deployments are scheduled, and deliveries are fulfilled as quickly as possible. Due to COVID-19, assessments and deliveries are also offered to customers through a virtual business model.

SCE's Customer Resiliency Equipment Incentive Program offers three different battery sizes. and is designed to provide the right-sized battery solution to the customers based on their needs. Currently, 57% of eligible customers have received the 3000W battery solution and 43% have received the 1500W battery solution. Additionally, SCE has a 6000W battery solution for customers whose medical equipment exceeds the capacity needs of the 1500W or 3000W battery solutions.

SCE continues to prioritize outreach and make adjustments to the program to avoid delays in providing equipment incentives to eligible customers. SCE is conducting research into the customer accounts that contractors were unable to reach to determine whether customer contact information is inaccurate or unavailable. SCE will attempt to contact such customers through alternate channels such as email or alternate phone numbers if information can be obtained. It is SCE's goal to make sure these batteries are provided to eligible customers and SCE will continue to attempt to reach customers to enroll them into the program. SCE will initiate another direct mail campaign to eligible customers in December 2020 to reach eligible customers and is exploring new opportunities for enhancing the program into 2021.

VIII. Restoration of Power

As discussed in the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report, SCE implemented procedures in the event of a PSPS de-energization, to support the restoration of electric service within 24 hours after the termination of the de-energization event, unless it is unsafe to do so. Starting in the 2020 wildfire season, SCE began simultaneously activating an Electric Services IMT (ES IMT) for larger-scale PSPS events to assist the dedicated PSPS IMT with coordinating damage assessment and restoration efforts as necessary to increase timely re-energization.

In recent PSPS events in 2020, there were several instances where power could not be restored within 24 hours due to unsafe conditions as detailed below. Details were also provided in the PSPS post-event reports for these events.

**Table VIII-1
Circuits with Restoration >24 Hours**

De-Energization Date	Restoration Date	Circuit	Reason for Power Restoration >24 hours
9/9/20	9/12/20	Redbox	Access restricted due to the Bobcat fire impact area. 20 customers were impacted by the de-energization of the Redbox circuit, which was moved from the PSPS event over to the existing Incident Support Team (IST) managing fire operations for resolution. The Redbox circuit was re-energized on September 12, 2020, after clearance was given from the Bobcat Fire IMT for the SCE Monrovia District to patrol the circuit by ground.
10/26/20	10/28/20	Camp Baldy	Portions of the circuit are only accessible by hiking. Given these conditions, this patrol could not be completed in one day. Resources focused on patrolling the source line (Ferrara) and a portion of the Camp Baldy circuit, restoring all but 37 customers. However, due to nightfall and hazardous conditions, the patrol was postponed until the following day. The patrol resumed on October 28, 2020, and all load was restored in the afternoon.
10/26/20	10/28/20	Ice House	Only accessible by hiking. Resources focused on completing the Ice House patrol during daylight on October 28 and all load was restored that afternoon. All 12 customers remained de-energized more than 24 hours after it was safe to patrol and energize.

10/26/20	10/28/20	Rustic	Helicopter was required to complete the patrol and all helicopter patrols on October 26 and October 27 were cancelled due to wind until October 28. Of the 367 impacted customers on the Rustic circuit, only 20 were de-energized more than 24 hours after it was safe to patrol and energize.
10/26/20	10/28/20	Sand Canyon	Helicopter was required to complete the patrol. However due to strong winds, the patrol was also postponed to October 28. Of the 143 impacted customers, only 9 were de-energized more than 24 hours after it was safe to patrol and energize.
10/26/20	10/28/20	Atento	901 customers could not be energized within 24 hours as access was restricted by the Orange County Fire Authority due to the circuit being within the area evacuated because of the Silverado Fire.
10/26/20	10/28/20	Taiwan	85 customers could not be energized within 24 hours as access was restricted due to the Silverado Fire.

IX. Transportation Resilience

The PSPS OIR Phase 2 Decision required the IOUs to address the following three activities related to transportation resilience:

- 1) Implement pilot projects to investigate the feasibility of mobile and deployable EV Level 3 fast charging for areas impacted by PSPS de-energization events
- 2) Design a plan, in coordination with EV charging network providers, to reinforce EV charging networks and key charging locations with backup generation, and
- 3) Coordinate with EV network information providers to communicate (on both the utility website and mobile apps), to the extent possible, current location, number, and accessibility of all Level 2 and Level 3 charging stations in proximity to areas potentially impacted by de-energization events prior to and during potential or active de-energization events.¹³

In order to ensure a cohesive, statewide response to these workstreams, SCE has established a working group with other IOUs consisting of representatives from PG&E, SDG&E, Bear Valley Electric Service, Liberty Utilities, and PacifiCorp. The working group meets every two weeks. The team discusses PSPS issues related to transportation resilience and develops potential solutions for their respective service territories to minimize redundancy between the IOUs for pilot projects.

A. Implementation of Mobile & Deployable DCFC Pilot Projects

SCE has reviewed technology and EV driver needs and has identified a device that could be temporarily deployed in its service area to provide emergency charging for up to 10 EVs at a time. SCE is concentrating its efforts on developing the idea for a clean, deployable mobile EV charging system leveraging a Mobile Battery Energy Storage System (MBESS) as the energy source and developing a Mobile Electric Vehicle Charging (MEVC) that interfaces to it.

Additionally, employing both the MBESS and MEVC allows for flexibility and greater utility of the devices when there are no PSPS events. For instance, the MBESS can be used to provide grid services as needed while the MEVC can be used as a semi-permanent workplace or fleet charging site.

SCE is planning on using the MBESS recently acquired from Tesla. The MBESS has a 3MWH capacity, with 480VAC, 750kW inverter. This is enough energy to provide approximately 8,550 miles of EV charging capability at 350Wh per mile. Excluding conversion or charging losses, this is sufficient capacity to service 175 to 300 EVs per deployment depending on energy optimization techniques or logistics based on space and time constraints.

The MEVC must be developed to interface with the MBESS and have enough Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC) charging ports on board to service at least 10 or more vehicles

¹³ D.20-05-051, Appendix A, p7

simultaneously. Along with the rationing of power per vehicle charge, the MEVC could service approximately 40 to 50 EVs per hour. One of the goals of the pilot is to test and fine tune these assumptions while also developing the logistics for effective deployment of the system with minimal impact on the EV drivers.

SCE is moving forward with this initiative and will assemble a program management team to research and develop requirements for the MEVC and to determine potential semi-permanent and event deployment sites.

B. Plan to Reinforce EV Charging Networks

In August 2020, SCE submitted its plan to meet the requirement to reinforce EV charging networks and key charging locations with backup generation, in coordination with EV charging network providers. To harden existing EV charging sites during PSPS events, SCE plans on leveraging the efforts, existing contracts and the program management resources of the PSPS backup generation workstream as described in Section VII-B of this Progress Report. This will reduce implementation costs while also providing services for the EV market sector. With deployment resources for this effort mostly in place, SCE is concentrating on defining the location of EV resiliency sites. SCE is particularly interested in finding the correlation between potential critical EV charging sites and the locations of current resiliency sites. If co-location or close proximity is possible, it will simplify messaging to customers and reduce deployment costs of backup generation.

C. Communicating EV Charging Station Availability

For public EV charging availability, SCE plans on augmenting its existing GIS with an Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC) charger database layer.¹⁴ When combined with potential PSPS site locations, SCE can determine affected EV charging ports and alternative ports, and subsequently present this information to customers and the EV charging industry. To increase utilization and reduce customer confusion, SCE plans on integrating this feature into the existing PSPS portal and provide a single location for PSPS information.

To notify Electric Vehicle Service Providers (EVSPs) of potential PSPS events, locations and affected equipment, SCE plans on leveraging the Liaison Officer (LNO) process. The LNO currently provides emergency planning notifications to registered users starting 72 hours before potential PSPS de-energization and also every day during the PSPS event, grouped by county.

¹⁴ See: https://afdc.energy.gov/fuels/electricity_locations.html#/find/nearest?fuel=ELEC

X. Transparency

Based on requirements provided by the Commission in both Resolution ESRB-8 and Decision D.19-05-042, SCE continues to provide post-event reports within ten business days after every PSPS event. SCE continues to improve its post-event reporting to include additional details of de-energization events as required by the Commission.

SCE also continues to enhance our website regularly to provide the most relevant and current information on PSPS, as well as information related to SCE's WMP.

A. Post-Event Reporting

Throughout the 2020 wildfire season, information on all potential and actual PSPS de-energization events were provided in SCE's post-event reports. As discussed in the First Phase 2 PSPS Progress Report, the post-event reports include detailed descriptions of the quantitative and qualitative factors considered in each de-energization event, including the factors that led to the event. The reports can be found on SCE's website at www.sce.com/wildfire under "Reports to the CPUC." SCE has complied with all Phase 2 requirements regarding post-event reporting.

SCE remains committed to continuously improving our processes and welcomes input from Public Safety Partners, community representatives and local governments on ways we can work together to enhance existing processes, improve communication and coordination amongst impacted entities, and minimize the impact of PSPS events on external stakeholders.

B. Wildfire Mitigation Plan Transparency

SCE's website provides information explaining the work SCE is undertaking to reduce wildfire risk and mitigate the need for PSPS de-energization events. The following web pages were enhanced during the third quarter of 2020.

- sce.com/wildfire – SCE's primary landing page for wildfire mitigation and PSPS content, including customer alerts, emergency preparedness and customer resources and support.
- sce.com/mitigation – SCE's sub-page that outlines SCE's Wildfire Mitigation Plan and update on its progress. This page now includes information on High Fire Risk Inspections, Grid Design & System Hardening, Situational Awareness, Vegetation Management, and Backup Power Projects. The information has been updated, expanded, and re-organized to provide clear and comprehensive information in a customer-friendly way, in compliance with D.20-05-051.

In addition to these website updates to provide transparency on its wildfire mitigation programs, SCE will provide the required updates in its WMP in 2021. These updates will include short-, medium-, and long-term actions that SCE will take to reduce the impact and need for de-

energization events to mitigate wildfire risk, as well as any additional requirements from the approved 2021 WMP guidelines. The 2021 WMP will be submitted on February 5, 2021.

XI. Medical Baseline and AFN

As required by the PSPS OIR Phase 2 Decision, SCE submitted its AFN Plan on June 1, 2020, discussing SCE's plan to support individuals who identify as AFN before, during and following PSPS de-energization events. Additionally, as required, SCE submitted quarterly updates on September 1, 2020, and December 1, 2020, regarding its progress toward meeting the AFN Plan goals and the impact of its efforts to address the AFN population during PSPS de-energization events.

SCE will submit a revised AFN plan on January 31, 2021. SCE intends to further enhance customer programs and offerings in 2021 to minimize impacts of PSPS events on the vulnerable population. Enhancements SCE plans for 2021 include the following:

- SCE is analyzing the possibility of making a small donation of 1500W back up batteries to certain Independent Living Centers (ILCs). These batteries could be loaned to the ILC consumers during PSPS events. This program will enable SCE to widen the reach of customers who benefit from a loaner battery that do not meet eligibility criteria for the CCBB Program offered by SCE.
- SCE is currently developing a more focused AFN research study that will aim to provide insights that will further influence and shape outreach and engagement activities, including building resiliency, for this population of customers. SCE launched this research study in the 4th quarter of 2020 and will continue through Q2 of 2021.
- SCE has performed an analysis using various sources of information such as electric usage and census data to identify customers who could potentially qualify for the MBL program. SCE will use this information to do a targeted campaign in 2021 with intentions of increasing our MBL enrollments.

In 2021, SCE will enhance the online application capability for the MBL application, which will allow eligible customers to use the online form to submit their applications and allow medical providers (physicians, nurse practitioners, physician's assistants) to verify and sign the online form as well.

In the AFN Plan submitted on June 1, 2020, SCE provided details on the external outreach being performed specifically for its AFN population. SCE's outreach efforts include customer research, customer feedback/surveys, and consultation with external stakeholders through various forums, such as:

- SCE Consumer Advisory Panel
- ILC partnerships
- Statewide AFN Council
- CPUC Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group
- Environmental and Social Justice Coordination Forum
- Regional Working Groups and Advisory Board

SCE continues to collaborate through these forums to improve its efforts to address the AFN population's needs during de-energization events.

Some of the key highlights for activities related to our AFN customers is summarized below:

- Enrollments continue to increase in both our MBL and income-qualified programs.
- SCE has enrolled American Red Cross, 2-1-1 organizations and ILCs in SCE's automatic advance notification system. This is the same system used to provide advance notification to Public Safety Partners for potential PSPS events that may happen in their jurisdictions.
- SCE performed initial AFN research, which indicated that customers who are enrolled in our income-qualified programs may not be prepared for emergency events, including PSPS events. SCE noted that less than a third of California Alternate Rates for Energy Program (CARE)/ Family Electric Rate Assistance Program (FERA) customers have fire extinguishers, emergency kits, or a planned evacuation route. The research indicated that customers enrolled in MBL programs are better prepared for emergency events.
- SCE has increased solar programs targeting low-income and disadvantaged communities
- SCE launched Google & Nixle Public Alerts during the November 3, 2020 PSPS event. This pilot program is currently available in Los Angeles, Kern, Inyo and Mono counties. Notifications focus on imminent shutoff and de-energization notices.
- SCE created a "Wildfire Safety" section on the main navigation menu on its website at SCE.com. The new section provides easier access and navigation to wildfire and PSPS information for our customers, including the AFN population.

XII.Appendix

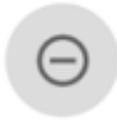
The Appendix contains the following information:

- A. List of contracted CRCs as of November 6, 2020
- B. Google/Nixle screenshots

County	Facility Name	Street	City	Zip Code	CRC Type	Hrs of Operation
Kern	Alpine Forest Park Property Owners	18900 Alps Dr.	Tehachapi	93561	Non-Profit	8am - 10pm
Kern	Golden Hills Community Center	21415 Reeves St.	Tehachapi	93561	Government	8am - 10pm
Kern	Stallion Springs Community Center	27850 Stallion Springs Dr.	Tehachapi	93561	Government	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	Acton Community Center	3748 Nickels St.	Acton	93510	Non-Profit	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	Agua Dulce Women's Club	33201 Agua Dulce Canyon Rd.	Agua Dulce	91390	Non-Profit	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	Service Center for Independent Life	107 S Spring St.	Claremont	91711	ILC	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	Disability Community Resource Center	12901 Venice Blvd.	Los Angeles	90066	ILC	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	AERO Institute	38256 Sierra Highway	Palmdale	93550	Government	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	Element Palmdale	39325 Trade Center Dr.	Palmdale	93551	Hotel	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	Marie Kerr Park (Recreation Center)	2723 W Rancho Vista Blvd.	Palmdale	93551	Government	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	Palmdale Oasis Park and Recreation Center	3850 E. Ave. S	Palmdale	93550	Government	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	Las Palmas Park	505 S Huntington Street	San Fernando	91340	Government	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	San Fernando Recreation Center	208 Park Avenue	San Fernando	91340	Government	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	College of the Canyons - Canyon Country Campus	17200 Sierra Hwy.	Santa Clarita	91351	School	8am - 10pm
Los Angeles	Residence Inn	25320 The Old Rd.	Stevenson Ranch	91381	Hotel	8am - 10pm
Mono/Inyo	Tri-County Fairgrounds	475 Sierra St.	Bishop	93514	Non-Profit	8am - 10pm
Riverside	Family Service Association	50390 Carmen Ave	Cabazon	92230	Non-Profit	8am - 10pm
Riverside	Idyllwild Community Center	25925 Cedar St.	Idyllwild	92549	Non-Profit	8am - 10pm
San Bernardino	Jessie Turner Health and Fitness Community Center	15556 Summit Ave, Fontana, CA 92336	Fontana	92335	Government	8am - 10pm
San Bernardino	AmPAC Business Capital	22365 Barton Rd.	Grand Terrace	92313	Non-Profit	8am - 10pm
San Bernardino	Jacobson Hall/Lytle Creek Community Center	14082 Center Street	Lytle Creek	92358	Non-Profit	8am - 10pm
San Bernardino	Neighborhood Partnership Housing Services	9551 Pittsburgh Ave.	Rancho Cucamonga	91730	Non-Profit	8am - 10pm
San Bernardino	Robert Hootman Senior / Community Center	2929 Running Springs School Rd.	Running Springs	92391	Government	8am - 10pm
San Bernardino	Rolling Start	1955 S. Hunts Lane, #101	San Bernardino	92408	ILC	8am - 10pm
San Bernardino	San Bernardino International Airport	105 N Leland Norton Way	San Bernardino	92408	Government	8am - 10pm
San Bernardino	Twin Peaks Recreation Complex	675 Grandview Rd.	Twin Peaks	92391	Government	8am - 10pm
San Bernardino	Rolling Start	16519 Victor St., #406	Victorville	92395	ILC	8am - 10pm
Santa Barbara	Courtyard	401 Storke Rd.	Goleta	93117	Hotel	8am - 10pm
Santa Barbara	Residence Inn	6350 Hollister Ave.	Goleta	93117	Hotel	8am - 10pm
Santa Barbara	Franklin Community Center	1136 E. Montecito St.	Santa Barbara	93103	Government	8am - 10pm
Santa Barbara	Louise Lowry Davis Center	1232 De La Vina Street	Santa Barbara	93101	Government	8am - 10pm
Tulare	Tule River Justice Center	129 S. Reservation Rd.	Porterville	93257	Tribal	8am - 10pm
Tulare	Tule River Tribal Administration Building	340 N. Reservation Rd.	Porterville	93257	Tribal	8am - 10pm
Tulare	Tule River Tribal Elders Building	217 S. Reservation Rd.	Porterville	93257	Tribal	8am - 10pm
Tulare	Three Rivers Veterans Memorial Building	43490 Hwy 190	Three Rivers	93271	Government	8am - 10pm
Ventura	Fillmore Active Adult and Community Center	533 Santa Clara St.	Fillmore	93015	Government	8am - 10pm
Ventura	Arroyo Vista Recreation Center	4550 Tierra Rejada Rd	Moorpark	93021	Government	8am - 10pm
Ventura	Boys & Girls Club of Moorpark	200 Casey Rd.	Moorpark	93021	Non-Profit	8am - 10pm
Ventura	Moorpark City Hall	799 Moorpark Ave.	Moorpark	93021	Government	8am - 10pm
Ventura	Santa Paula Community Center	530 W Main St.	Santa Paula	93060	Government	8am - 10pm
Ventura	Boys & Girls Club of Simi Valley	2850 Lemon Dr.	Simi Valley	93064	Non-Profit	8am - 10pm
Ventura	Courtyard Ventura Simi Valley	191 Cochran St.	Simi Valley	93065	Hotel	8am - 10pm
Ventura	Simi Valley Senior Center	3900 Avenida Simi	Simi Valley	93063	Government	8am - 10pm

Mon, Jun 15

Until 11:15 PM



Silent notifications



 Google • 7d

Power Outage for Yucaipa, CA
Southern California Edison via Everbridge

 Google • 26° in Haifa • now





Power Outage for Yucaipa, CA

Active for next 1 month - Southern California Edison via Everbridge

Posted 4 days ago

Southern California Edison Safety Alert: Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Being Explored

This is an important safety message from Southern California Edison. Due to forecast fire weather conditions, Southern California Edison is exploring a potential Public Safety Power Shutoff of electrical lines in portions or all of the following zip codes: *zip code*

These conditions may result in SCE turning off your power. SCE anticipates that this may occur on *Day of week morning/afternoon/evening* though it may occur earlier or later depending on actual weather conditions. For more information, to see if your address is impacted, or to enroll to receive updates directly from SCE, please visit www.sce.com/paps.

We encourage you to prepare by having an outage plan and emergency kit. Downed power line? Stay away, call 911, and SCE at 1-800-611-1911.

To learn more about the channels Southern California Edison uses to send alerts about Public Safety Power Shutoffs and how to manage them, please visit <https://www.sce.com/safety/wildfire/paps>.

Recommended actions

Visit www.sce.com/paps for more details.



Alert area: Yucaipa, CA

Other alerts in this area

Power Outage for Yucaipa, CA

Southern California Edison via Everbridge -
Posted 4 days ago

