

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

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Response Date: 3/3/2021

Question 004:

SCE considers any Fire Potential Index (FPI) score above 12 “high risk”.² In its PSPS postevent reports in 2020, SCE identified many circuits as “elevated” risk with an FPI score of 12.

- a) Please explain the distinction between “elevated” risk and “high” risk.
- b) How does the distinction between “elevated” and “high” risk affect SCE’s PSPS decision-making?

Response to Question 004:

SCE’s Fire Potential Index (FPI) is broken into three categories: Normal, Elevated, and Extreme. The FPI breakpoints for these categories are as follows:

Normal – FPI < 12

Elevated – FPI ≥ 12 and FPI < 15

Extreme – FPI ≥ 15

SCE will initiate PSPS if the FPI is 12 or greater which is considered “high risk” for wildfires even though FPI values between 12 and 15 are in the “Elevated” category. If PSPS wind speed and FPI criteria are met, SCE will begin to notify its customers about potential proactive de-energizations, so in this case there is no distinction between “elevated” risk and “high” risk.