

Southern California Edison

WSD-011 – Resolution implementing the requirements of Public Utilities Code Sections 8389(d)(1), (2) and (4) related to catastrophic wildfire caused by electrical corporations subject to the Commission’s regulatory authority

DATA REQUEST SET Cal Advocates - SCE - 2021 WMP - 08

To: Cal Advocates
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Received Date: 2/26/2021

Response Date: 3/3/2021

Question 003:

How has SCE customized its weather research and forecasting model since its 2020 WMP?

a. Currently, what fuel moisture values are used, and at what granularity, in SCE’s weather research and forecasting model? How is this data collected?

Response to Question 003:

SCE through its vendor, Atmospheric Data Solutions, implemented a multi-physics North American Model ensemble. This was a result of an extensive validation effort which consisted of comparing ensemble output against SCE weather station observations for the following meteorological variables: wind speed, wind gusts, temperature, and dew point for 7 weather events.

The fuel moisture variables that SCE uses are Live Fuel Moisture, Dead Fuel Moisture (1-hour, 10-hour, 100-hour, and 1000-hour timelags), and green-up. Green-up is a measure of greenness that is present in the annual grasses which develop during the spring months.

SCE’s weather modeling is performed at a 2 km resolution which means there is a data point every 1.6 miles across the service territory. SCE’s in-house weather modeling is produced twice a day with outputs in the form of static graphic images and csv files.