

Southern California Edison
2026-WMPs – 2026-WMPs

DATA REQUEST SET O E I S - P - W M P _ 2 0 2 5 - S C E - 0 0 8

To: OEIS
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Response Date: 6/20/2025

Question 04:

Regarding SCE's IWMS Risk Framework:

- a. Describe how ignition risk is integrated into SCE's IWMS risk framework.
- b. Describe how SCE's risk model outputs are integrated into SCE's IWMS risk framework.

Response to Question 04:

- a. SCE's IWMS risk framework focuses on the consequences of an ignition and the impacts to communities. The IWMS has 3 different categories to capture the different level of severity that fires may impact communities:
 - "Severe" Category, where the 8-hour fire simulation yields 10,000+acres, the location poses significant egress issues if a fire were to start at those locations, wind speeds will be significantly above SCE's current covered conductor wind speed thresholds, or where terrain, construction, and other factors could lead to smaller, fast-moving fires threatening populated locations under normal weather conditions;
 - "High Consequence" Category, where the 8-hour fire simulation yields acres burned between 300 acres and 10,000 acres; and
 - "Other HFRA" Category, where the 8-hour fire simulation yields acres burned below 300 acres.

As part of its wildfire mitigation strategy, SCE uses ignition risk to help evaluate and scope certain initiatives.

- b. SCE's risk model generates outputs that estimate the potential acres burned resulting from an ignition. This output is used to inform IWMS categorization based on acres burned, as discussed in response to part (a).