

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Examine
Electric Utility De-Energization of Power
Lines in Dangerous Conditions.

Rulemaking 18-12-005

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S (U 338-E) PUBLIC SAFETY
POWER SHUTOFF POST-EVENT REPORT FOR OCTOBER 22, 2021
DE-ENERGIZATION EVENT**

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Dated: **November 5, 2021**

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In compliance with California Public Utilities Commission Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Order Instituting Rulemaking Phase 1 Decision (D.) 19-05-042, Phase 2 D.20-05-051, Phase 3 D.21-06-034 and PSPS Order Instituting Investigation D.21-06-014, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) hereby submits its PSPS Post-Event Report (Attachment A hereto). Pursuant to the October 14, 2021 email ruling of ALJ Valerie Kao, SCE hereby provides the following link to access and download the attachments and appendices to its PSPS Post-Event Report:

https://library.sce.com/?10000_group.propertyvalues.property=jcr%3Acontent%2Fmetadata%2Fcq%3Atags&10000_group.propertyvalues.operation=equals&10000_group.propertyvalues.0_values=sce-document-library%3APSPS-Reports-to-the-CPUC%2FEvent-Reporting%2F2021

Respectfully submitted,

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November 5, 2021

Attachment A

SCE's PSPS Post-Event Report



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State Regulatory Relations
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November 05, 2021

Leslie Palmer, Director
Safety Enforcement Division
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

SUBJECT: SCE PSPS Post Event Report – October 22 to October 22, 2021

Dear Director Palmer:

As required by Resolution ESRB-8 and in accordance with Ordering Paragraph 1 of California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Decision (D.) 19-05-042, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) respectfully submits a compliance report for the proactive de-energization event that was initiated on October 22, 2021, and fully restored on October 22, 2021.

This report has been verified by an SCE officer in accordance with Rule 1.11 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

Diana Gallegos

8FC4A3FA289949A...
Diana S. Gallegos

Director, State Regulatory Relations

cc: ESRB_CompplianceFilings@cpuc.ca.gov

**Southern California Edison
Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Post-Event Report
October 22, 2021**

**Filed with: The California Public Utilities Commission
Submitted to: Director of the Safety and Enforcement Division
Dated: November 5, 2021**

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Introduction¹

SCE submits this post-event report to address the de-energization event that started on October 22nd at 9 am and ended on October 22nd at 3 pm, in Mono County, and to demonstrate its compliance with the directives of Resolution ESRB-8 and the requirements imposed by California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC or Commission) PSPS Order to Instituting Rulemaking (OIR) Phase 1 (Decision (D.) 19-05-042), Phase 2 (D.20-05-051), Phase 3 (D.21-06-034) and PSPS Order Instituting Investigation (OII) (D.21-06-014). SCE de-energized 112 customers during this event. This report explains SCE's decision to call, sustain, and conclude the de-energization event, and provides detailed information to facilitate the Commission's evaluation of SCE's compliance with applicable PSPS guidelines.

SCE appreciates that proactive de-energizations pose significant challenges and hardships for our customers and the Public Safety Partners that provide vital services to the affected communities. SCE's decision to activate its PSPS protocol is based on careful consideration and weighing of multiple factors, including forecasted wind speed, Fire Potential Index ratings, infrastructure vulnerabilities, and potential impacts of PSPS on Public Safety Partners and the communities we serve.

SCE remains committed to continuously improving its PSPS processes and welcomes input from its customers, Public Safety Partners, community representatives, and local governments on ways we can work together to minimize the impact of PSPS events on all stakeholders.

¹ On October 18, 2021, at 4:16 pm, Administrative Law Judges Regina DeAngelis and Valerie Kao issued, by e-mail ruling, the Safety and Enforcement Division's (SED) final post-event reporting template, directing the IOUs to "rely on this template for future reporting." SCE appreciates SED's consideration of and responsiveness to its comments on the draft version of the template, and the flexibility afforded to cross-reference rather than repeat certain required information. The final reporting template included new reporting requirements not reflected in the draft version, as well as structural modifications, and clarifications of certain terminology such as "hazards." Given the short implementation window, SCE has endeavored to update its forthcoming post-event reports to the extent possible to adhere to SED's final template. However, because some of the newly required information will not be available within 10 business days of the PSPS event, this report may differ in some ways from the final template. SCE has included explanatory notes for any such instances.

Section 1. Executive Summary

1. Brief description of the PSPS event starting from the time when the utility's Emergency Operation Center is activated until service to all customers has been restored.

This PSPS event began when SCE activated its Emergency Operations Center on October 22nd, 2021, at 9 am. Before October 22nd, SCE's meteorologists were aware of potentially elevated fire weather for portions of Central and Southern California. However, in-house and external weather models were consistently forecasting relative humidity levels would remain high enough to prevent Fire Potential Index² (FPI) ratings from reaching PSPS criteria in the SCE service territory. At approximately 8:30 am on October 22nd, SCE began observing rapidly escalating wind speeds, lower humidity levels and higher FPI values than forecast in portions of Mono County, which ultimately required the use of proactive de-energization. Given this observed fire weather, SCE's meteorology and fire science experts consulted the Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC).³ The GACC indicated they did not foresee prolonged elevated fire weather concerns but did agree with SCE's assessment of the potential for elevated fire weather in the local area. As observed, these fire weather conditions met SCE's established PSPS thresholds for proactive de-energization.

In response, SCE activated its PSPS Dedicated Incident Management Team (IMT) on the morning of October 22nd at approximately 9 am to manage this event. SCE ultimately de-energized 112 customers on the Tufa circuit in Mono County during the period of concern at 9:26 am on October 22nd. After patrolling the circuit for damage (and remediating one identified instance of damage), service to 111 customers was restored on the same day at 4:29 pm. One remaining de-energized customer was not restored in accordance with a long-standing agreement with that customer to disconnect electric service during times of year when the customer's seasonal business is closed.⁴

² FPI is an SCE tool that utilizes weather data including wind speeds and temperature, fuel conditions, and vegetation moisture content to rate the daily fire potential across our service region. FPI estimates the likelihood of a spark turning into a major wildfire. FPI uses a whole-number scale with a range from 1 to 17 and are categorized as normal (1-11), elevated (12-14) and extreme (15+). Historical FPI and state and federal fire data show that the most severe fires in terms of number of acres damaged occur at the higher levels of FPI.

³ The GACC is the physical location of an interagency, regional operation center for the effective coordination, mobilization, and demobilization of federal state and local wildland fire agencies through logistical coordination of resources throughout the geographic area, as well as with other geographic areas.

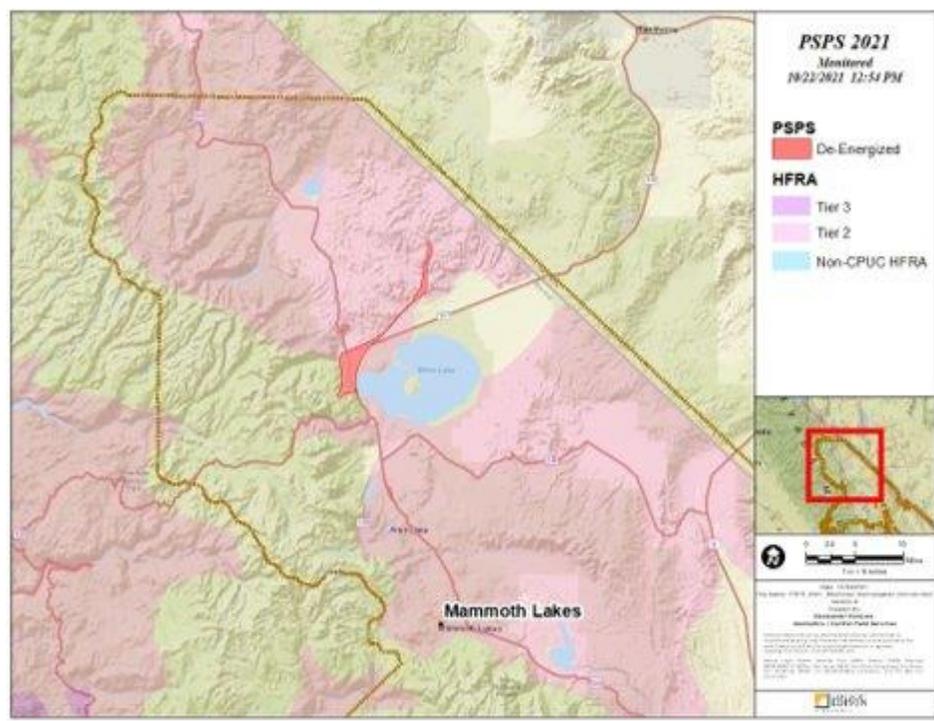
⁴ Service to this customer is seasonal and provided during non-winter months. Service is disconnected by November 1 and restored when access is available April 1 of each year. However, during this event, the customer's business was already closed by October 22 when the PSPS event occurred, making re-energization of this customer unnecessary.

2. A table including the maximum number of customers notified⁵ and actually de-energized; number of counties de-energized; number of tribes de-energized; number of Medical Baseline customers de-energized; number of transmission and distribution circuits de-energized; damage/hazard count; number of critical facilities and infrastructure de-energized.

Table 1: PSPS Event Summary⁶

PSPS Event Summary										
Total Customers			De-energized				Number of Circuits			Damage/ Hazard Count
PSPS Notified	De-energized	Cancelled	MBL Customers	Number of Counties	Number of Tribes	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Transmission De-energized	Distribution Circuits in Scope	Distribution Circuits De-energized	
893	112	781	2	1	0	5	0	6	1	1

3. A PDF map depicting the de-energized area(s)



⁵SCE makes every effort to notify customers, public safety partners, and other impacted entities within two hours of a decision to cancel an anticipated de-energization event or to remove from scope. When the period of concern is over for a circuit or a circuit segment originally in scope, SCE sends an “All-Clear – Event Avoided” cancellation notification to impacted entities and customers who had been notified of a potential de-energization, but not de-energized. Because weather conditions can change unexpectedly, SCE is not always able to make a final decision that notified customers will not experience a de-energization until an “All Clear” declaration had been issued for all circuits in scope for the PSPS event. If conditions during a PSPS event do not support a decision to cancel or to remove from scope any of the notified customers before an “All Clear” declaration for all circuits in scope, the corresponding entries in Table 1: PSPS Event Summary, Table 7: Notification Timeline, and Table 9: Breakdown of Notification Failures will state “Not Applicable” or “N/A.”

⁶ “Cancelled” refers to customers who received “PSPS All Clear-Event Avoided” notice within two hours of being removed from scope.

Section 2. Decision-Making Process

1. A table showing factors considered in the decision to shut off power for each circuit de-energized, including sustained and gust wind speeds, temperature, humidity, and moisture in the vicinity of the de-energized circuits.⁷

Table 2: Factors Considered in De-Energization Decision

Factors Considered in De-Energization										
Circuit De-energized	Segment	Sustained Wind Speed			Gust Wind Speed			Fire Potential Index (FPI)		Firecast Output Ratio
		Threshold	De-energization Threshold	Actual	Threshold	De-energization Threshold	Actual	Threshold	Actual	
TUFA	All	40 mph	40 mph	35 mph	58 mph	58 mph	71.1 mph	13	13.1	270.62

2. Decision criteria and detailed thresholds leading to de-energization including the latest forecasted weather parameters versus actual weather. Also include a PSPS decision-making diagram(s)/flowchart(s) or equivalent along with narrative description.

SCE uses preset thresholds for dangerous weather conditions that create increased fire potential (including wind speeds, humidity, fuel moisture levels and other factors as the basis for PSPS decision-making, as described in SCE’s technical paper.⁸ These thresholds are set for each of the circuits in SCE-designated high fire risk areas (HFRAs) and are continuously reviewed to calibrate the risk of significant events against the potential for harm to customers from the loss of power.

All circuits have an activation threshold, defined by the Fire Potential Index (FPI) and the wind speed at which they are considered at risk. Activation thresholds are computed for each circuit for the season.

FPI is calculated using the following inputs:

- Wind speed—Sustained wind velocity at 6 meters above ground level.
- Dew point depression—The dryness of the air as represented by the difference between air temperature and dew point temperature at 2 meters above ground level.
- Energy release component (ERC)— “The available energy (BTU) per unit area (square foot) within the flaming front at the head of a fire ... reflects the contribution of all live and dead fuels to potential fire intensity.”⁹
- 10-hour dead fuel moisture—A measure of the amount of moisture in ¼-inch diameter dead

⁷SCE calculates a Fire Potential Index (FPI) rating for each circuit in scope for de-energization. FPI inputs include wind speed, dewpoint depression (which is a measure of how dry the air is), and various fuel moisture parameters, as detailed in Section 2-2 of this report. Other variables, such as temperature and humidity, while potential contributors to fire spread, are not direct inputs into the FPI calculation. Temperature and humidity are accounted for indirectly through the inclusion of dewpoint depression in the FPI rating. Because temperature, humidity, and moisture are not distinct “factors considered” in SCE’s de-energization decisions, they are not reported separately, but are reflected in the actual FPI rating for each de-energized circuit, as shown in Table 2.

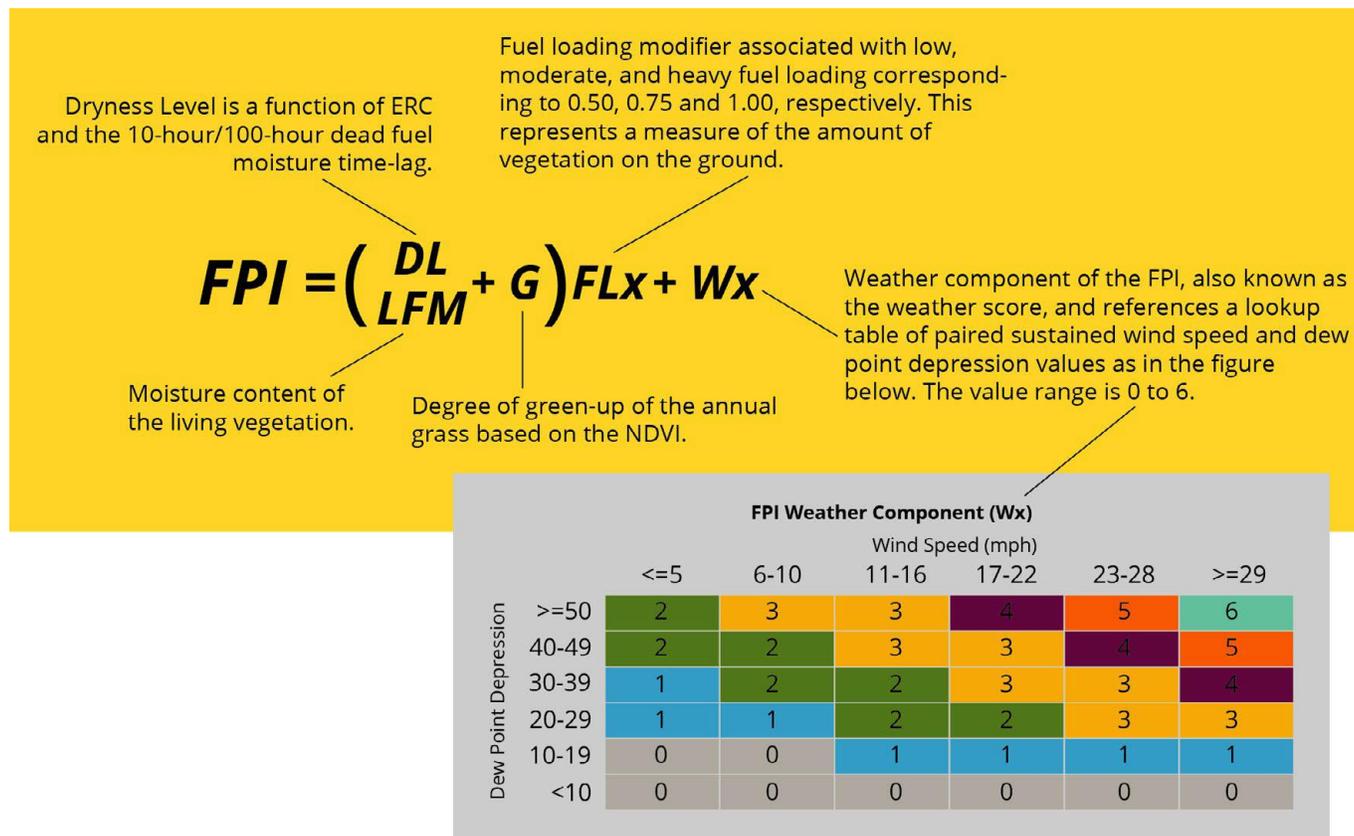
⁸ SCE’s detailed technical paper, Quantitative and Qualitative Factors for PSPS Decision-Making, can be found at <https://energized.edison.com/pssp-decision-making> and in Attachment C of this report.

⁹U.S. Department of Agriculture. n.d. “Energy Release Component (ERC) Fact Sheet.” Forest Service. Accessed April 14, 2021. https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5339121.pdf.

fuels, such as small twigs and sticks.

- 100-hour dead fuel moisture—A measure of the amount of moisture in 1- to 3-inch diameter dead fuels, i.e., dead, woody material such as small branches.
- Live fuel moisture—A measure of the amount of moisture in living vegetation.
- Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)— “... used to quantify vegetation greenness and is useful in understanding vegetation density and assessing changes in plant health.”¹⁰

Visual 1. Fire Potential Index Equation¹¹



Previously, SCE set the activation threshold at the FPI of 12. Starting on September 1, 2021, SCE has set the FPI at 13 for most areas and most events based on a risk analysis of historical fire data.¹² Exceptions in which the FPI threshold will continue to be set at 12 include:

- Fire Climate Zone 1 (FCZ1) (Coastal region) — The threshold for FCZ1 is staying at 12 because probability calculations indicated a significantly higher ignition risk factor at an FPI threshold of 13 for this FCZ than for the other FCZs (2, 3, 4, 9, and 10).

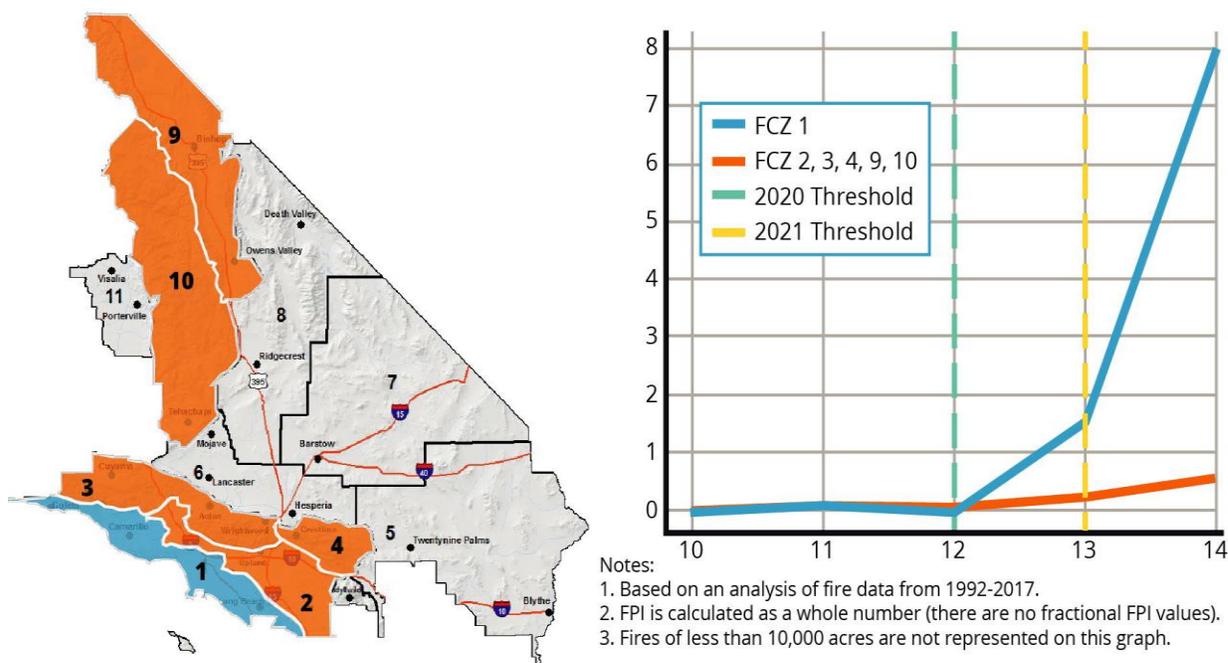
¹⁰ U.S. Department of the Interior. n.d. Landsat Normalized Difference Vegetation Index. Accessed April 14, 2021. https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/nli/landsat/landsat-normalized-difference-vegetation-index?qt-science_support_page_related_con=0#qt-science_support_page_related_con.

¹¹ Fire Potential Index adapted from San Diego Gas & Electric (https://www.sdge.com/sites/default/files/regulatory/SDGE_Fire_Prevention_Plan_2018.pdf, pages 25-27) and modified to serve SCE’s needs, including the insertion of the Live Fuel Moisture variable.

¹² Short, Karen C. 2017. Spatial wildfire occurrence data for the United States, 1992-2015 [FPA_FOD_20170508]. 4th Edition. Fort Collins, CO: Forest Service Research Data Archive <https://doi.org/10.2737/RDS-2013-0009.4> Supplemented with 2016-2017 ignition data supplied directly by CalFIRE via email.

- Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC) preparedness level of 4 or 5 — The GACC coordinates multiple federal and state agencies to track and manage regional fire resources. It provides a daily fire preparedness level on a score of 1-5. A high score signals that there could be resource issues in responding to a fire.
- Circuits located in an active Fire Science Area of Concern (AOC) — AOCs are areas within FCZs that are at high risk for fire with significant community impact. This designation is based on factors that are common to FPI as well as egress, fire history, and fire consequence. Further details about AOCs can be found in SCE’s Wildfire Mitigation Plan.¹³

Visual 2. Probability of Wind-Driven Fires at 10,000 Acres at FPI 12 and 13¹⁴

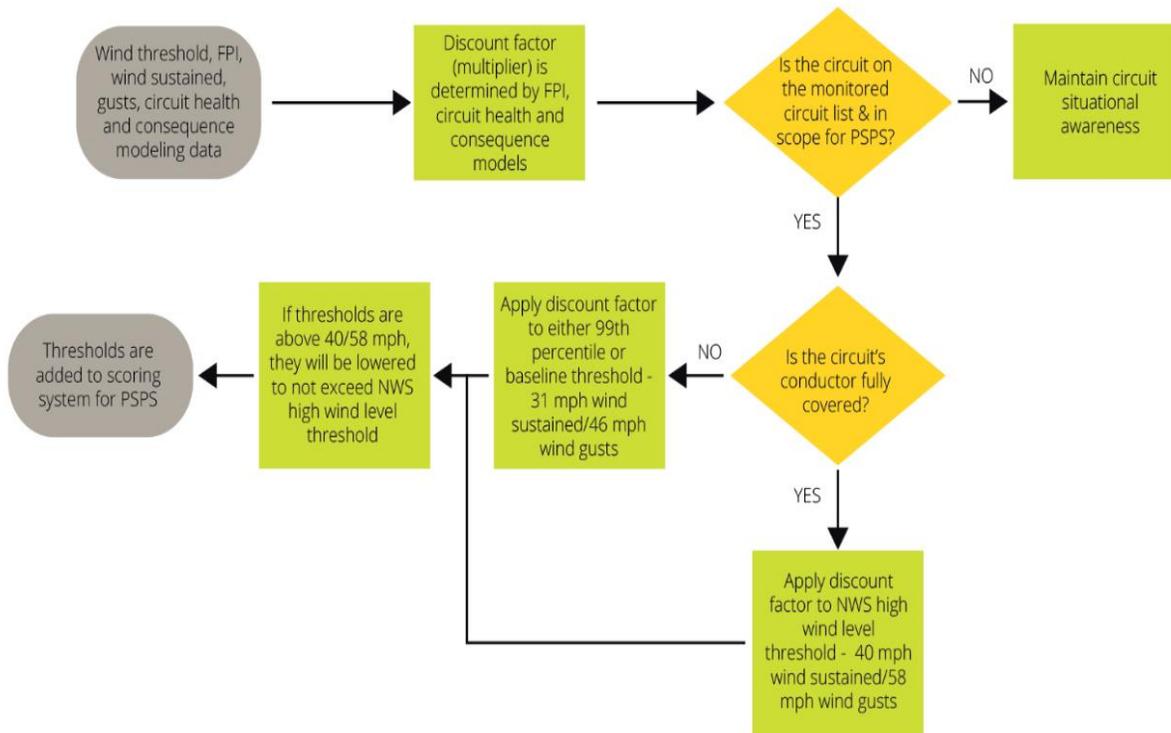


For each PSPS event, every circuit also has a de-energization threshold. De-energization thresholds are determined separately for each circuit to prioritize circuits for de-energization based on the specific risks of the event. This is particularly important for large events where many circuits must be evaluated simultaneously. There are a handful of circuits that have legacy thresholds below the NWS advisory level because they have a history of local circuit outages at lower wind speeds. De-energization thresholds account for circuit health, including any issues identified through patrols, and are also informed by a consequence score for each specific high fire risk area. The consequence score estimates the impact of an ignition on communities. The higher the score, the greater the risk to a particular location from wildfires. SCE’s process for calculating de-energization thresholds is outlined below.

¹³ SCE’s 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan Update dated February 5, 2021.

¹⁴ Based on back cast FPI calculation.

Visual 3. PSPS Decision-Making Flowchart/Diagram



If actual conditions suggest more risk, or in large-scale events when many circuits are under consideration for shutoffs, the de-energization thresholds may be lowered (discounted), meaning power on a circuit will be turned off at lower wind speeds. This step prioritizes the circuits that represent the highest risk to be evaluated for de-energization before circuits at lower risk. Conversely, de-energization thresholds are raised for segments or circuits that have had covered conductor installed. The de-energization threshold for segments with covered conductor is 40 mph sustained/58 mph gusts, which aligns with the National Weather Service high wind warning level for windspeeds at which infrastructure damage may occur.

The thresholds for the six circuits in scope for potential de-energization during this event were set as follows:

Table 3: Circuit Thresholds

Circuit	FPI Threshold Rating	Wind Speed Thresholds		De-Energization Thresholds	
		Sustained Wind	Gust Wind	Sustained Wind	Gust Wind
Conway	13	40MPH	58MPH	40MPH	58MPH
Dynamo	13	40MPH	58MPH	40MPH	58MPH
Pickle Meadow	13	28MPH	41MPH	31MPH	46MPH
Robinson Creek	13	37MPH	58MPH	39MPH	58MPH
Strosnider	13	28MPH	41MPH	31MPH	46MPH
Tufa	13	40MPH	58MPH	40MPH	58MPH

Forecasted versus actual weather parameters for this event were as follows:

- Gusts of 50-75 MPH were forecast across the Sierra Front on October 22nd as a strong storm system progressed across the State. Observed winds speeds were 35 MPH sustained and 71.1 MPH gusts during this event. Relative humidity was forecast to be between 40% and 70% across Mono County concurrent with the strong winds. Observed relative humidity ranged from 10% to 20% during this event. As discussed, relative humidity is one of many variables that inform SCE's FPI ratings.

3. A thorough and detailed description of the quantitative and qualitative factors SCE considered in calling, sustaining, or curtailing each de-energization event including any fire risk or PSPS risk modeling results, and a specification of the factors that led to the conclusion of the de-energization event.

SCE's PSPS decisions are based on quantitative analyses while accounting for qualitative factors, such as societal and emergency management impacts. SCE makes PSPS decisions predominantly at the distribution grid level. The decision to de-energize customers during this PSPS event was based on considering and weighing the quantitative and qualitative factors detailed below.

- Coordination with the GACC regarding the potential for elevated fire weather within SCE service territory during the period of concern. The GACC agreed with SCE's forecast of elevated fire weather potential for Central Mono County.
- Ongoing assessments before the period of concern from SCE's in-house meteorologists using high-resolution weather models to determine the potential scope of the PSPS event, as well as real time weather data from SCE weather stations and publicly available weather stations during the period of concern to inform actual de-energization decisions.
- Fire spread modeling to confirm areas having the greatest potential for significant fire activity. Results of this modeling by SCE identified the potential for fire in the 1,000 to 5,000-acre range in the areas of concern during the period of concern.
- Observed weather parameters for this PSPS event, including wind speeds and Fire Potential Index ratings for the circuits in scope relative to the preset thresholds for this event. De-energization thresholds were reached or exceeded for the de-energized Tufa Circuit during this event as detailed in Table 2: Factors Considered in De-Energization in Section 2-1. See also Section 2-2 for additional details.
- National Weather Service-issued watches and warnings for areas of concern in the SCE service area. There were no High Wind Advisories or Red Flag Warnings for Mono County during this PSPS event.

SCE considered the following factors when deciding to conclude this de-energization event:

- Improving weather modeling for the areas of concern. SCE's meteorologists indicated elevated fire weather would continue to abate throughout the day on October 22nd due to decreasing wind speeds in the forecast.
- Observed wind speeds and FPI ratings. Observed wind speeds and FPI ratings no longer met de-energization threshold criteria as of October 22nd at 10:20 am.

3. An explanation of how the utility determined that the benefit of de-energization outweighed potential public safety risks, and analysis of the risks of de-energization against not de-energizing. The utility must identify and quantify customer, resident, and the general public risks and harms from de-energization and clearly explain risk models, risk assessment processes, and how the power disruptions to customers, residents, and the general public is weighed against the benefits of a proactive de-energization.

For each de-energization event, SCE assesses and compares potential public safety risks associated with proactive de-energization (PSPS risk) and simulated wildfire risk (PSPS benefit in avoiding a wildfire) for all circuits in scope, using its PSPS In-Event Risk Comparison Tool.¹⁵ Inputs into this Tool include, among others, in-event weather, and wildfire simulation models, as well as circuit-specific data. The results of the analysis are displayed on the Incident Commander Dashboard and used by Incident Commanders to inform de-energization decisions, in conjunction with other relevant quantitative and qualitative factors described in Section 2 of this report. Incident Commanders consider the output of the Tool to assess the risk versus the benefit of de-energization on a circuit-by-circuit basis.

The comparative PSPS and wildfire risk estimates are based on the following circuit-specific criteria and information:

- **PSPS Risk:** Customers served, estimated population, and the relative ranking of the circuits in scope by the percentage of Access and Functional Needs (AFN) and Non-Residential Critical Infrastructure (NRCI) customers.
- **Wildfire Risk:** Wildfire simulations (using Technosylva FireCast¹⁶ modeling) for potential ignitions based on dynamic, in-event weather and wind conditions in proximity to the circuits in scope for de-energization. These conditions are used to determine the extent of an estimated fire footprint (or fire shed). Within that fire shed, the risk of a wildfire is calculated based on the number of structures, population, and acres potentially threatened within the impacted area.

This information is used to calculate potential Safety, Financial, and Reliability impacts (or attributes) of: (1) a wildfire and (2) a proactive de-energization event, as summarized in the table below:

¹⁵ SCE will continue to refine the In-Event PSPS Risk Comparison Tool based on real-time experience, additional data, and ongoing benchmarking with other IOUs. Estimates and assumptions described herein are based on risk models reflecting current industry best practices and are subject to being updated as the modeling improves.

¹⁶ Technosylva is a suite of wildfire simulation models or tools. While relying on a similar underlying fire propagation engine, each model is designed to support a unique use case. FireCast is specifically designed to forecast ignition risk associated with electric utility assets over a 3-day horizon based on expected short-term weather conditions.

Risk Attribute	Wildfire Consequences	PSPS Consequences
Safety	SCE calculates the estimated number of fatalities and serious injuries based on a forecast of impacted population within the Technosylva wildfire consequence simulation. This number, in turn, is converted into the Safety index.	SCE leverages epidemiological studies and information drawn from past widespread power outage events including the 2003 Northeast Blackout, the 2011 Southwest Blackout, and the IOUs' 2019 PSPS post-event reports. ¹⁷ The resulting estimates of fatalities and serious injuries per customer minutes interrupted (CMI) are intended to approximate potential safety consequences due to the power outage, such as illnesses resulting from food spoilage or exacerbation of existing underlying health conditions. SCE enhanced the PSPS safety attribute through the application of a circuit-specific AFN/NRCI multiplier. This multiplier represents the relative ranking of each circuit based on the number of AFN and NRCI customers on the circuit.
Reliability	SCE assumes 24 hours without power per customer on each circuit in scope due to wildfire. This duration was used to maintain consistency with Technosylva 24-hour fire propagation simulation, as well as the PSPS impact duration.	SCE estimates the total customer minutes interrupted (CMI) due to proactive de-energization on a circuit. It is the product of the number of customers on a circuit and the total number of minutes of estimated interruption. SCE assumes 1,440 CMI per customer (24 hours x 60 minutes) to represent de-energization over a 24-hour period.
Financial	SCE calculates the financial impact of wildfire by assigning a dollar value to the buildings and acres within the fire shed potentially threatened by wildfire. For buildings, SCE uses a system average replacement value assumption. For acres, SCE uses assumed costs of suppression and restoration. ¹⁸	SCE conservatively assumes \$250 ¹⁹ per customer, per de-energization event to quantify potential financial losses for the purpose of comparing PSPS risk to wildfire risk. The figure represents potential customer losses, such as lost revenue/income, food spoilage, cost of alternative accommodations, and equipment/property damage. This value is based on a Value of Lost Load (VoLL), which is a widely accepted industry methodology to estimate a

¹⁷ See, e.g., Anderson, G.B., Bell, M.B (2012). Lights Out: Impact of the August 2003 Power Outage on Mortality in New York, NY, *Epidemiology* 23(2) 189-193. doi: 10.1097/EDE.0b013e318245c61c.

¹⁸ See SCE 2018 Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) (I.18-11-006) Workpapers, Chapter 10.

¹⁹ SCE utilizes \$250 per customer, per de-energization event to approximate potential financial losses on average, recognizing that some customers may experience no financial impact, while other customers' losses may exceed \$250. The \$250 value is a conservative assumption used for the limited purpose of estimating the potential financial consequences of PSPS as one of many inputs into SCE's PSPS In-Event Risk Comparison Tool. It is not an acknowledgment that any given customer has or will incur losses in this amount, and SCE reserves the right to argue otherwise in litigation and other claim resolution contexts, as well as in CPUC regulatory proceedings.

Risk Attribute	Wildfire Consequences	PSPS Consequences
		customer’s willingness to accept compensation for service interruption. VoLL is dependent on many factors, including the type of customer, the duration of the outage, the time of year, the number of interruptions a customer has experienced. SCE’s VoLL estimate is consistent with academic and internal studies to estimate VoLL for a single-family residential customer for a 24-hour period.

SCE quantifies the resulting PSPS risks and wildfire risks using natural unit consequences for each risk type or attribute—structures impacted, acres burned, customer minutes interrupted, serious injuries and fatalities, etc. “Safety” risk is expressed as an index, “Reliability” risk is measured in terms of customer minutes interrupted (CMI), and “Financial” risk is measured in dollar amounts.

SCE then applies a Multi-Attribute Risk Score (MARS) framework to convert these natural unit consequences to unitless risk scores—one score for PSPS risks and one score for wildfire risks.²⁰ These risk scores are compared to each other by dividing the wildfire risk score (*i.e.*, the potential benefit of PSPS) by the PSPS risk score (*i.e.*, the potential public harm of PSPS), yielding a benefit/risk ratio for each circuit in scope of the PSPS event. If the resulting ratio is equal to 1, the risks are equivalent. If the ratio is greater than one, the wildfire risk exceeds the PSPS risk (the higher the resulting number, the more the wildfire risk outweighs the PSPS risk). If the ratio is less than 1, the PSPS risk outweighs the wildfire risk.

The table below displays circuit-specific inputs—such as the number of customers on a circuit, AFN/NRCI multiplier, number of acres and buildings potentially threatened—which are used to calculate the PSPS and wildfire risk scores (shown in columns titled “PSPS Risk” and “Wildfire Risk”) and drive the final output of the Tool. These risk scores are then compared in the last column (highlighted in yellow) titled “FireCast Output Ratio,” which shows the ratios of wildfire risk (corresponding to potential benefit of PSPS) to PSPS risk (corresponding to potential public harm from PSPS) for each circuit in scope. All ratios in the “FireCast Output Ratio” column for are greater than 1, meaning that the wildfire risk exceeded PSPS risk for all circuits in scope. These results were presented to the Incident Commanders in advance of de-energization to inform PSPS decision-making.

²⁰ MARS is SCE’s version of Multi-Attribute Value Function (MAVF). The MAVF was developed as part of the Safety Model Assessment (S-MAP) proceeding and is used in the utilities’ 2018 Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) Report (I.18-11006, pp. 1-28) filings to compare risks and mitigation alternatives. SCE has improved its MARS framework since first developing it for the 2018 RAMP. SCE MARS 2.0 attributes, units, weights, ranges, and scales are shown below.

Attribute	Unit	Weight	Range	Scaling
Safety	Index	50%	0 – 100	Linear
Reliability	CMI	25%	0 – 2 billion	Linear
Financial	\$	25%	0 – 5 billion	Linear

Table 4: PSPS Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool

PSPS Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool										
Circuit	All Customers	Population	AFN/NRCI Multiplier	24 Hour CMI (24 x 60)	Firecast Acres	Firecast Buildings	Firecast Population	PSPS Risk (24 hr Impact-PSPS Model)	Wildfire Risk (24hr Impact-PSPS Model)	Firecast Output Ratio
CONWAY	28	84	1.45	1440	920.37	19	11	0.00000602	0.000931279	154.797
DYNAMO	1	3	1.63	1440	672.039	7	6	0.00000022	0.000380548	1748.96
PICKLE MEADOWS	79	237	1.45	1440	771.627	99	72	0.00001697	0.004637023	273.243
ROBINSON CREEK	250	750	1.14	1440	676.147	73	41	0.0000525	0.003376672	64.319
STROSNIDER	424	1272	1.17	1440	762.135	120	77	0.00008922	0.005594093	62.702
TUFA	112	336	1.32	1440	2897.81	141	61	0.00002383	0.006448473	270.62

For this de-energization event, the results of the In-Event PSPS Risk Comparison Tool supported SCE’s decision to de-energize, indicating that all circuits in scope for potential de-energization during this event²¹ had a PSPS benefit/risk ratio greater than 1. Thus, the estimated benefit of PSPS outweighed the estimated risk of PSPS for this event.

4. Explanation of alternatives to de-energization considered and evaluation of each alternative.

Typically, ahead of the period of concern when fire weather that could potentially impact SCE service territory is forecasted, SCE undertakes precautionary measures to prevent the need for PSPS and/or to minimize customer impacts, including enacting operating restrictions,²² implementing fast curve settings²³ and performing switching operations where possible on circuits in scope for potential de-energization. SCE also pre-patrols circuits in scope and deploys field personnel to circuits at risk to monitor real-time weather and Fire Potential Index data. However, in this event, the rapid onset of escalating fire weather conditions did not allow SCE adequate lead time to perform all the normal protocols, and proactive de-energization of one circuit was required immediately. SCE employed PSPS as a last resort measure to protect public safety as there were no other available alternatives to mitigate identified wildfire risk. SCE only de-energized one circuit where thresholds and de-energization triggers were being exceeded.

²¹ The table showing the results of the PSPS Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool includes ratios for all circuits on the monitored circuit list for this event, all of which indicate the benefit of wildfire avoidance (achieved through PSPS or other mitigation measures) exceeded PSPS risk. As noted above, the results of the Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool are among many quantitative and qualitative factors considered by SCE in its PSPS decision-making process. Although the ratios shown for the six circuits in scope supported de-energization, SCE ultimately de-energized only one of these six circuits by employing other wildfire mitigation measures described in the report and/or by closely monitoring wind patterns and other FPI inputs to more accurately identify and target circuits or circuit segments where de-energization was necessary.

²² SCE’s System Operating Bulletin No. 322 includes restrictions to limit the potential for a spark to occur or mitigate the risk of an ignition such as limits to circuit switching, recloser operations, and requirements for personnel to be physically present when operating equipment and circuits subject to hot work restrictions.

²³ Fast curve settings reduce fault energy by increasing the speed with which a protective relay reacts to most fault currents. Fast curve settings can reduce heating, arcing, and sparking for many faults compared to conventional protection equipment settings. More details are in SCE’s 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan Update (Revised), initiative SH-6.

During this event, given the weather forecast data, results from the in-event risk comparison tool, risks to customers and communities, and fire weather modeling information, SCE determined that precautionary measures alone did not sufficiently reduce the risk to public safety within the areas of concern in scope for PSPS, and the potential use of PSPS to protect public safety against a significant wildfire could be necessary. Leveraging information such as real-time weather station data and FPI ratings, SCE determined that only one of the six circuits being monitored for potential de-energization during this PSPS event needed to be de-energized. PSPS was the mitigation measure of last resort for the Tufa circuit given the location of the circuit forecasted to exceed PSPS thresholds and after assessment of all switching options to keep as many customers on the circuit as possible energized. Sectionalization was not an option for the de-energized Tufa circuit, as weather and information from life field observers indicated that all segments on that circuit remained in scope. SCE determined de-energizing at the circuit breaker was the only available course of action to mitigate the risk of wildfire.

Section 3. De-Energized Time, Place, Duration and Customers

1. The summary of time, place, and duration of the event, broken down by phase if applicable.

This PSPS event began when SCE activated its Emergency Operations Center on October 22nd, 2021, at 9 am and ended for all circuits in scope on October 22nd at 4:29 pm, when service was restored to all de-energized customers.²⁴ This event encompassed one circuit in Mono County. See Section 1.1 above for additional information.

2. A zipped geodatabase file that includes PSPS event polygons of de-energized areas. The file should include items that are required in Section 3.3.

A zipped geodatabase file that includes all information in Section 3.3 is included with this filing.

3. A list of circuits de-energized, with the following information for each circuit. This information should be provided in both a PDF and excel spreadsheet.

The following table details the specified information for each circuit de-energized during this PSPS event and has also been included in the required PSPS Event Data Workbook filed with this report.

- County
- De-energization date/time
- Restoration date/time
- “All Clear” declaration date/time²⁵
- General Order (GO) 95, Rule 21.2-D Zone 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 classification or non-High Fire Threat District
- Total customers de-energized
- Residential customers de-energized
- Commercial/Industrial customers de-energized
- Medical Baseline (MBL) customers de-energized
- AFN other than MBL customers de-energized²⁶

²⁴ See supra n.3 regarding one seasonal business customer that has service turned off during certain months of the year.

²⁵ SCE understands “All Clear” declaration date/time for each circuit in scope to refer to: (1) approval by the Incident Commander to begin patrols and restoration of power for any de-energized circuit or circuit segment, or (2i) a final decision to remove a circuit or circuit segment from scope after the period of concern is over for that circuit or segment on the monitored circuit list that was not de-energized during the PSPS event.

²⁶ The final post-event report template issued by SED on October 18, 2021, included for the first time a new requirement to provide a count of de-energized AFN customers other than customers enrolled in MBL. SCE maintains extensive data on customer populations, such as income-qualified customers enrolled in CARE and FERA programs and customers who receive Braille or large-font bills, that are included in the broad AFN definition referenced in CPUC decisions (*see, e.g.*, D.21-06-034 at pp. 104-105 n.255, quoting Gov. Code Sec. 8593.3(f)(1)). However, SCE does not currently have the capability to accurately identify within 10 business days of a PSPS event which of these customer groups had been

- Other Customers
- Distribution or transmission classification

Table 5: De-Energized Time, Place, Duration and Customers

Circuits De-Energized										
County	Circuit Name	Segment Number	De-energization Date	De-energization Time (2400)	All Clear Declaration Date	All Clear Declaration Time (2400)	Restoration Date	Restoration Time (2400)	GO 95, Tier HFTD Tier(s) 1,2,3	Distribution / Transmission Classification
Mono	TUFA	All	10/22/21	0926	10/22/21	1118	10/22/2021	1629	Tier 2	Distribution
Circuits De-Energized (cont.)										
County	Circuit Name	Segment Number	Residential Customers De-energized	Commercial / Industrial customers De-energized	Medical Baseline customers De-energized	AFN other than MBL customers De-energized	Total customers De-energized	GO 95, Tier HFTD Tier(s) 1,2,3	Other Customers	
Mono	TUFA	All	98	14	2	N/A	112	Tier 2	0	

impacted by a proactive de-energization or to provide unique AFN customer counts. There may be significant overlap between AFN customer categories such as income-qualified, older adults (65+), large font bill recipients. At this time, SCE is also unable to accurately report on impacted AFN customers who have self-certified as sensitive (i.e., customers who have identified themselves as more reliant on electricity than the general population due to a medical or other condition, but who are not enrolled in SCE’s Medical Baseline program). SCE can also identify impacted customers that provide shelter to the homeless population, as these entities are included among critical facilities and infrastructure. SCE will endeavor to provide more complete data on impacted AFN other than MBL customers in the annual post-season report.

Section 4. Damage and Hazards to Overhead Facilities

1. Description of all found wind-related damages or hazards to the utility’s overhead facilities in the areas where power is shut off.

Once elevated fire weather conditions abated and the Incident Commander approved field operations, SCE crews performed post-patrols of the de-energized circuit to ensure it could be safely re-energized. During the patrol, SCE identified one incident of wind-related damage, and no hazards as reflected in the table below.²⁷

2. A table showing circuit name and structure identifier (if applicable) for each damage or hazard, county that each damage or hazard is located in, whether the damage or hazard is in a High Fire Threat District (HFTD) or non-HFTD and the type of damage/hazard.

Table 6: Damage and Hazards to Overhead Facilities

Damage and Hazards				
Circuit Name	County	Structure Identifier	Tier 2/3 or Non-HFTD	Type and description of damage
TUFA	Mono	2307817E	Tier 2	Wind damaged conductor at the insulator

3. A zipped geodatabase file that includes the PSPS event damage and hazard points. The file should include fields that are in the table above.

A zipped geodatabase file that includes all PSPS event damage and hazards is included with this filing.

²⁷ “Hazards are conditions discovered during restoration patrolling or operations that might have caused damaged or posed an electrical arcing or ignition risk had PSPS not been executed.” SED Final Template, Oct. 18, 2021, at p. 3.

Section 5. Notification

- A description of the notice to public safety partners, local/tribal governments, paratransit agencies that may serve all the known transit or paratransit dependent persons that may need access to a community resource center, multi-family building account holders/building managers in the AFN community,²⁸ and all customers, including the means by which utilities provide notice to customers of the locations/hours/services available for CRCs, and where to access electricity during the hours the CRC is closed.**

SCE includes paratransit agencies in its PSPS notifications and classifies these agencies as critical facilities and infrastructure to ensure they receive priority notifications. All multi-family building SCE account holders receive customer notifications. In its customer notification, SCE directs potentially impacted customers to www.sce.com/psps for information related to the location, hours, and services available at Community Resource Centers. Instructions on where customers can access electricity during the hours the centers are closed will also be made available with the launch of a new PSPS webpage targeted for later this year. A description of all the types of notices that could be provided to public safety partners, local governments, Tribal Nations and all customers is provided below. Not all types of notice shown in the table were applicable to this event.

Table 7: Notification Descriptions

Notification Descriptions		
Type of Notification	Recipients	Description
Initial	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population and Public Safety Partners	Initial Notification of Potential PSPS event when circuits are first identified for potential de-energization
Imminent De-Energize	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	Imminent De-Energize Notification of Expected Shutoff for PSPS Event
De-Energized	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	Shutoff Notice for PSPS Event
Update	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	Update Notice for PSPS Event
Imminent Re-Energize	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	Notification of Inspection for PSPS restoration

²⁸ SCE notifies multi-family building account holders in the ordinary course along with other customers of record in scope for a potential de-energization. SCE does not currently have a way to identify which multi-family building account holders have residents in their buildings who may be members of the AFN community. SCE conducts PSPS-related outreach via flyers and trade publications to increase awareness of PSPS among building/property managers who are not account holders. SCE also recently instituted an address-level alert program, which allows non-SCE account holders (such as building/property managers) to sign up for PSPS alerts for specific addresses.

Notification Descriptions		
Type of Notification	Recipients	Description
Re-Energized	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	SCE Restoration Notice for PSPS Event
Event-Concluded-All Clear	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	PSPS Event Concluded - Power has been restored to all affected customers
Initial	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telcos,) Critical Facilities & Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	Initial Notification of Potential PSPS event when circuits are first identified for potential de-energization
Update	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telcos) Critical Facilities & Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	Update Notice for PSPS event
PSPS Expected (Imminent Shutoff) (Warning)	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telcos) Critical Facilities & Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	Imminent De-Energize Notification of Expected Shutoff for PSPS Event
De-Energized	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telcos) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	De-energization occurs
Continued Shutoff	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telcos) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	When de-energization continues overnight, sent to customers the next morning
Prepare to Restore (Statement)	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telcos) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	Before Re-energization occurs
PSPS All Clear - Event Avoided (Statement)	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telcos) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	When circuits are no longer being considered for PSPS and were not de-energized

Notification Descriptions		
Type of Notification	Recipients	Description
PSPS Ended Restored & All Clear	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telcos) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	When circuits were de-energized and have been restored and are no longer being monitored
PSPS Temporarily Restored; NOT All Clear, PSPS Risk Remains	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telcos) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	When circuit is temporarily restored but still at risk for PSPS (usually when there is a break in POC)

2. **Notification timeline including prior to de-energization, initiation, restoration, and cancellation, if applicable. The timeline should include the required minimum timeline and approximate time notifications were sent.**

Throughout the PSPS event, SCE made significant effort to notify public safety partners, local/tribal governments, critical facilities and infrastructure, and customers in accordance with the minimum timelines set forth by the CPUC in PSPS Phase 1 Guidelines (D.19-05-042), weather and other factors permitting.

The following table describes the notifications SCE sent for this event, including approximate times of notifications sent to local/tribal governments, public safety partners, and customers prior to potential de-energization and after the decision to cancel the de-energization or remove from scope in accordance with the minimum timelines set forth by the CPUC PSPS Phase 1 Guidelines (D.19-05-042).

Table 8: Notification Timeline

Notification Timeline					
Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
Pre-De-Energization (prior)	Initial Notice for PSPS Event	72-48 hours	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	N/A	No notification sent. Not forecasted in scope by 48 hours before de-energization

Notification Timeline					
Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
			Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners)	N/A	No notification sent. Not forecasted in scope by 48 hours before de-energization
	Initial Notice for PSPS Event	48-24 hours	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	N/A	No notification sent. Not forecasted in scope by 24 hours before de-energization
			Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners) and all other impacted customers	N/A	No notification sent. Not forecasted in scope by 24 hours before de-energization
			Imminent De-Energize	1-4 hour (imminent de-energization)	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency

Notification Timeline					
Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
			representatives		
			Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners) and all other impacted customers	Oct 22, 2021 at 0859	Rapidly escalating weather conditions required immediate de-energization, which resulted in notification being sent less than 1 hour before de-energization
			Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives and all other impacted customers	Oct 22, 2021 at 1418	N/A
In-Event (during)	De-Energized	De-energization Notification	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other	Oct 22, 2021 at 0912	N/A

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
			government and agency representatives		
			Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners) and all other impacted customers	Oct 22, 2021 at 0907	N/A
			Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	Oct 22, 2021 at 1126	N/A
Restoration (after)	Imminent Re-Energize	Imminent Re-Energization	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners) and all other impacted customers	Oct 22, 2021 at 1125	N/A

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
	Re-Energized	Re-energization Notification	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	Oct 22, 2021 at 1655	N/A
	PSPS Ended	Restored & All Clear	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners) and all other impacted customers	Oct 22, 2021 1648	N/A
	Event-Concluded-All Clear	All Clear Notification	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	Oct 22, 2021 at 1714	N/A

3. For those customers where positive or affirmative notification was attempted, use the following table to report the accounting of the customers (which tariff and/or access and functional needs population designation), the number of notification attempts made, the timing of attempts, who made the notification attempt (utility or public safety partner) and the number of customers for whom positive notification was achieved. “Notification attempts made” and “Successful positive notification” must include the unique number of customer counts. When the actual notification attempts made is less than the number of customers that need positive notifications, the utilities must explain the reason. In addition, the utilities must explain the reason of any unsuccessful positive notifications.

Table 9: Positive Notification²⁹

Positive Notification					
Category	Total Number of Customers	Timing of Attempts	Notification Attempts	Successful Positive Notification	Who made the notification
Medical Baseline	2	10/22/2021	2	2	SCE

4. A copy or scripts of all notifications with a list of all languages that each type of notification was provided in, the timing of notifications, the methods of notifications and who made the notifications (utility or public safety partners).

Scripts of all notifications are attached hereto as, Attachment A. SCE performs all primary customer notifications and encourages public safety partners to amplify PSPS messages on their platforms as appropriate. SCE offers all notifications in the following languages: English, Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Korean. SCE implemented the following additional languages on October 25, 2021: Khmer, Armenian, Farsi, Arabic, Japanese, Russian, Punjabi, Thai, Hmong, Portuguese, Hindi, French, German, Mixteco (indigenous - spoken only), Zapotec (indigenous - spoken only), and Purapecha (indigenous - spoken only).

5. If the utility fails to provide notifications according to the minimum timelines set forth in D.19-05-042 and D.21-06-034, use the following table to report a breakdown of the notification failure and an explanation of what caused the failure.

Throughout the PSPS event, SCE made significant effort to notify public safety partners, local/tribal governments, critical facilities and infrastructure, and customers in accordance with the minimum timelines set forth by the CPUC in PSPS Phase 1 Guidelines (D.19-05-042), weather and other factors permitting. Any notification failures during the event are included in the following table.

²⁹Successful positive notification includes secondary verification by Consumer Affairs and escalated contact attempts, up to and including door knocks, if necessary. SCE does not differentiate between Medical Baseline and Medical Baseline behind the Master Meter for the purposes of notifications and both are included in the “Medical Baseline” row of this table. Although SCE provides escalated contact attempts to Self-Certified Vulnerable customers, if necessary, data is not available as of the date of filing of this post-event report and will be provided in the annual post-season report.

Table 10: Breakdown of Notification Failure

Breakdown of Notification Failures			
Notifications sent to	Notification Failure Description	Number of Entities or Customer Counts	Explanation
Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Entities who did not receive 48-to 72-hour advance notification.	3	Not forecasted in scope by 48 hours before de-energization
	Entities who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notification.	3	Rapidly escalating weather conditions required immediate de-energization, which resulted in notification being sent less than 1 hour before de-energization
	Entities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	N/A
	Entities who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	0	N/A
	Entities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	N/A
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Facilities who did not receive 48–72-hour advance notification.	5	Not forecasted in scope by 48 hours before de-energization
	Facilities who did not receive 1-4 hour of imminent notifications.	5	Rapidly escalating weather conditions required immediate de-energization, which resulted in notification being sent less than 1 hour before de-energization
	Facilities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	N/A
	Facilities who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	0	N/A
	Facilities who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	0	N/A
	Facilities who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	0	N/A

Breakdown of Notification Failures

Notifications sent to	Notification Failure Description	Number of Entities or Customer Counts	Explanation
	Facilities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	N/A
All other affected customers	Customers who did not receive 24–48-hour advance notifications.	107	Not forecasted in scope by 24 hours before de-energization
	Customers who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notifications.	107	Rapidly escalating weather conditions required immediate de-energization, which resulted in notification being sent less than 1 hour before de-energization
	Customers who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	N/A
	Customers who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	0	N/A
	Customers who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	0	N/A
	Customers who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	0	N/A
	Customers who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	N/A

6. Explain how the utility will correct the notification failures.

SCE continues to make progress towards improving the accuracy and granularity of its weather and fuel modeling capabilities. These efforts will increase precision in notifications and will help to identify the scope and duration of de-energizations more accurately. More precise weather and fuels forecasts will address some of SCE’s inherent challenges in capturing details in the timing and magnitude of predicted fire weather events. These improvements will collectively help to identify the scope of where, when, and how long potential de-energizations may occur more clearly, reducing the number of “short notice” and missed notifications. Despite these important improvements, there may still be instances where SCE is unable to meet all notification requirements due to sudden onset of unexpected weather given the differences in forecast to observed weather conditions. SCE is evaluating ways to improve its processes and training to avoid inadvertent failure to send required notifications.

7. Enumerate and explain the cause of any false communications citing the sources of changing data.

SCE is aware of the following situations during this PSPS event that may be viewed as “false communications,” as clarified by the Commission in D.21-06-034 (pp. 78-80).

Missed/Insufficient Notification

- Please refer to Table 9: Breakdown of Notification Failure in Section 5-5 above for specifics related to this topic.

Incorrect Notification

- N/A.

Cancelled notifications:

- SCE utilized weather forecasts to determine potential circuits in scope for this PSPS event for the purposes of advance notification to customers. Once these in-scope circuits were identified, SCE further mitigated impacts to these customers as detailed in Section 10: Mitigation to Reduce Impact of this report, ultimately decreasing the final number of customers in scope for potential de-energization. There was a difference between the original scope and the final scope of this event given these mitigation measures, which resulted in SCE sending cancellation notices to 781 customers during this event.

Section 6. Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

- 1. List the organization names of public safety partners including, but not limited to, local governments, tribal representatives, first responders, emergency management, and critical facilities and infrastructure the utility contacted prior to de-energization, the date and time on which they were contacted, and whether the areas affected by the de-energization are classified as Zone 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 as per the definition in CPUC General Order 95, Rule 21.2-D.**

Please see Table 11: Public Safety Partners Contacted in the attached event data workbook for a list of local public safety partners that received notifications related to this event.

- 2. List the names of all entities invited to the utility’s Emergency Operations Center for a PSPS event, the method used to make this invitation, and whether a different form of communication was preferred by any entity invited to the utility’s emergency operation center.**

SCE extends an invitation for agency representatives to its Emergency Operations Center (currently virtual only) during agency coordination calls with public safety partners and critical infrastructure providers. SCE also shares situational reports from these calls with all impacted public safety partners and critical infrastructure providers that includes contact information for requesting/receiving an agency representative to the SCE Emergency Operations Center. The table below details agencies invited to the daily coordination calls. No entities requested a seat in SCE’s Emergency Operations Center and no entities preferred a different form of communication during this event.

Table 12: Entities Invited to SCE Emergency Operations Center

Entities Invited to SCE Emergency Operations Center	
Entity	Type
Cal Fire	Public Safety Partner
California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)	Public Safety Partner
California Health and Human Services (CHHS)	Public Safety Partner
California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)	Public Safety Partner
Energy Safety	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Duty Officer	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Emergency Manager	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Fire Chief	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Prevention Bureau	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Mammoth Lakes Fire District	Public Safety Partner
Mono County 24/7 Duty Officer	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Sheriff	Public Safety Partner
Bridgeport Fire District	Critical Infrastructure

Entities Invited to SCE Emergency Operations Center	
Entity	Type
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Critical Infrastructure
Bridgeport PUD	Critical Infrastructure
California State Highway Patrol	Critical Infrastructure
Eastern Sierra Unified School District	Critical Infrastructure
Frontier Communications Corporation	Critical Infrastructure
Mono, County of	Critical Infrastructure
USMC Bridgeport	Critical Infrastructure
Verizon Wireless	Critical Infrastructure

3. A statement verifying the availability to public safety partners of accurate and timely geospatial information, and real time updates to the GIS shapefiles in preparation for an imminent PSPS event and during a PSPS event.

SCE provided accurate and timely geospatial information and real-time updates to GIS shapefiles via the SCE Representational State Transfer Service (REST) to public safety partners during the PSPS event. SCE also made this information available to customers at www.sce.com/pmps and provided this information to public safety partners on its Public Safety Partner Portal (Portal). SCE is aware of and working to resolve a limitation the Portal has in which tabular format data does not match the graphical format.

4. A description and evaluation of engagement with local and state public safety partners in providing advanced outreach and notification during the PSPS event.

SCE submitted the required CalOES Notification forms via the State Dashboard beginning on October 22nd at 9:48 am; as well as when there were any applicable changes to scope.³⁰ SCE conducted an operational briefing with State and local public safety partners and critical infrastructure providers to provide critical incident updates and a forum for resolving issues. Table 10: Public Safety Partners Contacted in the attached event data workbook details a list of local public safety partners that received notifications related to this event.

5. Specific engagement with local communities regarding the notification and support provided to the AFN community.

SCE initially contacted representatives of local communities about the potential for this event beginning on October 22nd and maintained contact with these local representatives for the duration of the event to address any emergent issues. SCE also conducted a briefing call on October 22nd with the following invited Community-Based Organizations (CBOs): Regional Centers, American Red Cross, Independent Living Centers, and 211 CA Network. The purpose of the briefing call is to engage with community partners, provide them with timely information regarding the PSPS activation, answer questions and establish a process for CBOs to escalate issues.

6. Provide the following information on backup power (including mobile backup power) with the name and email address of a utility contact for customers for each of the following topics:

- a. Description of the backup generators available for critical facility and infrastructure customers before and during thePSPS.

SCE maintains a total of 20 mobile generators for use by critical facilities and infrastructure during PSPS events as needed.

- b. The capacity and estimated maximum duration of operation of the backup generators available for critical facility and infrastructure customers before and during the PSPS.

³⁰ SCE is required to notify CalOES when the following scope changes occur outside of the normal 7am and 3pm updates: more than +/- 25K customers de-energized, +/- any counties in scope, change in POC duration +/- a day or two

The generators SCE maintains for PSPS events are rated at 20-500 KW and have an estimated maximum duration of operation of 24 hours with a continuous fuel plan to ensure there is no interruption of power while the generators are deployed for usage.

- c. The total number of backup generators provided to critical facility and infrastructure customer's site immediately before and during the PSPS.

N/A. No critical facilities or infrastructure customers requested backup power; as such, SCE did not deploy any backup generation to critical facility and infrastructure customers during this event.

- d. How the utility deployed this backup generation to the critical facility and infrastructure customer's site.

N/A. No critical facilities or infrastructure customers requested backup power; as such, SCE did not deploy any backup generation to critical facility and infrastructure customers during this event.

- e. An explanation of how the utility prioritized how to distribute available backup generation.

N/A. No critical facilities or infrastructure customers requested backup power; as such, SCE did not deploy any backup generation to critical facility and infrastructure customers during this event.

- f. Identify the critical facility and infrastructure customers that received backup generation.

N/A. No critical facilities or infrastructure customers requested backup power; as such, SCE did not deploy any backup generation to critical facility and infrastructure customers during this event.

Any questions related to the information under this item may be directed to SCE at the following e-mail address: SCEBCDCustomersupport@sce.com.³¹

³¹ Although there is no designated contact person for questions, this e-mail inbox is monitored by SCE's Business Customer Division.

Section 7. Complaints and Claims

- 1. The number and nature of complaints received as the result of the de-energization event and claims that are filed against the utility because of de-energization. The utility must completely report all the informal and formal complaints, meaning any expression of grief, pain, or dissatisfaction, from various sources, filed either with CPUC or received by the utility as a result of the PSPS event.**

There were four reported complaints and zero claims associated with this PSPS event as detailed below. SCE will include any complaints or claims related to this PSPS event received after the filing of date of this report in its annual post-season report.

Table 13: Count and Nature of Complaints Received

Count and Nature of Complaints Received	
Nature of Complaints	Number of Complaints
PSPS Frequency/Duration Including, but not limited to complaints regarding the frequency and/or duration of PSPS events, including delays in restoring power, scope of PSPS and dynamic of weather conditions.	1
Safety/Health Concern Including, but not limited to complaints regarding difficulties experienced by AFN/MBL populations, traffic accidents due to non-operating traffic lights, inability to get medical help, well water or access to clean water, inability to keep property cool/warm during outage raising health concern	0
Communications/Notifications Including, but not limited to complaints regarding lack of notice, excessive notices, confusing notice, false alarm notice, problems with getting up-to-date information, inaccurate information provided, not being able to get information in the prevalent languages and/or information accessibility, complaints about website, Public Safety Partner Portal, REST/DAM sites (as applicable)	0
Outreach/Assistance Including, but not limited to complaints regarding community resource centers, community crew vehicles, backup power, hotel vouchers, other assistance provided by utility to mitigate impact of PSPS	0
General PSPS Dissatisfaction/Other Including, but not limited to complaints about being without power during PSPS event and related hardships such as food loss, income loss, inability to work/attend school, plus any PSPS-related complaints that do not fall into any other category.	3
Total	4

Section 8. Power Restoration Timeline

- 1. A detailed explanation of the steps the utility took to restore power, including the timeline for power restoration, broken down by phase if applicable.**

On October 22, 2021, SCE’s real-time weather station data and forecast models were trending downward, with no indication of additional potential for dangerous fire weather conditions. Based on these favorable weather conditions, at approximately 11:18 am on October 22nd, the Incident Commander approved restoration operations initiating full patrol of the de-energized Tufa circuit to inspect for damage. Once the patrol was complete and repairs were made, the Tufa circuit was deemed safe to re-energize. SCE restored power to impacted customers at 4:29 pm on October 22nd. The power restoration details for the Tufa circuit can be found in Section 3 of this report.

- 2. For any circuits that require more than 24 hours to restore, the utility shall use the following table to explain why it was unable to restore each circuit within this timeframe.**

Table 14: Circuits Requiring More Than 24 Hours to Restore

Circuits Requiring more than 24 hours to restore	
Circuit Name	Reason the utility was unable to restore the circuit within 24 hours
TUFA	After being patrolled for damage, with none found, the one remaining customer de-energized was not restored per a long standing agreement during winter months while the customer is closed.

Section 9. Community Resource Centers

- 1. Using the following table, report information including the address of each location during a de-energization event, the location (in a building, a trailer, etc.), the assistance available at each location, the days, and hours that it was open, and attendance (i.e., number of visitors).**

Given the unforeseen nature of the weather conditions prompting PSPS activation and relatively short duration of this event, SCE deployed no community resource centers or community crew vehicles for this event.

- 2. Any deviations and explanations from the CRC requirement including operation hours, ADA accessibility, and equipment.**

SCE was unable to deploy any community resource centers or community crew vehicles due to the sudden onset of dangerous weather conditions necessitating de-energization and relatively short duration of this PSPS event. SCE's customer assistance locations require adequate advance notice of a potential de-energization event. Even with pre-contracted locations, sufficient lead time is necessary to coordinate and deploy assistance, particularly in remote locations.

- 3. A map identifying the location of each CRC and the de-energized areas**

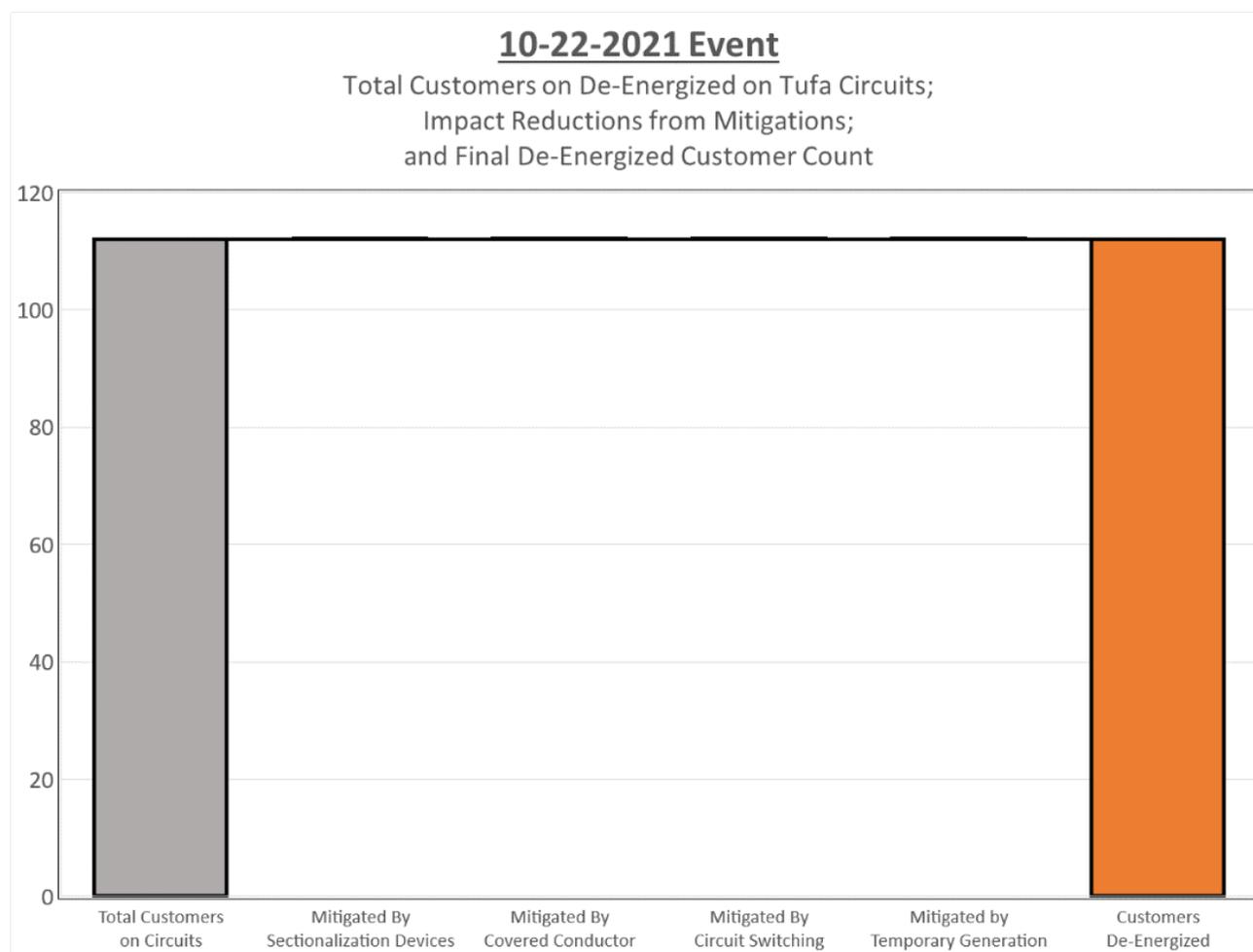
Given the unforeseen nature of the weather conditions prompting PSPS activation and relatively short duration of this event, SCE deployed no community resource centers or community crew vehicles for this event.

Section 10. Mitigation to Reduce Impact

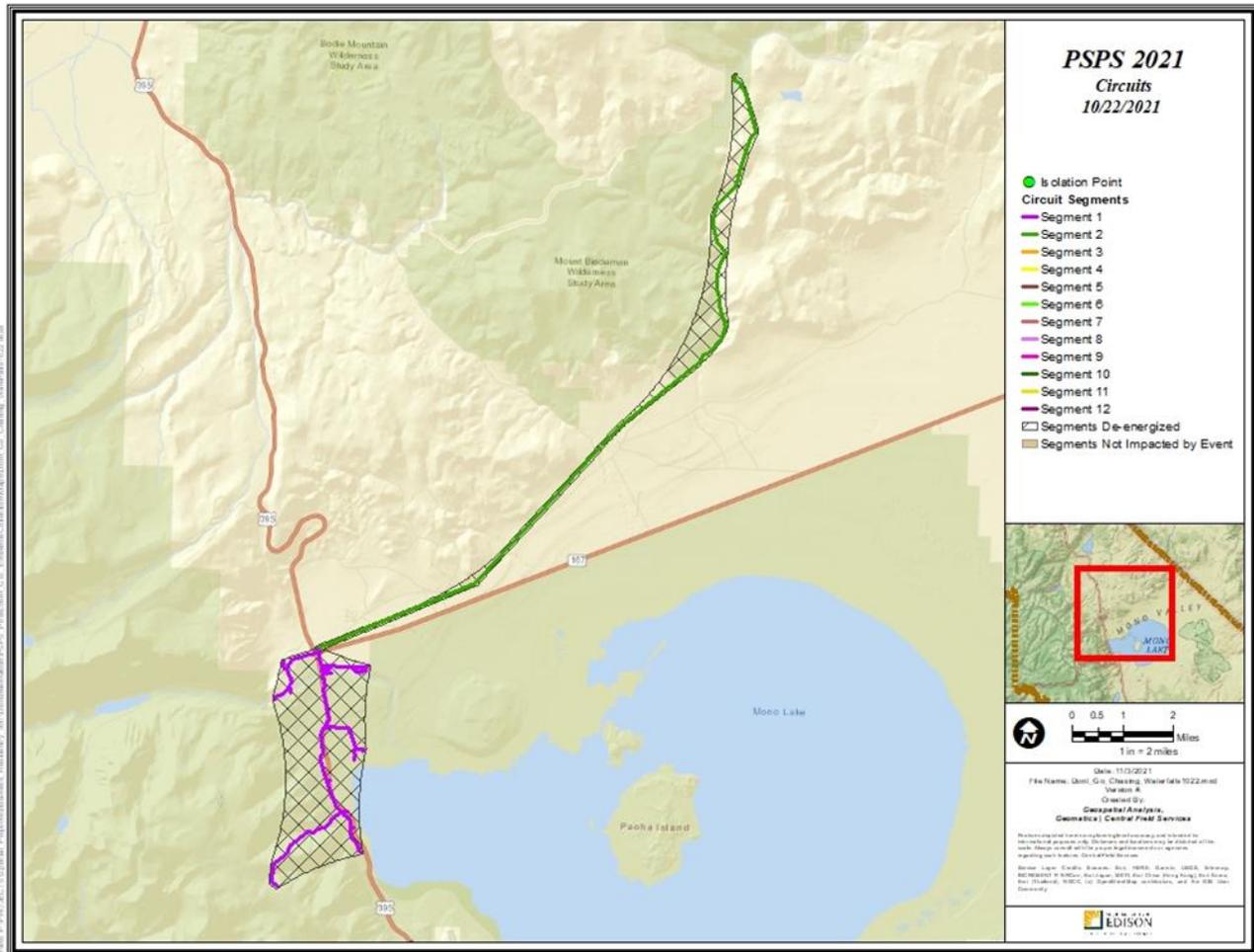
1. Mitigation actions and impacts (both waterfall graph and map) including: sectionalization devices, temporary generation, microgrids, permanent backup generation, transmission switching, covered conductor, and any other grid hardening that mitigated the impact of the event.

As discussed in Section 2-5, SCE was able to utilize real time weather station data and FPI ratings to determine that only one of the six circuits (with 893 customers total) being monitored for potential de-energization during this PSPS event needed to be de-energized. Given the location of the Tufa circuit and dangerous weather conditions in the vicinity of the entire circuit, all circuit segments were in scope for de-energization, and sectionalization/segmentation was not an option. With no alternative mitigation actions available, SCE ultimately had to de-energize all 112 customers on the Tufa circuit.

The waterfall graph below shows that under the fire weather conditions described above all customers on the Tufa circuit had to be de-energized.



The map below shows the Tufa circuit that was de-energized and its respective segments. The circuit segments that were de-energized are identified by the cross-hatched overlay.



Section 11. Lessons Learned

1. Threshold analysis and the results of the utility’s examination of whether its thresholds are adequate and correctly applied in the de-energized areas.

SCE believes our thresholds are adequate and correctly applied in de-energized areas as detailed in Attachment B - Quantitative and Qualitative Factors in PSPS Decision-Making Technical Paper.

2. Any lessons learned that will lead to future improvement for the utility.

Table 15: Lessons Learned

Lessons Learned		
Issue	Discussion	Resolution
Consistent with public/external weather forecasts, SCE's weather models forecasted FPI values below PSPS thresholds because relative humidity levels were expected to be higher than actual observed humidity levels in the areas of concern on the day of this event.	This difference in forecasted and observed weather models lead to de-energizations with little or no prior notification during this event.	SCE will continue to refine its weather models to attempt to better inform customers of the potential for de-energization ahead of time, where possible. However, even as we improve our weather modeling capabilities, there may still be instances where sudden onset of unexpected weather will occur.

Section 12. Other Relevant Information

1. This section includes any other relevant information determined by the utility.

SCE has instituted an engagement survey process to capture feedback from State and county public safety partners and critical infrastructure customers during PSPS events. SCE encourages these stakeholders to provide survey feedback in daily coordination calls and emails links to the engagement survey once the event has concluded. Zero participants completed SCE's engagement survey for this event.

Appendix

Attachment A-Public Safety Partner and Customer Notification Scripts

Initial (72-hour) LNO Notification

Description:

Sent one time per county, preferably starting 72 hours in advance of a possible PSPS event, when possible, alerting contacts that our weather specialists forecast potential extreme weather ahead. Includes the Situational Awareness (SA) spreadsheet with information about weather event timing and circuits and locations that could be impacted. Sent to all impacted jurisdictions and other LNO contacts, grouped by county.

Notification Subject Line and Message

SCE Initial Notice for PSPS Event in COUNTY NAME on [start POC DATE].

Public Safety Power Shutoff initial notification for official use: Due to projected fire weather conditions, we may need to shut off power in high fire risk areas in COUNTY NAME. Please refer to the attached spreadsheet for status and periods of concern for specific circuits.

We are working to reduce the number of customers affected and weather patterns might change, so **not all circuits on the watch list will have their power shut off.**

Customers on the affected circuits will be notified starting two days before the forecasted start date, however the maps on sce.com/psps will reflect this information today.

We have set up an incident management team for this event including in-house meteorologists, fire scientists, liaison and public information officers, and other technical staff.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: *SCE is forecasting dangerous wind-driven fire conditions starting in the next three days and might need to shut off power during this time. For more information, visit sce.com/PSPS.*

Message cadence: The SCE Liaison Officer provides a rolling three-day advance warning of potential PSPS events, when possible, and sends update notifications every day. We will also notify you with time-sensitive shutoff and restoration information at the circuit level. Sudden weather changes may impact SCE's ability to provide advanced notice: a shutoff could occur sooner than anticipated.

Spreadsheet content: All circuits currently on the watch list in your county are listed in the attached spreadsheet. As the weather forecast becomes more exact, additional circuits could be added or removed from our watch lists. Circuits marked *Updated Period of Concern* in the Circuit Notification Status column will have new periods of concern or other changed status. Definitions are on the second tab of the spreadsheet. Please email SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com with concerns or questions about the spreadsheet.

Weather forecasting: SCE's forecasting relies on in-house meteorologists and fire scientists. SCE may notify for a potential PSPS in advance of Red Flag Warnings being declared by the National Weather Service, and weather forecasts on radio and television may provide different information.

Online outage information: Information and maps are available at sce.com/PSPS starting three days before the forecasted start date. If an outage does not appear on the PSPS map, it might be a

weather-related or repair outage in the same area. These are mapped and listed at [sce.com/outages](https://www.sce.com/outages).

For More Information:

[Public Safety Partner Portal](#) (available June 1, 2021)

PDFs of High Fire Risk Area (HFRA) circuit maps and GIS layers: [sce.com/maps](https://www.sce.com/maps).

Weather conditions: [sce.com/fireweather](https://www.sce.com/fireweather).

Post-PSPS reports: [sce.com/pspss](https://www.sce.com/pspss).

REST service (web-based password-protected access to GIS layers), contact: SCERestInfo@sce.com

SCE Contact Information for Public Officials only (Please DO NOT share with the public)

First Responders and Emergency Managers:

Phone: Business Resiliency Duty Manager 24/7 hotline: **(800) 674-4478**

Email: Business Resiliency Duty Manager/emergencies: BusinessResiliencyDutyManager@sce.com--

Only monitored during emergency activations.

Government/tribal officials:

Phone: Liaison (government relations) 24/7 hotline: 800-737-9811. Only monitored during emergency activations.

Email: SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**

SCE Contact Information for the Public: (Please DO share this information via web and social media).

Outage-specific customer service issues: 800-611-1911

Billing and service inquiries: 800-684-8123

PSPS event status: [sce.com/PSPS](https://www.sce.com/PSPS)

Non-PSPS outages: [sce.com/outages](https://www.sce.com/outages)

Update customer contact information: [sce.com/pspsalerts](https://www.sce.com/pspsalerts).

Updated Conditions (Update) Notification

Description:

Sent once daily after the Initial Notification to provide updates as the period of concern approaches. Includes the Situational Awareness (SA) spreadsheet with information about weather event timing and circuits and locations that could be/are impacted. Sent to all impacted jurisdictions, grouped by county.

Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE Update Notice for PSPS Event in [County Name].

Public Safety Power Shut-Off update notification for official use: We are providing ongoing information and periods of concern for PSPS circuits in [County Name], based on updated weather reports. A complete list, including both the forecasted start and end times for all circuits is attached.

Customers on the affected circuits are being updated if they are within two days of the period of concern, or if there has been a change to their status. The map on sce.com/psps is being continually updated to reflect current status.

Information about Community Resource Centers and Community Crew Vehicles will be available one day in advance of the period of concern at sce.com/psps.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: *SCE is forecasting dangerous wind-driven fire conditions and might need to shut off power. For more information, visit sce.com/PSPS.*

Message cadence: The SCE Liaison Officer provides a rolling three-day advance warning of potential PSPS events, when possible, and sends update notifications every day. We will also notify you with time-sensitive shutoff and restoration information at the circuit level. Sudden weather changes may impact SCE's ability to provide advanced notice: a shutoff could occur sooner than anticipated.

Spreadsheet content: All circuits currently on the watch list in your county are listed in the attached spreadsheet. As the weather forecast becomes more exact, additional circuits could be added or removed from our watch lists. Circuits marked *Updated Period of Concern* in the Circuit Notification Status column will have new periods of concern or other changed status. Definitions are on the second tab of the spreadsheet. Please email SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com with concerns or questions about the spreadsheet.

Weather forecasting: SCE's forecasting relies on in-house meteorologists and fire scientists. SCE may notify for a potential PSPS in advance of Red Flag Warnings being declared by the National Weather Service, and weather forecasts on radio and television may provide different information.

Online outage information: Information and maps are available at sce.com/PSPS starting three days before the forecasted start date. If an outage does not appear on the PSPS map, it might be a weather-related or repair outage in the same area. These are mapped and listed at sce.com/outages.

For More Information:

[Public Safety Partner Portal](#) (available June 1, 2021)

PDFs of High Fire Risk Area (HFRA) circuit maps and GIS layers: sce.com/maps.

Weather conditions: sce.com/fireweather.

Post-PSPS reports: sce.com/psps.

REST service (web-based password-protected access to GIS layers), contact: SCERestInfo@sce.com

SCE Contact Information for Public Officials only (Please DO NOT share with the public)

First Responders and Emergency Managers:

Phone: Business Resiliency Duty Manager 24/7 hotline: **(800) 674-4478**

Email: Business Resiliency Duty Manager/emergencies: BusinessResiliencyDutyManager@sce.com--
Only monitored during emergency activations.

Government/tribal officials:

Phone: Liaison (government relations) 24/7 hotline: 800-737-9811. Only monitored during emergency activations.

Email: SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**

SCE Contact Information for the Public: (Please DO share this information via web and social media).

Outage-specific customer service issues: 800-611-1911

Billing and service inquiries: 800-684-8123

PSPS event status: sce.com/PSPS

Non-PSPS outages: sce.com/outages

Update customer contact information: sce.com/pspsalerts.

Expected De-Energize Notification (previously: Imminent De-Energization)

Description:

Sent up to 4 hours in advance of expected power shut off, when possible, for specific circuit(s). No spreadsheet attachment, all content is on the body of the notification. Sent to all impacted jurisdictions.

Note: as of 5/15/2021 we still don't have a way to eliminate duplicate notifications when a circuit crosses county lines – all jurisdictions are included with each notification sent for a circuit.

Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE Expected Shutoff Notice for PSPS Event in County Name.

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use: SCE may need to shut off power in the next 4 hours to reduce the risk of wildfire ignition. Areas that may be impacted include:

Circuit: [CIRCUIT name]

County:

Segment: [if listed]

Incorporated City of:

Unincorporated County Area:

Shutoffs may occur earlier or later depending on actual weather conditions.

This notice expires after 4 hours; however, the listed circuit(s) will remain on the watch list and will be subject to PSPS until the conclusion of this weather event.

Customers on the affected circuits are being notified. Information about Community Resource Centers and Community Crew Vehicles is available at sce.com/psps.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: *Due to current weather conditions increasing the risk of wildfires, SCE may shut off power on specific circuits within the next 4 hours to protect public safety. Visit sce.com/PSPS for more information about the shutoffs and SCE's available customer care options.*

Message cadence: The SCE Liaison Officer provides a rolling three-day advance warning of potential PSPS events, when possible, and sends update notifications every day. We will also notify you with time-sensitive shutoff and restoration information at the circuit level. Sudden weather changes may impact SCE's ability to provide advanced notice: a shutoff could occur sooner than anticipated.

Spreadsheet content: All circuits currently on the watch list in your county are listed in the attached spreadsheet. As the weather forecast becomes more exact, additional circuits could be added or removed from our watch lists. Circuits marked *Updated Period of Concern* in the Circuit Notification Status column will have new periods of concern or other changed status. Definitions are on the second tab of the spreadsheet. Please email SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com with concerns or questions about the spreadsheet.

Weather forecasting: SCE's forecasting relies on in-house meteorologists and fire scientists. SCE may notify for a potential PSPS in advance of Red Flag Warnings being declared by the National Weather Service, and weather forecasts on radio and television may provide different information.

Online outage information: Information and maps are available at sce.com/PSPS starting three days before the forecasted start date. If an outage does not appear on the PSPS map, it might be a weather-related or repair outage in the same area. These are mapped and listed at sce.com/outages.

For More Information:

[Public Safety Partner Portal](#) (available June 1, 2021)

PDFs of High Fire Risk Area (HFRA) circuit maps and GIS layers: [sce.com/maps](https://www.sce.com/maps).

Weather conditions: [sce.com/fireweather](https://www.sce.com/fireweather).

Post-PSPS reports: [sce.com/psps](https://www.sce.com/psps).

REST service (web-based password-protected access to GIS layers), contact: SCERestInfo@sce.com

SCE Contact Information for Public Officials only (Please DO NOT share with the public)

First Responders and Emergency Managers:

Phone: Business Resiliency Duty Manager 24/7 hotline: **(800) 674-4478**

Email: Business Resiliency Duty Manager/emergencies: BusinessResiliencyDutyManager@sce.com--

Only monitored during emergency activations.

Government/tribal officials:

Phone: Liaison (government relations) 24/7 hotline: 800-737-9811. Only monitored during emergency activations.

Email: SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**

SCE Contact Information for the Public: (Please DO share this information via web and social media).

Outage-specific customer service issues: 800-611-1911

Billing and service inquiries: 800-684-8123

PSPS event status: [sce.com/PSPS](https://www.sce.com/PSPS)

Non-PSPS outages: [sce.com/outages](https://www.sce.com/outages)

Update customer contact information: [sce.com/pspsalerts](https://www.sce.com/pspsalerts).

Shutoff Notification (De-energization notification)

Description:

Sent after a PSPS power shut off has been authorized for specific circuit(s). No spreadsheet attachment, all content is on the body of the notification. In 2021 these no longer include the official date/time of the de-energization. Sent to all impacted jurisdictions, grouped by County.

Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE Shutoff Notice for PSPS Event on [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit in [COUNTY NAME].

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use: SCE is shutting off power to reduce the risk of wildfire ignition.

Impacted circuits and locations are:

Circuit: [CIRCUIT name]

County: [COUNTY NAME].

Segment: *If entered in Pega*

Incorporated City of: [Incorporated City]

Unincorporated County Area: [unincorporated area description]

SCE is notifying customers who are being shut off. The map on [sce.com/pmps](https://www.sce.com/pmps) are being updated to reflect the current PSPS outages. Information about Community Resource Centers and Community Crew Vehicles is available at [sce.com/pmps](https://www.sce.com/pmps).

When weather conditions improve, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typically power is restored 3 to 8 hours after the end of the weather event.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: *Power has been shut off as part of public safety power shutoffs in our area. Please remember that all non-working traffic lights should be considered 4-way stop signs. Visit [sce.com/PSPS](https://www.sce.com/PSPS) for more information about the shutoffs and SCE's available customer care options.*

Message cadence: The SCE Liaison Officer provides a rolling three-day advance warning of potential PSPS events, when possible, and sends update notifications every day. We will also notify you with time-sensitive shutoff and restoration information at the circuit level. Sudden weather changes may impact SCE's ability to provide advanced notice: a shutoff could occur sooner than anticipated.

Spreadsheet content: All circuits currently on the watch list in your county are listed in the attached spreadsheet. As the weather forecast becomes more exact, additional circuits could be added or removed from our watch lists. Circuits marked *Updated Period of Concern* in the Circuit Notification Status column will have new periods of concern or other changed status. Definitions are on the second tab of the spreadsheet. Please email SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com with concerns or questions about the spreadsheet.

Weather forecasting: SCE's forecasting relies on in-house meteorologists and fire scientists. SCE may notify for a potential PSPS in advance of Red Flag Warnings being declared by the National Weather Service, and weather forecasts on radio and television may provide different information.

Online outage information: Information and maps are available at [sce.com/PSPS](https://www.sce.com/PSPS) starting three days before the forecasted start date. If an outage does not appear on the PSPS map, it might be a weather-related or repair outage in the same area. These are mapped and listed at [sce.com/outages](https://www.sce.com/outages).

For More Information:

[Public Safety Partner Portal](#) (available June 1, 2021)

PDFs of High Fire Risk Area (HFRA) circuit maps and GIS layers: [sce.com/maps](https://www.sce.com/maps).

Weather conditions: [sce.com/fireweather](https://www.sce.com/fireweather).

Post-PSPS reports: [sce.com/psps](https://www.sce.com/psps).

REST service (web-based password-protected access to GIS layers), contact: SCERestInfo@sce.com

SCE Contact Information for Public Officials only (Please DO NOT share with the public)

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Email: Business Resiliency Duty Manager/emergencies: BusinessResiliencyDutyManager@sce.com--

Only monitored during emergency activations.

Government/tribal officials:

Phone: Liaison (government relations) 24/7 hotline: 800-737-9811. Only monitored during emergency activations.

Email: SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**

SCE Contact Information for the Public: (Please DO share this information via web and social media).

Outage-specific customer service issues: 800-611-1911

Billing and service inquiries: 800-684-8123

PSPS event status: [sce.com/PSPS](https://www.sce.com/PSPS)

Non-PSPS outages: [sce.com/outages](https://www.sce.com/outages)

Update customer contact information: [sce.com/pspsalerts](https://www.sce.com/pspsalerts).

Patrol and Inspection (formerly: imminent re-en)

Description:

Sent once inspections are underway and with 1-hour advance notice of expected power restoration, when possible, for specific circuit(s). No spreadsheet attachment, all content is on the body of the notification. Sent to all impacted jurisdictions, grouped by County.

Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE is inspecting [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit in [COUNTY NAME] for PSPS restoration.

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use: Our crews are inspecting the following circuits or circuit segments to restore power as soon as it is safe to do so:

Circuit: [CIRCUIT name]

Segment(s): *if entered in Pega*

Incorporated City: [incorporated city]

Unincorporated County Area: [unincorporated area description]

Typically, power is restored in 3-8 hours. Exceptions include circuits in remote areas and circuits that have sustained significant damage.

SCE is notifying customers. The map on sce.com/psps will be updated to reflect the current status.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: *SCE is inspecting its lines and, in most cases, will restore power within 3-8 hours. Exceptions include circuits in remote areas and circuits that have sustained significant damage. Please remember to treat all traffic lights that are out as 4-way stops. Visit sce.com/PSPS for more information.*

Message cadence: The SCE Liaison Officer provides a rolling three-day advance warning of potential PSPS events, when possible, and sends update notifications every day. We will also notify you with time-sensitive shutoff and restoration information at the circuit level. Sudden weather changes may impact SCE's ability to provide advanced notice: a shutoff could occur sooner than anticipated.

Spreadsheet content: All circuits currently on the watch list in your county are listed in the attached spreadsheet. As the weather forecast becomes more exact, additional circuits could be added or removed from our watch lists. Circuits marked *Updated Period of Concern* in the Circuit Notification Status column will have new periods of concern or other changed status. Definitions are on the second tab of the spreadsheet. Please email SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com with concerns or questions about the spreadsheet.

Weather forecasting: SCE's forecasting relies on in-house meteorologists and fire scientists. SCE may notify for a potential PSPS in advance of Red Flag Warnings being declared by the National Weather Service, and weather forecasts on radio and television may provide different information.

Online outage information: Information and maps are available at sce.com/PSPS starting three days before the forecasted start date. If an outage does not appear on the PSPS map, it might be a weather-related or repair outage in the same area. These are mapped and listed at sce.com/outages.

For More Information:

[Public Safety Partner Portal](#) (available June 1, 2021)

PDFs of High Fire Risk Area (HFRA) circuit maps and GIS layers: sce.com/maps.

Weather conditions: sce.com/fireweather.

Post-PSPS reports: sce.com/psps.

REST service (web-based password-protected access to GIS layers), contact: SCERestInfo@sce.com

SCE Contact Information for Public Officials only (Please **DO NOT share with the public)**

First Responders and Emergency Managers:

Phone: Business Resiliency Duty Manager 24/7 hotline: **(800) 674-4478**

Email: Business Resiliency Duty Manager/emergencies: BusinessResiliencyDutyManager@sce.com--

Only monitored during emergency activations.

Government/tribal officials:

Phone: Liaison (government relations) 24/7 hotline: 800-737-9811. Only monitored during emergency activations.

Email: SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**

SCE Contact Information for the Public: (Please **DO share this information via web and social media).**

Outage-specific customer service issues: 800-611-1911

Billing and service inquiries: 800-684-8123

PSPS event status: sce.com/PSPS

Non-PSPS outages: sce.com/outages

Update customer contact information: sce.com/pspsalerts.

Restore Notification (formerly: RE-ENERGIZE)

Description:

Sent after a PSPS re-energization has occurred for specific circuit(s). No spreadsheet attachment, all content is on the body of the notification. Sent to all impacted jurisdictions, grouped by County.

Notification Subject Line and Message:

Important: SCE Restoration Notice for PSPS Event on [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit in [COUNTY NAME].

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use:

SCE crews have restored power on the following circuit or circuit segments:

Circuit: [CIRCUIT name]

Segment(s): *if entered in Pega*

Incorporated City: [incorporated city]

Unincorporated County Area: [unincorporated area description]

SCE is also notifying customers that power has been turned back on.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: *SCE has restored power that was shut off during the PSPS event. Visit [sce.com/PSPS](https://www.sce.com/PSPS) for more information. If your power is out, visit [sce.com/outages](https://www.sce.com/outages).*

Message cadence: The SCE Liaison Officer provides a rolling three-day advance warning of potential PSPS events, when possible, and sends update notifications every day. We will also notify you with time-sensitive shutoff and restoration information at the circuit level. Sudden weather changes may impact SCE's ability to provide advanced notice: a shutoff could occur sooner than anticipated.

Spreadsheet content: All circuits currently on the watch list in your county are listed in the attached spreadsheet. As the weather forecast becomes more exact, additional circuits could be added or removed from our watch lists. Circuits marked *Updated Period of Concern* in the Circuit Notification Status column will have new periods of concern or other changed status. Definitions are on the second tab of the spreadsheet. Please email SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com with concerns or questions about the spreadsheet.

Weather forecasting: SCE's forecasting relies on in-house meteorologists and fire scientists. SCE may notify for a potential PSPS in advance of Red Flag Warnings being declared by the National Weather Service, and weather forecasts on radio and television may provide different information.

Online outage information: Information and maps are available at [sce.com/PSPS](https://www.sce.com/PSPS) starting three days before the forecasted start date. If an outage does not appear on the PSPS map, it might be a weather-related or repair outage in the same area. These are mapped and listed at [sce.com/outages](https://www.sce.com/outages).

For More Information:

[Public Safety Partner Portal](#) (available June 1, 2021)

PDFs of High Fire Risk Area (HFRA) circuit maps and GIS layers: [sce.com/maps](https://www.sce.com/maps).

Weather conditions: [sce.com/fireweather](https://www.sce.com/fireweather).

Post-PSPS reports: [sce.com/psps](https://www.sce.com/psps).

REST service (web-based password-protected access to GIS layers), contact: SCERestInfo@sce.com

SCE Contact Information for Public Officials only (Please **DO NOT share with the public)**

First Responders and Emergency Managers:

Phone: Business Resiliency Duty Manager 24/7 hotline: **(800) 674-4478**

Email: Business Resiliency Duty Manager/emergencies: BusinessResiliencyDutyManager@sce.com--

Only monitored during emergency activations.

Government/tribal officials:

Phone: Liaison (government relations) 24/7 hotline: 800-737-9811. Only monitored during emergency activations.

Email: SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**

SCE Contact Information for the Public: (Please **DO share this information via web and social media).**

Outage-specific customer service issues: 800-611-1911

Billing and service inquiries: 800-684-8123

PSPS event status: sce.com/PPSPS

Non-PSPS outages: sce.com/outages

Update customer contact information: sce.com/pspsalerts.

Event Concluded Notification

Example 1: Use when ALL circuits have been restored. If any remain off, use Example 2, below.

Note: this is not a county-specific “all clear.” The automation system figures out all the jurisdictions that were notified during a specific activation and sends to each of them a finaly event all-clear.. **This is a single last activity performed at the end of the activation that includes all involved in the activation that the event is over. DO NOT send this notification while a PSPS activation is still in progress -- it will incorrectly tell ALL jurisdictions that the event is over!**

Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE PSPS Event Concluded in [COUNTY NAME].

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use:

Power has been restored to all customers in [county name.] and the PSPS event has concluded,

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: *The public safety power shutoff in your area has concluded. If your power is still out, please visit [sce.com/outages](https://www.sce.com/outages) for more information.*

Message cadence: The SCE Liaison Officer provides a rolling three-day advance warning of potential PSPS events, when possible, and sends update notifications every day. We will also notify you with time-sensitive shutoff and restoration information at the circuit level. Sudden weather changes may impact SCE’s ability to provide advanced notice: a shutoff could occur sooner than anticipated.

Spreadsheet content: All circuits currently on the watch list in your county are listed in the attached spreadsheet. As the weather forecast becomes more exact, additional circuits could be added or removed from our watch lists. Circuits marked *Updated Period of Concern* in the Circuit Notification Status column will have new periods of concern or other changed status. Definitions are on the second tab of the spreadsheet. Please email SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com with concerns or questions about the spreadsheet.

Weather forecasting: SCE’s forecasting relies on in-house meteorologists and fire scientists. SCE may notify for a potential PSPS in advance of Red Flag Warnings being declared by the National Weather Service, and weather forecasts on radio and television may provide different information.

Online outage information: Information and maps are available at [sce.com/PSPS](https://www.sce.com/PSPS) starting three days before the forecasted start date. If an outage does not appear on the PSPS map, it might be a weather-related or repair outage in the same area. These are mapped and listed at [sce.com/outages](https://www.sce.com/outages).

For More Information:

[Public Safety Partner Portal](#) (available June 1, 2021)

PDFs of High Fire Risk Area (HFRA) circuit maps and GIS layers: [sce.com/maps](https://www.sce.com/maps).

Weather conditions: [sce.com/fireweather](https://www.sce.com/fireweather).

Post-PSPS reports: [sce.com/psps](https://www.sce.com/psps).

REST service (web-based password-protected access to GIS layers), contact: SCERestInfo@sce.com

SCE Contact Information for Public Officials only (Please DO NOT share with the public)

First Responders and Emergency Managers:

Phone: Business Resiliency Duty Manager 24/7 hotline: **(800) 674-4478**

Email: Business Resiliency Duty Manager/emergencies: BusinessResiliencyDutyManager@sce.com--

Only monitored during emergency activations.

Government/tribal officials:

Phone: Liaison (government relations) 24/7 hotline: 800-737-9811. Only monitored during emergency activations.

Email: SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**

SCE Contact Information for the Public: (Please DO share this information via web and social media).

Outage-specific customer service issues: 800-611-1911

Billing and service inquiries: 800-684-8123

PSPS event status: sce.com/PSPS

Non-PSPS outages: sce.com/outages

Update customer contact information: sce.com/pspsalerts.

Example 2: Use when most circuits have been restored but one or more circuit remains de-energized. *Note: this is not a county-specific "all clear."* When the POC has passed but some circuits remain out, most typically because of 1) delays in patrol (for example requiring air-ops), 2) significant repairs required, or 3) access prohibited by fire crews. Those circuits may be transitioned to Operations and closed out from a PSPS standpoint. That information is included in the Event Concluded notification, indicating power is not fully restored for that circuit(s). **DO NOT send this notification while a PSPS activation is still in progress -- it will incorrectly tell ALL jurisdictions that the event is over!**

Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE PSPS Event Concluded Notice for [COUNTY NAME].

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use:

The PSPS event has concluded, however some customers in [county name] remain without power.

Repairs and restoration for these customers will be handled by SCE's regular grid operations:

Circuit:

Segments:

Incorporated City of:

Unincorporated County Area:

Reason for continued outage:

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: *The public safety power shutoff in your area has concluded, however some customers remain without power. If your power is still out, please visit sce.com/outages for more information.*

Message cadence: The SCE Liaison Officer provides a rolling three-day advance warning of potential PSPS events, when possible, and sends update notifications every day. We will also notify you with time-sensitive shutoff and restoration information at the circuit level. Sudden weather changes may impact SCE's ability to provide advanced notice: a shutoff could occur sooner than anticipated.

Spreadsheet content: All circuits currently on the watch list in your county are listed in the attached spreadsheet. As the weather forecast becomes more exact, additional circuits could be added or removed from our watch lists. Circuits marked *Updated Period of Concern* in the Circuit

Notification Status column will have new periods of concern or other changed status. Definitions are on the second tab of the spreadsheet. Please email SCEliaisonOfficer@sce.com with concerns or questions about the spreadsheet.

Weather forecasting: SCE's forecasting relies on in-house meteorologists and fire scientists. SCE may notify for a potential PSPS in advance of Red Flag Warnings being declared by the National Weather Service, and weather forecasts on radio and television may provide different information.

Online outage information: Information and maps are available at sce.com/PSPS starting three days before the forecasted start date. If an outage does not appear on the PSPS map, it might be a weather-related or repair outage in the same area. These are mapped and listed at sce.com/outages.

For More Information:

[Public Safety Partner Portal](#) (available June 1, 2021)

PDFs of High Fire Risk Area (HFRA) circuit maps and GIS layers: sce.com/maps.

Weather conditions: sce.com/fireweather.

Post-PSPS reports: sce.com/pspss.

REST service (web-based password-protected access to GIS layers), contact: SCERestInfo@sce.com

SCE Contact Information for Public Officials only (Please DO NOT share with the public)

First Responders and Emergency Managers:

Phone: Business Resiliency Duty Manager 24/7 hotline: **(800) 674-4478**

Email: Business Resiliency Duty Manager/emergencies: BusinessResiliencyDutyManager@sce.com--
Only monitored during emergency activations.

Government/tribal officials:

Phone: Liaison (government relations) 24/7 hotline: 800-737-9811. Only monitored during emergency activations.

Email: SCEliaisonOfficer@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**

SCE Contact Information for the Public: (Please DO share this information via web and social media).

Outage-specific customer service issues: 800-611-1911

Billing and service inquiries: 800-684-8123

PSPS event status: sce.com/PSPS

Non-PSPS outages: sce.com/outages

Update customer contact information: sce.com/pspsalerts.

PSPS Variable Notification Templates-Customers
9/29/2021 Activation

1 | Initial Notification

TEXT/SMS

SCE Safety Outage Alert: High winds and fire conditions are forecasted in your area from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^. We may have to shut off your power to decrease risk of dangerous wildfires. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected. We'll keep you updated so you know whether your power will be shut off. Visit sce.com/pmps for the latest information. For downed power lines, call 911. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSInitial Please reply with 1 to confirm receipt of this message.

VOICE

Important SCE safety outage alert. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3.... High winds and fire conditions are forecasted in your area from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/ evening^. We may have to shut off your power to decrease risk of dangerous wildfires. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected. We'll keep you updated so you know whether your power will be shut off. Visit [sce dot com slash pmps](http://sce.com/pmps) for the latest information. If you see a downed power line call 911.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Safety Outage Initial Notification: Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS)
From: [do not reply@scewebservices.com](mailto:do_not_reply@scewebservices.com) Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

[ESPAÑOL](#)

1-800-441-2233

[한국어](#)

1-800-628-3061

[中文](#)

1-800-843-8343

[TIẾNG VIỆT](#)

1-800-327-3031

[TAGALOG](#)

1-800-655-4555

[MORE LANGUAGES](#)

Important Safety Message from Southern California Edison:

High winds and dangerous fire conditions are forecasted in your area from **^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^** through **^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^**. We may have to shut off your power to decrease risk of dangerous wildfires. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected. We'll keep you updated so you know whether your power will be shut off.

This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address

Service Account

Meter Number

Rate

- For the latest updates, outage map, and information about customer care services, visit sce.com/psps.
- For information about preparing for a power outage, visit sce.com/safety/family/emergency-tips.
- REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line call 911 first, and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911.

Thank you for your patience as we work to keep your community safe!

4| Imminent Shutdown
PSPS EXPECTED 1-4 HOURS BEFORE SHUTOFF

TEXT/SMS

SCE Safety Outage Alert: It's likely we will need to shut off your power in the next 4 hours due to wind-driven fire conditions in your area. Conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon /evening^. We'll keep you updated and notify you again at the time of shutoff if we need to shut off your power. Weather could affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may also occur. Thanks for your patience. Visit sce.com/pmps for the latest information and availability of community resources. For downed power lines, call 911. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSExpected
Please reply with 1 to confirm receipt of this message.

VOICE

Important SCE safety outage alert. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3.... It's likely we will need to turn off your power in the next 4 hours due to wind-driven fire conditions in your area. Conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon /evening^. We'll keep you updated and notify you again at the time of shutoff if we need to turn off your power. Weather could affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may also occur. Thank you for your patience. Visit [sce dot com slash pmps](http://sce.com/pmps) for the latest information and availability of community resources. If you see a downed power line call 911.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Safety Outage Alert: Expected Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS)
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

[ESPAÑOL](#)

1-800-441-2233

[한국어](#)

1-800-628-3061

[中文](#)

1-800-843-8343

[TIẾNG VIỆT](#)

1-800-327-3031

[TAGALOG](#)

1-800-655-4555

[MORE LANGUAGES](#)

Important Safety Message from Southern California Edison:

It's likely we will need to turn off your power in the next 4 hours due to wind-driven fire conditions in your area. Conditions could last through **^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon /evening^**. We continue working to reduce the number of customers affected. We'll keep you updated and notify you again at the time of shutoff if we need to turn off your power. Weather could affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may also occur.

We understand this is inconvenient. We appreciate your patience as we work to keep your community safe.

This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address

Service Account

Meter Number

Rate

For the latest updates, outage map, and availability of community resources, visit sce.com/psps.

For information about preparing for a power outage, visit sce.com/safety/family/emergency-tips.

REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line, call 911 first, and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911.

Thank you again for your continued patience as we work to keep your community safe!

5 | De-Energized

SMS/TEXT

SCE Start of Shutoff Alert: We are temporarily shutting off your power due to high risk of wind-driven wildfire in your area. These conditions could last through **^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^**. We will restore your power as soon as it's safe. Restoration typically takes 3-8 hours but could take longer if there is damage in your area. Remember to turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that may start automatically when power is restored. Thanks for your patience. Visit sce.com/psps for

the latest information and availability of community resources. For downed power lines, call 911. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSShutoff Please reply with 1 to confirm receipt of this message.

VOICE

Important SCE safety outage alert. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3.... We are temporarily shutting off your power due to high risk of wind-driven wildfire in your area. These conditions could last through **^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^**. We will restore your power as soon as it's safe. Restoration typically takes 3 to 8 hours but could take longer if there is damage in your area. Remember to turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that may start automatically when power is restored. Thank you for your patience. Visit sce.com slash psps for the latest information and availability of community resources. If you see a downed power line call 911.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Safety Outage Alert: Start of Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS)
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

[ESPAÑOL](#)

1-800-441-2233

[한국어](#)

1-800-628-3061

[中文](#)

1-800-843-8343

[TIẾNG VIỆT](#)

1-800-327-3031

[TAGALOG](#)

1-800-655-4555

[MORE LANGUAGES](#)

Important Safety Message from Southern California Edison:

We are temporarily shutting off your power due to high risk of wind-driven wildfire in your area. These conditions could last through **^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^**. We will restore your power as soon as it's safe. Restoration typically takes 3-8 hours but could take longer if there is damage in your area. Please remember to turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that may start automatically when power is restored. We will update you as conditions change.

This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address

Service Account

Meter Number

Rate

For the latest information, outage map, and availability of community resources, visit sce.com/psps.

REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line, call 911 first and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911.

We understand this is inconvenient. We appreciate your continued patience as we work

to keep your community safe.

7 | PREPARING TO RE-ENERGIZE (IMMINENT RESTORATION)

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Safe Restoration Alert: We're working to restore power in your area now that winds have died down. This typically takes 3-8 hours but could take longer if there is damage in your area. We will alert you again when your power comes back on. Please turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that may start automatically when power is restored and inspect your property for downed power lines. Visit sce.com/pmps for the latest information and availability of community resources. For downed power lines, call 911. Thank you for your patience as we work to keep your community safe. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSPrepRestore Please reply with 1 to confirm receipt of this message.

VOICE

Important SCE safe restoration alert. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3.... We're working to restore power in your area now that winds have died down. This process typically takes 3 to 8 hours but could take longer if there is damage in your area. We will alert you again when your power comes back on. Please turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that may start automatically when power is restored and inspect your property for downed power lines. If you see a downed power line stay away and call 911. For more information on the restoration process and availability of community resources, please visit [sce dot com slash pmps](http://sce.com/pmps). Thank you for your patience as we work to keep your community safe.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE PSPS Safe Restoration Alert: Power will be Restored Soon

From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com

Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

[ESPAÑOL](#)

1-800-441-2233

[한국어](#)

1-800-628-3061

[中文](#)

1-800-843-8343

[TIẾNG VIỆT](#)

1-800-327-3031

[TAGALOG](#)

1-800-655-4555

[MORE LANGUAGES](#)

Important Safety Message from Southern California Edison:

We're working to restore power in your area now that winds have died down. This process typically takes 3-8 hours but could take longer if there is damage in your area. We will alert you again when your power comes back on. Please turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that may start automatically when power is restored and inspect your property for downed power lines. If you see a downed power line, stay away, and call 911 first, then report it to SCE at 1-800-611-1911.

This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

For more information on SCE's restoration process and availability of community resources, please visit sce.com/pspss.

We understand that Public Safety Power Shutoff events can be disruptive and thank you for your patience as we work to keep your community safe.

9-A | PSPS ENDED - RESTORED & ALL CLEAR [NO MORE RISK OF PSPS]

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Safe Restoration Alert: We were able to restore power in your area and end this Public Safety Power Shutoff due to improved weather conditions. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/outage. We understand that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSEnded Please reply with 1 to confirm receipt of this message. Please reply with 1 to confirm receipt of this message.

VOICE

Important SCE safe restoration alert... To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3.... We were able to restore power in your area and end this Public Safety Power Shutoff due to improved weather conditions. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit [sce dot com slash outage](http://sce.com/outage). We understand that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE PSPS Safe Restoration Alert: All Power Restored
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

[ESPAÑOL](#)

1-800-441-2233

[한국어](#)

1-800-628-3061

[中文](#)

1-800-843-8343

[TIẾNG VIỆT](#)

1-800-327-3031

[TAGALOG](#)

1-800-655-4555

[MORE LANGUAGES](#)

Important Safety Message from Southern California Edison:

We were able to restore power in your area and end this Public Safety Power Shutoff due to improved weather conditions. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/outage. We understand that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience.

This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address

Service Account

Meter Number

Rate

For more information about PSPS and wildfire safety, please visit sce.com/psps.

Attachment B-Quantitative and Qualitative Factors in PSPS Decision-Making Technical Paper

PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFF:

DECISION-MAKING

**PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFFS
ARE A TOOL OF LAST RESORT TO
PROTECT OUR COMMUNITIES
FROM THE THREAT OF WILDFIRE.**



**FOR EACH
PSPS**

1 IS THIS SHUTOFF NEEDED TO PROTECT PUBLIC SAFETY?

2 CAN WE SAFELY REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS WHO LOSE POWER?

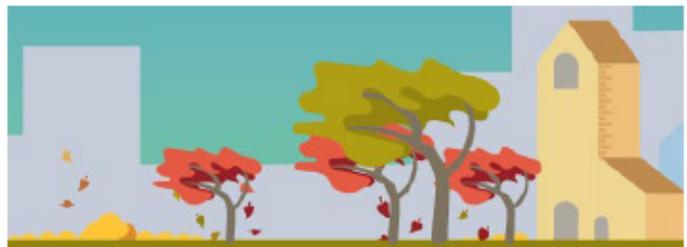
-5 DAYS FORECASTING

-3 DAYS FORECASTING

-2 DAYS FORECASTING

**DAY OF THE
PSPS EVENT**

We consider PSPS when weather and fire experts forecast dangerous conditions, including strong winds, very dry vegetation and low humidity. Combined, these create the risk that flying debris or other damage to our wires and equipment could cause a fire with the potential to spread rapidly.

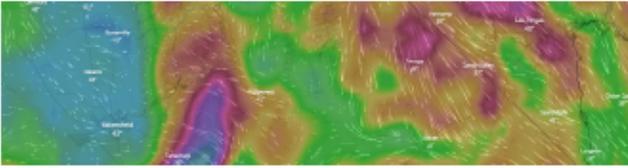


-5 DAYS FORECASTING

-3 DAYS FORECASTING

-2 DAYS FORECASTING

DAY OF THE
PSPS EVENT



Our meteorologists and fire scientists continue to review weather conditions, using both internal and external weather models and National Weather Service forecasts, alerts and warnings.



The PSPS Incident Management Team develops a list of circuits that could be impacted. We speak with county offices of emergency management to discuss any public safety issues.



The team is led by an incident commander. Incident commanders undergo continual training for this role and are responsible for all shutoff decisions.

! DECISION POINT

If the weather report is inconclusive, we will wait for additional weather reports or field assessments before we notify customers. We confer with the National Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC) about fire danger risk.

! DECISION POINT

The PSPS Incident Management Team reviews options for supplying customers with power from different circuits to keep them energized.



Field crews look for factors that could increase the risk of fire such as existing damage or other hazards to poles and wires.



-5 DAYS FORECASTING

-3 DAYS FORECASTING

-2 DAYS FORECASTING

DAY OF THE
PSPS EVENT

DECISION POINT

The Incident Management Team looks at twice-daily weather reports to see if the weather pattern has shifted. As the forecast becomes more precise, we update the list of circuits that might be impacted. If the weather pattern has weakened, or shifted outside of high fire risk areas, we will cancel the event.



We notify customers. We try to visit our Critical Care and Medical Baseline customers who rely on life-saving medical equipment to confirm they have been informed about the event.

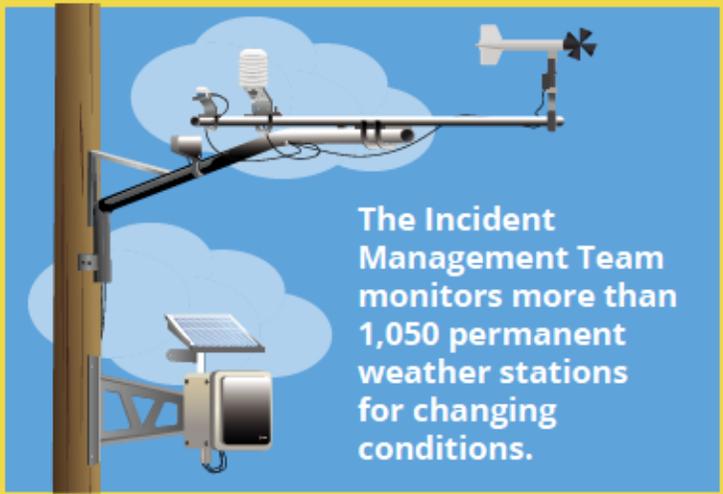
-5 DAYS FORECASTING

-3 DAYS FORECASTING

-2 DAYS FORECASTING

DAY OF THE
PSPS EVENT

3-6 Hours: Before the winds are forecasted to hit peak speeds, the Incident Management Team begins monitoring conditions. A team, including experts in grid operations, meteorology and fire science, advise the incident commander, who will make the final decisions to shut off power.



The Incident Management Team monitors more than 1,050 permanent weather stations for changing conditions.



As the winds increase, field crews provide mobile weather station reports and report flying debris or other hazards.

-5 DAYS FORECASTING

-3 DAYS FORECASTING

-2 DAYS FORECASTING

DAY OF THE
PSPS EVENT



DECISION POINT

Weather:

Every 10 minutes, weather station readings are updated for each circuit. Meteorologists identify weather trends that could slow or speed up decision-making.

DECISION POINT

Grid Operations:

The team looks for opportunities to turn off individual segments of a circuit to keep the rest of the circuit powered.

DECISION POINT

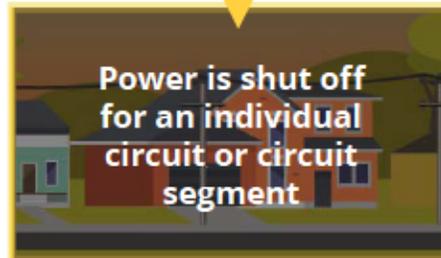
Recommendation:

The lead PPS operator recommends shutting off power to a circuit or segment when wind speeds are about to hit or exceed our predetermined threshold for unsafe conditions, or field crews advise of an urgent hazard in the field.

DECISION POINT

Authorization:

The incident commander reviews the recommendation and asks follow-up questions, if necessary, before approving the decision.



AS THE WINDS DIE DOWN,
POWER IS RESTORED TO
ALL CUSTOMERS

When dangerous winds diminish, field crews inspect the lines that had been shut off. Usually, this is done by crews in utility trucks. If there is no damage to the lines, electricity will be restored immediately. The average time for restoration in 2020 was five to six hours, excluding lines that were damaged or required air or foot patrol. Some of these patrols will take longer because they must be done in daylight hours.

Attachment C-PSPS Event Data Workbook (Excel File Under Separate Cover)

Officer Verification

I am an officer of the applicant corporation herein and am authorized to make this verification on its behalf. I am informed and believe that the matters stated in the foregoing document are true.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 5th day of November 2021 in Cerritos, California

DocuSigned by:
Erik Takayesu
086543334F1F400...

Erik Takayesu

Vice President,

Asset Strategy & Planning

Appendix A

10.22.2021 Public Safety Power Shutoff Post-Event Report Data

FILE DESCRIPTION

This file includes all tables from the Post Event Report submitted following the De-energization Event.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 01: Executive Summary

SECTION 02: Decision Making Process

Table 03: Circuit Thresholds

Table 04: Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool

SECTION 03: De-Energized Time, Place, Duration and Customers

SECTION 04: Damage and Hazards to Overhead Facilities

SECTION 05: Notifications

Table 07: Notification Descriptions

Table 08: Notification Timeline

Table 10: Breakdown of Notification Failures

SECTION 06: Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

Table 11: Public Safety Partners Contacted

Table 12: Entities Invited to SCE Emergency Operations Center

SECTION 07: Complaints and Claims

Table 13: Count and Nature of Complaints Received

SECTION 08: Power Restoration Timeline

SECTION 09: Community Resource Centers

SECTION 10: Mitigations to Reduce Impact

SECTION 11: Lessons Learned

SECTION 02: Decision Making Process

Circuit Thresholds

Circuit	FPI Threshold Rating	Wind Speed Thresholds		De-Energization Thresholds	
		Sustained Wind	Gust Wind	Sustained	Gust Wind
Conway	13	40MPH	58MPH	40MPH	58MPH
Dynamo	13	40MPH	58MPH	40MPH	58MPH
Pickle Meadow	13	28MPH	41MPH	31MPH	46MPH
Robinson Creek	13	37MPH	58MPH	39MPH	58MPH
Strosnider	13	28MPH	41MPH	31MPH	46MPH
Tufa	13	40MPH	58MPH	40MPH	58MPH

SECTION 02: Decision Making Process

PSPS Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool

Circuit	All Customers	Population	AFN/NRCI Multiplier	24 Hour CMI (24 x 60)	Firecast Acres	Firecast Buildings	Firecast Population	PSPS Risk (24 hr Impact-PSPS Model)	Wildfire Risk (24hr Impact-PSPS Model)	Firecast Output Ratio
CONWAY	28	84	1.45	1440	920.37	19	11	0.00000602	0.000931279	154.797
DYNAMO	1	3	1.63	1440	672.039	7	6	0.00000022	0.000380548	1748.96
PICKLE MEADOWS	79	237	1.45	1440	771.627	99	72	0.00001697	0.004637023	273.243
ROBINSON CREEK	250	750	1.14	1440	676.147	73	41	0.0000525	0.003376672	64.319
STROSNIDER	424	1272	1.17	1440	762.135	120	77	0.00008922	0.005594093	62.702
TUFA	112	336	1.32	1440	2897.81	141	61	0.00002383	0.006448473	270.62

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Descriptions

Type of Notification	Recipients	Description
Initial	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population and Public Safety Partners	Initial Notification of Potential PSPS event when circuits are first identified for potential de-energization
Imminent De-Energize	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	Imminent De-Energize Notification of Expected Shutoff for PSPS Event
De-Energized	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	Shutoff Notice for PSPS Event
Update	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	Update Notice for PSPS Event
Imminent Re-Energize	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	Notification of Inspection for PSPS restoration
Re-Energized	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	SCE Restoration Notice for PSPS Event
Event-Concluded-All Clear	Local and Tribal governments and other stakeholders including CBOs serving the AFN population	PSPS Event Concluded - Power has been restored to all affected customers
Initial	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telco's,) Critical Facilities & Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	Initial Notification of Potential PSPS event when circuits are first identified for potential de-energization
Update	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telco's) Critical Facilities & Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	Update Notice for PSPS event
PSPS Expected (Imminent Shutoff) (Warning)	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telco's) Critical Facilities & Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	Imminent De-Energize Notification of Expected Shutoff for PSPS Event

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Descriptions

Type of Notification	Recipients	Description
De-Energized	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telco's) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	De-energization occurs
Continued Shutoff	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telco's) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	When de-energization continues overnight, sent to customers the next morning
Prepare to Restore (Statement)	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telco's) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	Before Re-energization occurs
PSPS All Clear - Event Avoided (Statement)	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telco's) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	When circuits are no longer being considered for PSPS and were not de-energized
PSPS Ended Restored & All Clear	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telco's) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	When circuits were de-energized and have been restored and are no longer being monitored
PSPS Temporarily Restored; NOT All Clear, PSPS Risk Remains	Public Safety Partners (Water/Wastewater, Hospitals, Telco's) Critical Infrastructure (including paratransit), Customers (including multi-family building account holders)	When circuit is temporarily restored but still at risk for PSPS (usually when there is a break in POC)

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
Pre-De-Energization (prior)	Initial Notice for PSPS Event	72-48 hours	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	N/A	No notification sent. Not forecasted in scope by 48 hours before de-energization
			Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners)	N/A	No notification sent. Not forecasted in scope by 48 hours before de-energization
	Initial Notice for PSPS Event	48-24 hours	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	N/A	No notification sent. Not forecasted in scope by 24 hours before de-energization
			Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners) and all other impacted customers	N/A	No notification sent. Not forecasted in scope by 24 hours before de-energization
	Imminent De-Energize	1-4 hour (imminent de-energization)	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	Oct 22, 2021 0900	Rapidly escalating weather conditions required immediate de-energization, which resulted in notification being sent less than 1 hour before de-energization
			Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners) and all other impacted customers	Oct 22, 2021 0859	Rapidly escalating weather conditions required immediate de-energization, which resulted in notification being sent less than 1 hour before de-energization

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
	Update	As Necessary	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives and all other impacted customers	Oct 22, 2021 1418	N/A
In-Event (during)	De-Energized	De-energization Notification	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	Oct 22, 2021 0912	N/A
			Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners) and all other impacted customers	Oct 22, 2021 0907	N/A
Restoration (after)	Imminent Re-Energize	Imminent Re-Energization	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	Oct 22, 2021 1126	N/A
			Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners) and all other impacted customers	Oct 22, 2021 1125	N/A
	Re-Energized	Re-energization Notification	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	Oct 22, 2021 1655	N/A
	PSPS Ended	Restored & All Clear	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, including water, wastewater, telcos, and hospitals (a subset of Public Safety Partners) and all other impacted customers	Oct 22, 2021 1648	N/A

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
	Event- Concluded-All Clear	All Clear Notification	Local and Tribal governments, CCAs and CBOs serving the AFN population (a subset of Public Safety Partners), as well as other government and agency representatives	Oct 22, 2021 1714	N/A

SECTION 05: Notifications

Breakdown of Notification Failures

Notifications sent to	Notification Failure Description	Number of Entities or Customer Counts	Explanation
Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Entities who did not receive 48-to 72-hour advance notification.	3	Not forecasted in scope by 48 hours before de-energization
	Entities who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notification.	3	Rapidly escalating weather conditions required immediate de-energization, which resulted in notification being sent less than 1 hour before de-energization
	Entities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	N/A
	Entities who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	0	N/A
	Entities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	N/A
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Facilities who did not receive 48–72-hour advance notification.	5	Not forecasted in scope by 48 hours before de-energization
	Facilities who did not receive 1-4 hour of imminent notifications.	5	Rapidly escalating weather conditions required immediate de-energization, which resulted in notification being sent less than 1 hour before de-energization
	Facilities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	N/A
	Facilities who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	0	N/A
	Facilities who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	0	N/A
	Facilities who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	0	N/A

SECTION 05: Notifications

Breakdown of Notification Failures

Notifications sent to	Notification Failure Description	Number of Entities or Customer Counts	Explanation
	Facilities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	N/A

SECTION 05: Notifications

Breakdown of Notification Failures

Notifications sent to	Notification Failure Description	Number of Entities or Customer Counts	Explanation
All other affected customers	Customers who did not receive 24–48-hour advance notifications.	107	Not forecasted in scope by 24 hours before de-energization
	Customers who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notifications.	107	Rapidly escalating weather conditions required immediate de-energization, which resulted in notification being sent less than 1 hour before de-energization
	Customers who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	N/A
	Customers who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	0	N/A
	Customers who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	0	N/A
	Customers who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	0	N/A
	Customers who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	N/A



SCE Post-Event Report Data

October 22, 2021 to October 22, 2021

SECTION 06: Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

Public Safety Partners Contacted

Jurisdiction / Organization	Title	HFTD Tier	Date/Time Contacted
211 California Network		2	10/22/2021 14:18
211 California Network		2	10/22/2021 14:18
211 California Network		2	10/22/2021 11:26
211 California Network		2	10/22/2021 11:26
211 California Network		2	10/22/2021 11:26
211 California Network		2	10/22/2021 11:26
211 California Network		2	10/22/2021 11:26
211 California Network		2	10/22/2021 11:26
American Red Cross-PSPS Notifications		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Tribal Chairman	2	10/22/2021 14:18
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Facilities Director	2	10/22/2021 14:18
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Executive Assistant	2	10/22/2021 14:18
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Councilmember	2	10/22/2021 17:14
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Councilmember	2	10/22/2021 17:14
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Tribal Vice Chairman	2	10/22/2021 17:14
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Housing Director	2	10/22/2021 17:14
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Administratior	2	10/22/2021 17:14
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Councilmember	2	10/22/2021 17:14
CA Council of the Blind		2	10/22/2021 11:26
CA Dept. of Social Services		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Cal Fire		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Cal Fire	Region Chief	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Cal Fire	Asst Region Chief	2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Association of Area Agencies of Aging		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Aging		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Aging		2	10/22/2021 11:26



SCE Post-Event Report Data

October 22, 2021 to October 22, 2021

SECTION 06: Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

Public Safety Partners Contacted

Jurisdiction / Organization	Title	HFTD Tier	Date/Time Contacted
California Department of Aging		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Developmental Services		2	10/22/2021 14:18
California Department of Developmental Services		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Developmental Services		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Developmental Services		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Developmental Services		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Developmental Services		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Developmental Services		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Developmental Services		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Developmental Services		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Developmental Services		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Department of Developmental Services		2	10/22/2021 9:00
California Department of Rehabilitation		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Foundation of Independent Living Centers		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Foundation of Independent Living Centers		2	10/22/2021 11:26
California Partnership for Inclusive Disaster Strategies		2	10/22/2021 11:26
CalTrans Dist 9		2	10/22/2021 11:26
CalTrans Dist 9		2	10/22/2021 11:26
CalTrans Dist 9		2	10/22/2021 11:26
CalTrans Dist 9		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Center for Accessible Technology		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Center for Accessible Technology		2	10/22/2021 11:26
County Welfare Directors Association		2	10/22/2021 11:26
County Welfare Directors Association		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Disability Action Center		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Disability Policy Consultant		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Disability Rights California (DRC)		2	10/22/2021 11:26
ILC San Bernardino, Mono & Inyo County		2	10/22/2021 9:35



SCE Post-Event Report Data

October 22, 2021 to October 22, 2021

SECTION 06: Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

Public Safety Partners Contacted

Jurisdiction / Organization	Title	HFTD Tier	Date/Time Contacted
ILC San Bernardino, Mono & Inyo County		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Inyo County		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mammoth Lakes	Mono County GIS Specialist	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mammoth Mountain Resort		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	County Supervisor	2	10/22/2021 14:18
Mono County	Public Works Director	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	Chairwoman	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	County Supervisor	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	County Administrator	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	OES/Patrol Sergeant	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	County Clerk	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	Parks and Facilities Supt.	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	Public Information Manager	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	Sheriff - Coroner	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	Supervisor	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	Director, Information Technology	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County	Supervisor	2	10/22/2021 11:26
Mono County		2	10/22/2021 11:26
State Council on Development Disabilities		2	10/22/2021 11:26
State Council on Development Disabilities		2	10/22/2021 11:26
Statewide Advisory Group Coordinator		2	10/22/2021 11:26
The Arc of California		2	10/22/2021 11:26
The Arc of California		2	10/22/2021 11:26

SECTION 06: Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

Entities Invited to SCE Emergency Operations Center

Entity	Type
Cal Fire	Public Safety Partner
California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)	Public Safety Partner
California Health and Human Services (CHHS)	Public Safety Partner
California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)	Public Safety Partner
Energy Safety	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Duty Officer	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Emergency Manager	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Fire Chief	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Prevention Bureau	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Mammoth Lakes Fire District	Public Safety Partner
Mono County 24/7 Duty Officer	Public Safety Partner
Mono County Sheriff	Public Safety Partner
Bridgeport Fire District	Critical Infrastructure
Bridgeport Indian Colony	Critical Infrastructure
Bridgeport PUD	Critical Infrastructure
California State Highway Patrol	Critical Infrastructure
Eastern Sierra Unified School District	Critical Infrastructure
Frontier Communications Corporation	Critical Infrastructure
Mono, County of	Critical Infrastructure
USMC Bridgeport	Critical Infrastructure
Verizon Wireless	Critical Infrastructure

SECTION 07: Complaints and Claims

Count and Nature of Complaints Received

Nature of Complaints	Number of Complaints
PSPS Frequency/Duration Including, but not limited to complaints regarding the frequency and/or duration of PSPS events, including delays in restoring power, scope of PSPS and dynamic of weather conditions.	1
Safety/Health Concern Including, but not limited to complaints regarding difficulties experienced by AFN/MBL populations, traffic accidents due to non-operating traffic lights, inability to get medical help, well water or access to clean water, inability to keep property cool/warm during outage raising health concern	0
Communications/Notifications Including, but not limited to complaints regarding lack of notice, excessive notices, confusing notice, false alarm notice, problems with getting up-to-date information, inaccurate information provided, not being able to get information in the prevalent languages and/or information accessibility, complaints about website, Public Safety Partner Portal, REST/DAM sites (as applicable)	0
Outreach/Assistance Including, but not limited to complaints regarding community resource centers, community crew vehicles, backup power, hotel vouchers, other assistance provided by utility to mitigate impact of PSPS	0
General PSPS Dissatisfaction/Other Including, but not limited to complaints about being without power during PSPS event and related hardships such as food loss, income loss, inability to work/attend school, plus any PSPS-related complaints that do not fall into any other category.	3
Total	4

Appendix B

**PSPS_Event_20211022_DeEnergized_CircuitOutageAreas.gdb and
PSPS_Event_2011022_DamagedLocations.gdb**

This appendix can be accessed at:

https://library.sce.com/?10000_group.propertyvalues.property=jcr%3Acontent%2Fmetadata%2Fcq%3Atags&10000_group.propertyvalues.operation>equals&10000_group.propertyvalues.0_values=sce-document-library%3APSPS-Reports-to-the-CPUc%2FEvent-Reporting%2F2021