BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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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 JUNE 26, 2026 DE-ENERGIZATION EVENT

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Dated: **July 10, 2026**

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

In compliance with California Public Utilities Commission, Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Order Instituting Rulemaking (R. 18-12-005), Phase 1 Decision (D.) 19-05-042, Phase 2 D.20-05-051, Phase 3 D.21-06-034, and PSPS Order Instituting Investigation, I.19-11-013, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) hereby submits its PSPS Post-Event Report for the June 26, 2026 de-energization event (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: on.sce.com/PSPSposteventreports.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM W. YU

/s/William W. Yu

By: William W. Yu

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Attachment A

SCE's PSPS Post-Event Report

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

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July 10, 2026

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

SUBJECT: SCE PSPS Post Event Report – June 24, 2026 to June 27, 2026

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 post-event report for the PSPS event initiated on June 24, 2026 and concluded on June 27, 2026.

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:
Marissa Blunschi
DDF576B774674B8...
/s/ Marissa Blunschi

Marissa Blunschi
Principal Manager, Regulatory Relations

cc: ESRB_ComplianceFilings@cpuc.ca.gov

Southern California Edison
Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Post-Event Report
June 26, 2026

Filed with: The California Public Utilities Commission
Submitted to: Director of the Safety and Enforcement Division
Dated: July 10, 2026

Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS)
Post-Event and Lessons Learned Report

Utility Report
Table of Contents

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 have been restored. (D.21-06-014, page 286, SED Additional Information.)

Southern California Edison (SCE) submits this post-event report to demonstrate its compliance with the California Public Utilities Commission's (CPUC or Commission) PSPS guidelines including Resolution ESRB-8, PSPS Order 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). [1]

This report addresses the event that started on June 24, 2026 at 12:30pm and ended on June 28, 2026 at 1:30 p.m. with the counties listed in Table 1 below. 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.

This event covered a single Period of Concern (POC). A summary of the timeline for this event is provided below.

On June 24, 2026, SCE's meteorologists identified the potential for dangerous fire weather conditions due to an unseasonably strong area of low pressure traversing into the Pacific Northwest, enhancing westerly onshore winds across southern and central California, beginning on June 26, 2026, in portions of Inyo, Kern, Mono, San Bernardino, and Tulare Counties. Dry air in place across the region concurrent with these gusty winds were expected to create areas of elevated fire weather concerns. The National Weather Service (NWS) also issued Red Flag Warnings for portions of Inyo, Kern, San Bernardino, and Tulare Counties during portions of the POC.

In response to this forecasted fire weather, SCE activated its dedicated PSPS Incident Management Team (IMT) to manage this event and began sending advance notifications of potential PSPS to Public Safety Partners, Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, and other customers in scope.[2] No shared customers were in scope for this event.

This PSPS event concluded after fire weather conditions were no longer forecasted to impact the SCE service area; the IMT de-mobilized on June 28, 2026. SCE recognizes that de-energizations pose significant challenges and hardships for our customers and the public safety partners that provide services to the affected communities. SCE's decision to activate its PSPS protocol is

[1]This PSPS post-event report is based on the best information and data available as of the filing deadline for the report. SCE continues to gather, analyze, and validate some of the underlying data, and will supplement this report with updated information, as needed, in its annual post-season report. *See* D.21-06-014, Ordering Paragraph (OP) 66, p. 305 (directing SCE to "provide aggregate data .in an annual report, including aggregate data that may not have been available at the time the utility filed the 10-day post-event report").

[2]See Attachment C – PSPS Event Data Workbook for additional details related to customer notifications during this event.

based on consideration and weighing of multiple factors, including forecasted weather, fuel conditions, infrastructure vulnerabilities, and potential impacts of PSPS on public safety partners and the communities we serve.

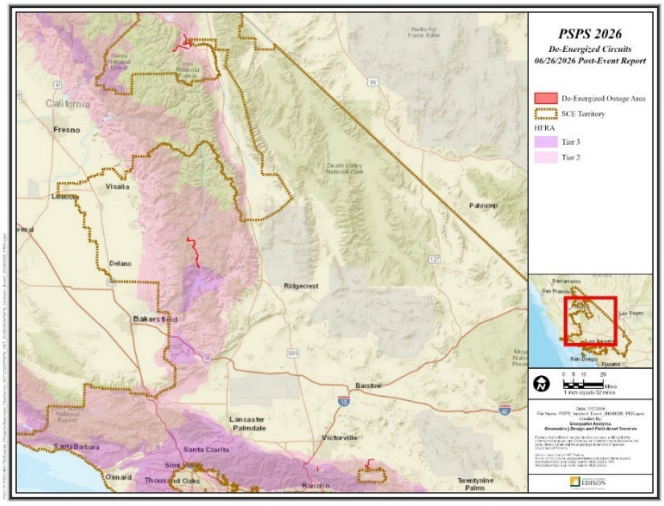
SCE is committed to continuously improving its PSPS processes and welcomes input from customers, public safety partners, community representatives, and local governments on ways to minimize the impact of PSPS events.

2. **A table (see Table 1) including the maximum numbers of customers notified 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. Hazards are conditions discovered during restoration patrolling or operations that might have caused damages or posed an electrical arcing or ignition risk had PSPS not been executed. Table 1 must contain unique data counts from the event. (D.21-06-034, Appendix A, page A15, SED Additional Information.)**

Table 01: PSPS Event Summary [3]

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 Infrastucture	Transmission De-energized	Distribution Circuits in Scope	Distribution Circuits De-energized	
3033	750	2291	13	5	0	23	0	9	7	0

3. **A PDF map depicting the de-energized area(s) De-energization Footprint Map**



[3] "PSPS Notified" metric in Table 01 reflects the total number of unique customers that were sent a pre-event notification of potential de-energization during the PSPS event. "Cancelled" metric in Table 01 reflects the total number of unique customers that were sent a pre-event notification of potential de-energization, but not ultimately de-energized (regardless of whether those customers received a cancellation notice). Please see Section 5 of this report regarding missed notifications and cancellation notice metrics.

Section 2.Decision-Making Process

1. **A table showing all factors considered in the decision to shut off power for each circuit de-energized, including but not limited to, sustained and gust wind speeds, temperature, humidity, and moisture in the vicinity of the de- energized circuits[4] (Resolution ESRB-8, page 3, SED Additional Information.)**

   Please refer to section 12 for information related to this prompt.

2. **Use the following format to provide decision-making criteria detailing circuit level analysis and comparison between threshold, forecast, and actual readings utilized during the scoping process and de-energization process. If a circuit is de-energized multiple times during an event, provide circuit thresholds for each de-energization. Also include a PSPS decision-making diagram(s)/flowchart(s) or equivalent along with narrative description (D.19-05-042, Appendix A, page A22, D.21-06-014, page 284, SED Additional Information.)**

   Table 02: Decision-Making Process[5]

Decision-Making Process						
Circuit Name	Segment (if applicable)	De-energization Date/Time	Restoration date/time	Threshold	Forecast	Actual Readings
NOTE: See SCE-01						

3. **A thorough and detailed description of the quantitative and qualitative factors it considered in calling, sustaining, or curtailing each de- energization event including any fire risk or PSPS risk modeling results and information regarding why the de-energization event was a last resort, and a specification of the factors that led to the conclusion of the de-energization event. (D.20-05-051, Appendix A, page 9, SED Additional Information.)**

   NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PSPS DECISION-MAKING

   SCE forecasts fire weather conditions using both wind speeds and a Fire Potential Index (FPI), which estimates the likelihood of a spark turning into a major wildfire.

   Fire Potential Index

   The FPI for a given day and circuit is calculated from forecast wind speed, humidity and vegetation dryness. The variables used to generate the FPI score come from Weather Research

[4] 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 2-3 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 SCE-01.

[5] The information requested in this table including Circuit, Segment, De-energization date/time, Re-energization date/time, and values for Threshold, Forecast, and Actual readings for SCE's decision criteria are included in table SCE-01 of this report.

and Forecasting[6] and machine learning forecast models run by SCE, which have been optimized to reflect our specific geography and weather conditions. FPI is calculated using a whole-number scale with a range of 1 to 17.

Individual components of the FPI score are forecast hourly for each 2 km-by-2 km grid cell. The model is run twice a day and provides an hourly forecast for five days. The forecasts associated with each of the FPI components for each grid cell are then summarized by circuit in three-hour intervals. The 2-kilometer square resolution allows the models to assess weather in California's microclimates.

The forecast FPI is further refined and calibrated by integrating model guidance from proprietary data. These refined FPI values are used to determine which circuits are reasonably forecast to breach PSPS thresholds during the event. The values for these circuits are recorded on SCE's monitored circuit list (MCL).

Due to the relatively static nature of the fuel's component of the FPI, when a circuit or circuit segment is assigned a POC, the circuit is considered to be meeting FPI criteria for the duration of the POC. The real-time FPI continues to be calculated, however, and is compared to the forecast FPI. For decision-making, we use the higher of the two values (forecast FPI or real-time FPI). This allows us to account for emergent weather conditions when real-time fire potential exceeds forecast conditions, which would prompt a recalculation of wind speed triggers.

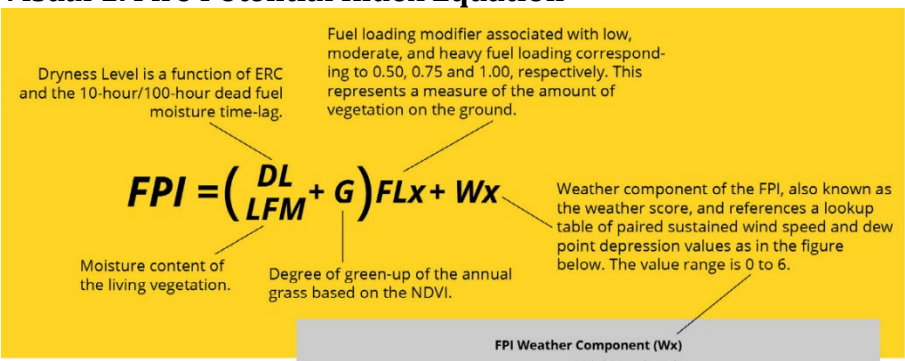
FPI is calculated using the following inputs:

- 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 that all live and dead fuels have to potential fire intensity." [7]
- 10-hour dead fuel moisture—A measure of the amount of moisture in ¼-inch diameter dead 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

[6] National Center for Atmospheric Research. (n.d.). WRF (Weather Research and Forecasting Model). Mesoscale & Microscale Meteorology Laboratory. https://www.mmm.ucar.edu/models/wrf
[7] Wildland Fire Application Information Portal. Energy Release Component-ERC. Accessed April 30, 2026. www.wildfire.gov/page/energy-release-component-erc

in plant health." [8]

Visual 1. Fire Potential Index Equation



FPI Weather Component (Wx)

Dew Point Depression	Wind Speed (mph) <=5	6-10	11-16	17-22	23-28	>=29
>=50	2	3	3	4	5	6
40-49	2	2	3	3	4	5
30-39	1	2	2	3	3	4
20-29	1	1	2	2	3	3
10-19	0	0	1	1	1	1
<10	0	0	0	0	0	0

FPI thresholds for de-energization are consistent across distribution, transmission and sub-transmission circuits.

FPI thresholds are set individually for each of SCE's 14 Fire Climate Zones. The baseline FPI threshold for most Fire Climate Zones is set at 13, based on a risk analysis of historical fire data. Circumstances when the baseline FPI is set below 13 include:

- **Fire Climate Zone 1 (FCZ1) (Coastal region)**
  The threshold for FCZ1 is set 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. On Catalina Island, the baseline FPI is set at 11 because of its extremely limited egress and constrained fire suppression capability.
- **Circuits located in an active Fire Science Area of Concern (AOC)**
  These are areas that Fire Sciences has identified where a heightened potential for fires poses a significant threat to life and property. AOCs are identified based on fire history, fuel type and amount, terrain, drought, egress, and potential community impact.

Circumstances under which FPI thresholds may be reduced: When broader fire weather concerns are identified, or when the circumstances of the event in certain areas or regions suggest additional risk, SCE may reduce the FPI threshold at which circuits would be de-energized. These threshold reductions are part of overall planned improvement efforts, as described in the SCE Wildfire Mitigation Plan. [9]

[8] U.S. Department of the Interior. n.d. Landsat Normalized Difference Vegetation Index. Accessed April 30, 2026. www.usgs.gov/landsat-missions/landsat-normalized-difference-vegetation-index

[9] 2026-2028 Wildfire Mitigation Plan, May 16, 2025, Section 10.6.3, page 426

Wind Speeds For Distribution Circuits

For distribution circuits, the baseline criteria is the starting wind speed for determining when to de-energize based on circuit construction and conductor type (bare wire or covered conductor). SCE sets baseline activation limits for each circuit or fully isolated circuit segment. For bare wire distribution circuits, these consider the lower of the National Weather Service's Wind Advisory level–defined as 31 mph sustained wind speed and 46 mph gust wind speed.[10] This is the windspeed at which debris or vegetation may become airborne as described by the Beaufort Wind Scale.[11] In some cases, the baseline activation is the 99th percentile of historical wind speeds for the circuit which represents extreme and unusual wind activity for the area. For distribution circuits in which 100% of the wires have covered conductor, this baseline limit is set at 40 mph for sustained winds and 58 mph for gusts. This aligns with the National Weather Service High Wind Warning level for windspeeds at which infrastructure damage might occur. Finally, there are a handful of outage-informed circuits that have legacy thresholds below the NWS advisory level because they have a history of local circuit outages at lower wind speeds.

Circuit-specific factors are used to adjust baseline criteria to determine **activation windspeed thresholds.** These factors include:

- Environmental impacts such as forecasted peak FPI during the period of concern
- Circuit health conditions based on existing documented potential hazards and findings from patrols within the seven days leading up to the period of concern
- Fire consequences, as determined by fire spread simulations

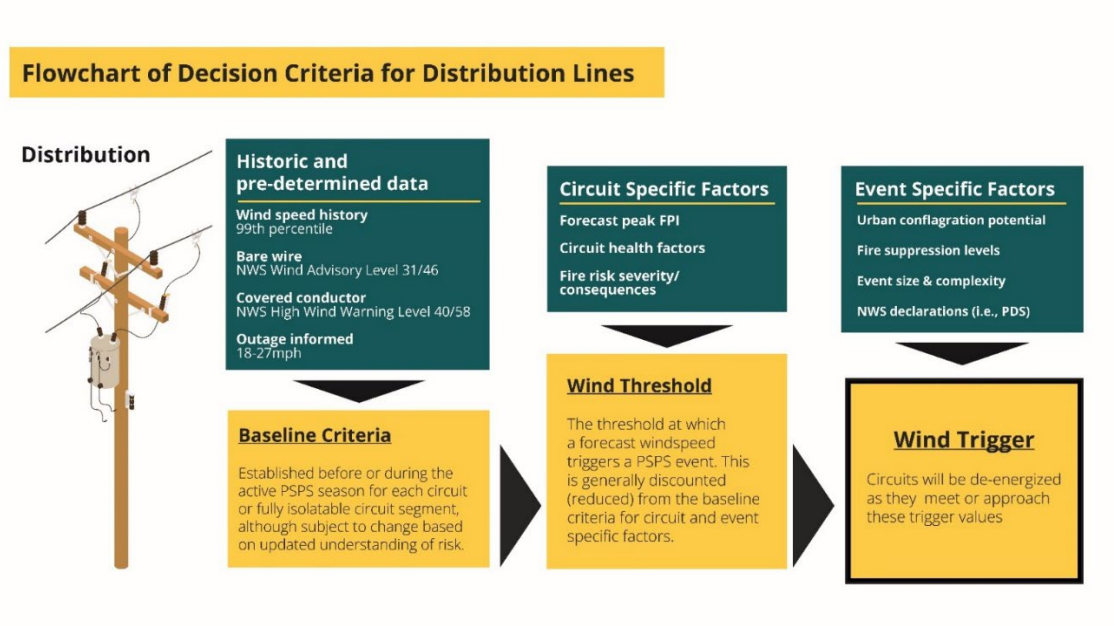
Event-specific factors are used to determine **de-energization wind triggers.** These factors include:

- Anticipated fire suppression resource availability
- Event size, including the number and type of circuits in scope for the event
- Event complexity, including resource availability and operational requirements to manage the event
- Declarations by NWS of Particularly Dangerous Situation (PDS) Red Flag Warning
- High Risk Status Events that include risk of urban conflagration or potentially susceptible system configurations

Starting three days out from the forecast event, actual FPI and wind speeds are continuously monitored. The PSPS Operations Team initiates actions to de-energize the applicable circuits when circuits either meet criteria or reach a percentage of wind speed triggers and are trending upward.

[10] National Weather Service. (n.d.). Wind warnings https://www.weather.gov/safety/wind-ww
[11] National Weather Service. (2013). Beaufort wind scale https://www.weather.gov/mfl/beaufort 10.

Visual 2. PSPS Windspeed Decision Making Framework for Distribution Lines



Wind Speeds For Transmission and Sub transmission Circuits
For transmission and sub transmission circuits, the baseline criteria is informed by the engineering and structural design ratings for each circuit. For sub transmission lines, the baseline wind criteria is 56 mph for sustained winds and 68 mph for gusts. For transmission lines, the baseline wind criteria is 68 mph or higher for sustained winds and 82 mph or higher for gusts, based on structural design standards.

After discounts, the minimum baseline activation criteria are forecast 42 mph sustained wind speed and 58 mph gust wind speed for sub transmission, and 51 mph sustained wind speed and 62 mph gust wind speed for transmission circuits, although these are subject to review, based on environmental factors and circuit health.

Circuit-specific factors are used to adjust baseline criteria to determine activation windspeed thresholds. These factors include:

- Environmental impacts such as forecast peak FPI during the period of concern.
- Circuit health conditions based on existing documented potential hazards and findings from patrols within the seven days leading up to the period of concern. Additionally, infrastructure age is considered to account for potential equipment deterioration concerns.

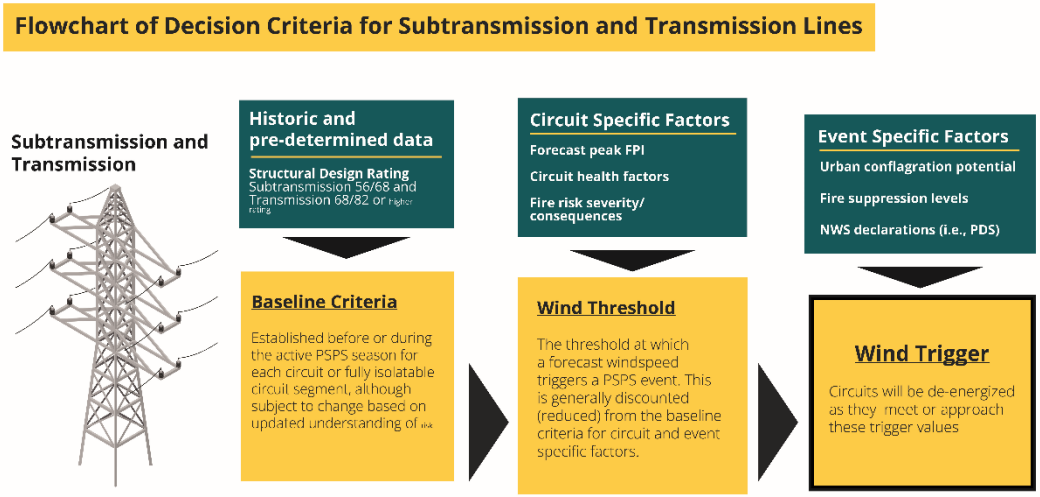
Event-specific factors are used to determine **de-energization wind triggers** for transmission and sub-transmission circuits. These factors include:

- Anticipated fire suppression resource availability.

- Declarations by NWS of Particularly Dangerous Situation (PDS) Red Flag Warning.
- High Risk Status Events that include risk of urban conflagration or potentially susceptible system configurations

Sub transmission and transmission monitoring are similar to distribution monitoring; once the PSPS IMT is activated for the event, actual FPI and wind speeds are continuously monitored, and the PSPS operations team initiates actions to de-energize the applicable circuits when circuits either meet criteria or reach a percentage of wind speed triggers and are trending upward. Refer to Visual 2 for flowchart of decision-making criteria for transmission and sub transmission.

Visual 3. PSPS Windspeed Decision Making Framework for Sub transmission and Transmission



HIGH RISK DECISION-MAKING

Most de-energization decisions are based on real-time weather observations within the POC. However, there are two categories of PSPS decision-making that are based on forecasting, in which de-energization of a circuit or segment could occur near the start of the POC, before real-time wind speeds have reached the de-energization threshold for the circuit.

1. High Risk Status Events (Urban Conflagrations): Through updated risk modeling, SCE has identified a subset of HFRA circuits that have a heightened potential to generate an urban conflagration at sustained wind speeds in excess of 40 mph for distribution and 56 mph for sub transmission and transmission lines. If wind speeds in excess of these thresholds are forecast, distribution circuits or segments may be de-energized when wind speeds have reached 25 mph sustained or 35 mph gusts and are trending upward. For high-risk status transmission lines, those lines will be de-energized near the start of the POC.

2. High Risk Status Equipment: Certain distribution circuit segments and transmission lines may undergo review for potentially susceptible system configurations that could sustain damage at sustained wind speeds in excess of 40 mph for distribution and 56 mph for sub-transmission and transmission lines. On a temporary basis, until those issues can be appropriately assessed and, if necessary, remediated, if wind speeds in excess of these thresholds are forecast, the affected distribution circuit or segment could be de-energized when wind speeds have reached 25 mph sustained or 35 mph gusts and are trending upward. For high-risk status transmission lines, those lines will be de-energized near the start of the POC.

In both categories, these circuits or segments of lines will remain de-energized until after patrol and inspection at the end of the event.

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

- Wind: Sustained winds of 20-to-45 mph and wind gusts of 35-to-65 mph were forecast for Impacted County(s) during this event, with isolated areas of higher gusts up to 70 mph. Peak observed wind speeds in areas of concern were 37 mph sustained and 49 mph gusts during this event

- Relative humidity: Relative humidity during this event was forecast to be between 5% and 25% for impacted counties concurrent with the strong winds. Actual observed minimum relative humidity ranged from 6% to 33% during this event. As discussed in Section 2-1 above, relative humidity is just one of many variables that inform SCE's FPI ratings.

De-energization decisions are made as circuits approach or meet de-energization wind triggers and trend upwards, often at a percentage of windspeed triggers depending on the risks noted above. SCE considered the following factors when deciding to conclude this de-energization event:

- Weather modeling for the areas of concern. SCE's meteorologists indicated elevated fire weather conditions would continue to abate below wind and FPI thresholds throughout the night on June 27, 2026 due to forecasted decreasing wind speeds and FPI.
- Observed wind speeds and FPI ratings. Observed wind and FPI ratings for all circuits in scope no longer met de-energization threshold criteria as of 11:30 p.m. on June 27.

4. 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 for each circuit or circuit segment. 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 provide further documentation on how the power disruptions to customers, residents, and the general public is weighed against the benefits of a proactive de-energization (D.19-05-042, Appendix A, page A24, D.21-06-014, page 284, SED Additional Information.)

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 for the POC, using its PSPS In-Event Risk Comparison Tool.[12] Inputs into this tool include, among other factors, wildfire simulations, and circuit specific data. The results of these circuit specific assessments are displayed in the Central Data Platform 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 these assessments in making de-energization decisions to ensure the wildfire risk (PSPS benefit in avoiding a wildfire) outweighs the risk associated with PSPS for each circuit in scope.

The circuit-specific criteria and data used in this assessment include:

- For 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.
- For Wildfire Risk: Wildfire simulations (using Technosylva FireRisk13 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.

The resulting outputs of the PSPS In Event Risk Comparison Tool are 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:

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

[13]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. FireRisk (formally FireCast) is specifically designed to forecast ignition risk associated with electric utility assets over a 7-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. [14] 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. [15]	SCE conservatively assumes $250[16] 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 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.

[14] *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.

[15] Suppression costs are based on a five-year average of California's reported wildfire suppression costs from 2016-2020. Restoration costs are assumed to be $1,227/acre based on research papers published by the Bureau of Land Management.

[16] 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.

The resulting natural unit consequences for PSPS and wildfire risk are converted to unit-less risk scores one for PSPS risks and one for wildfire risks17 using SCE Multi-Attribute Risk Score (MARS) framework.

The use of a unit-less risk score allows SCE to compare the resulting risk scores 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). The calculation results in an easily interpretable benefit/risk ratio for each circuit in scope.

If the resulting ratio is equal to 1, wildfire and PSPS risk are equal to one another. If the ratio is greater than one, wildfire risk exceeds PSPS risk (the higher the resulting number, the more the wildfire risk outweighs the PSPS risk). If the ratio is less than 1, PSPS risk outweighs the wildfire risk.

Additional information is provided in section 12. Within the data, SCE displays circuit-specific inputs—including the number of customers on a circuit, AFN/NRCI multiplier, number of acres and buildings potentially threatened all of which are used to calculate the PSPS and wildfire risk scores (shown in columns titled "PSPS Risk" and "Wildfire Risk") These risk scores are then compared in the last column (highlighted in yellow) titled "FireRisk 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 "FireRisk 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.

For this de-energization event, the results of the PSPS Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool supported SCE's decision to de-energize, indicating that all circuits de-energized during this event de-energization during this event had a PSPS benefit/risk ratio greater than one (1). Thus, the estimated benefit of PSPS outweighed the estimated risk of PSPS for this event.

5. Explanation of alternatives considered and evaluation of each alternative. (D.19-05-042 Appendix A, page A22.)

[17]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, and are further described in SCE's 2022 RAMP report See A.21-05-13, Chapter 2 – Risk Model and RSE Methodology.

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

SCE deploys a suite of wildfire mitigation measures aimed at reducing the probability of ignitions associated with electrical infrastructure in high fire risk areas without resorting to PSPS. These activities include grid hardening measures such as installation of covered conductor, repair, or replacement of equipment on poles (e.g., crossarms, transformers), and installation of protective devices (e.g., fast acting fuses and relay settings).18 In addition, SCE has implemented operational practices including enhanced inspections, vegetation management, and fire climate zone operating restrictions19 in high fire risk areas. Certain protective measures such as fast curve settings and fire climate zone operating restrictions are applied to a majority of high fire risk circuits and are typically in effect for the duration of the fire season; others such as covered conductor are permanent and in place year-round. SCE's PSPS windspeed thresholds account for circuits or isolatable circuit segments that are fully hardened with covered conductor, thereby potentially limiting the duration and number of customers affected by PSPS during fire weather events. However, during severe fire weather conditions (dry and windy), there is a heightened risk of ignitions primarily due to wind-driven foreign objects or airborne vegetation coming into contact with SCE's equipment. Under these circumstances, the deployment of the above-described less disruptive measures may not sufficiently mitigate wildfire and public safety risk, and PSPS is necessary as a last resort mitigation measure to prevent ignitions that may lead to significant wildfires.

Leading up to and during a PSPS event, SCE utilizes real-time weather station data and, if available, information from field observers on the ground for enhanced situational awareness to forecast and monitor prevailing environmental conditions (e.g., wind gusts) that can lead to potential damage from airborne vegetation or flying debris, to inform de-energization decisions. For circuits that are in scope, SCE also conducts pre-patrols and visually inspects the entire length of each circuit or circuit segment to identify any imminent hazards or equipment vulnerabilities that require immediate remediation and provide additional up-to-date intelligence on field conditions. If such concerns are discovered on a circuit in scope, they are addressed before the impending wind event, if possible.

SCE makes every effort to limit the scope, duration, and impact of PSPS for as many customers as possible. This includes adjusting wind speed thresholds higher for circuits or segments that have covered conductor installed and leveraging sectionalization equipment to switch some customers to adjacent circuits not impacted by PSPS or otherwise remove them from scope. Starting with the initial weather (wind and relative humidity) and fuel moisture forecasts for the POC, SCE evaluates its current system configurations for downstream circuits, i.e., circuits receiving power from another circuit that is forecast to exceed de-energization thresholds. SCE seeks to identify any circuit segment or subset of customers that could safely be transferred from a circuit that is expected to exceed thresholds to another adjacent circuit that is not. See Section 10: Mitigation to Reduce Impact for additional details.

[18]Fast curve settings reduce fault energy release 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 2023-2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan Update, initiative SH-6.

[19]SCE's System Operating Bulletin No. 322 includes provisions for enabling fast curve settings on distribution line reclosers and circuit breakers, recloser blocking, line patrols and requirements for personnel to be physically present when operating air-break switching devices.

Based on weather forecast data, fire weather modeling information, and results of the PSPS Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool, SCE determined that the above-described precautionary measures alone would not sufficiently reduce the risk to public safety, and PSPS was necessary for some of the circuits and customers in scope.

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

This section must include, at a minimum:

1. **The summary of time, place and duration of the event, broken down by phase if applicable (Resolution ESRB-8 page 3, SED Additional Information.)**

   Refer to the response in section 1 prompt 1.

2. **A consolidated zipped geodatabase (.gdb) file that includes all PSPS event data requested in Section 3.2 and Section 4.3. Use WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere projected coordinate system (WKID: Esri 3857) for the geodatabase. The geodatabase must include PSPS polygon feature classes of de-energized areas with items that are required in Section 3.3. In addition, the geodatabase must contain one consolidated event single polygon feature class with the following exact fields (dates will be formatted XX/XX/XX):** (SED Additional Information.)

   - Event Name: [same PSPS Event Name used during the event and shared with public safety partners]
   - First Date of POC: [first date of initial period of concern]
   - IOU: [PGE, SCE, SDGE, Liberty, PacifiCorp, or BVES]
   - De-energization Start Date: [XX/XX/XX]
   - Full Restoration Date: [XX/XX/XX]
   - Customers De-energized: [unique count matching Table 1]
   - De-energization: [Yes or No]

   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. If a circuit is de-energized multiple times during an event, the following information must be provided for each de-energization. This information should be provided in both a PDF and Excel spreadsheet (Resolution ESRB-8, page 3, SED Additional Information.)**

- County
- De-energization date/time[20]
- Restoration date/time
- "All Clear" declaration date/time[21]
- 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[22]
- Residential customers de-energized
- Commercial/Industrial customers de-energized
- Medical Baseline (MBL) customers de-energized
- AFN other than MBL customers de-energized[23]
- Other Customers
- Distribution or transmission classification

Refer to Section 12 for additional information [24]
Note: SCE has added circuit name and segment (when applicable).

Section 4. Damage and Hazards to Overhead Facilities

[20]Table SCE-03 reflects de-energization and re-energization data at the circuit and circuit segment level, including each de-energization and re-energization occurrence for circuits that were de-energized and re-energized multiple times during the event. During this event, SCE deployed segmentation to limit de-energization to specific circuit segments in the areas of concern.
[21]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 (2) a final decision to remove a circuit or circuit segment from scope after the POC is over for that circuit or segment on the monitored circuit list that was not de-energized during the PSPS event.
[22]Whenever possible, SCE employs circuit-switching operations and/or sectionalization devices to minimize the number of customers in scope for proactive de-energization. As a result, some customers on a circuit in scope may briefly lose power while SCE switches them to an energized adjacent circuit or when SCE uses sectionalization devices to isolate portions of a circuit that can remain safely energized from de-energized segments of that same circuit or an adjacent circuit. The reported count of "total customers de-energized" does not include customers who experience a brief (60 minutes or less) power interruption during such switching and/or sectionalization operations, but who are not otherwise impacted by the proactive de-energization.
[23]SCE maintains extensive data on customer populations that are included in the AFN definition referenced in CPUC decisions, with a focus on identifying AFN customers particularly vulnerable during PSPS events. In addition to AFN customers who have self-certified as sensitive (not enrolled in the MBL program), SCE identifies and tracks for PSPS reporting purposes the following categories of "AFN other than MBL customers": senior citizens (65 and older), hearing-impaired, vision-impaired (communications provided in large font or Braille), income-qualified (enrolled in CARE or FERA), and non-English speakers. SCE also reports on impacted customers that provide shelter to the homeless population, as these entities are included among critical facilities and infrastructure.
[24]The sum of (i) residential customers de-energized, (ii) commercial/industrial customers de-energized, and (iii) other customers equals the total number of customers de-energized per outage incident for this event. The count of "Residential Customers De- includes sub-categories of" "Medical Baseline customers De-energized" and "AFN other than MBL customers De-energized."

1. **Description of all found wind-related damages or hazards to the utility's overhead facilities in the areas where power was shut off. (Resolution ESRB-8, page 3, SED Additional Information.)**

   N/A. No wind related damages or hazards were identified related to this de-energization event.

2. **A table (see Table 03) 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, Type of damage/hazard of damage.[25] (SED Additional Information.)**

   Table 03: Damages and Hazards

   N/A. No wind related damages or hazards were identified related to this de-energization event.

3. **The consolidated zipped geodatabase file from Section 3.2 must include the PSPS event damage and hazard points, if applicable. The file should include fields that are in Table 3. (SED Additional Information.)**

   N/A. No wind related damages or hazards were identified related to this de-energization event.

4. **A PDF map (see example below) identifying the location of each damage or hazard. (SED Additional Information.)**

   N/A. No wind related damages or hazards were identified related to this de-energization event.

Section 5.Notifications

This section must include, at a minimum:

1. **A description of the notice to California Independent System Operator (as needed), 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[26], and all customers, including the means by which utilities provide**

[25]Hazards are conditions discovered during restoration patrolling or operations that might have caused damages or posed an electrical arcing or ignition risk had PSPS not been executed.

[26]SCE generally notifies multi-family building account holders 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 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.

notice to customers of the locations/hours/services available for CRCs, and where to access electricity during the hours the CRC is closed. (Resolution ESRB-8, page 3 D19-05-042, page A26, D21-06-034, Appendix A, page A2, A9-A10, SED Additional Information.)

SCE includes paratransit agencies that may be de-energized in its PSPS notifications and classifies these agencies overall as critical facilities and infrastructure to ensure they receive priority notifications. All multi-family building SCE account holders receive customer notifications, and we encourage non-account holders, behind a master meter, to enroll in address level alerts. 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 have been made available on the SCE website. Please see the table below for a description of the types of notices provided during this de-energization event.

Notification Descriptions		
Type of Notification	**Recipients**	**Description[27]**
Advance Initial or Initial	**Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community).**	**Initial notification of potential PSPS event when circuits are first identified for potential de-energization (72-48 hours before potential de-energization)**
	Customers including multi-family building account holders and address level alert (ALA) enrolled non-account holders.	**Initial notification of potential PSPS event (72-24 hours before potential de-energization).**
Update	**Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community).**	**PSPS event status update notification to alert for any changes or additions/deletions to current scope (timing varies and may also occur daily). Update notice to Public Safety Partners may also serve as cancellation notice if circuits are removed from scope.**
	Customers including multi-family building account holders and address level alert (ALA) enrolled non-account holders.	
Expected	**Public Safety Partners and all Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local**	

[27]SCE makes every effort to adhere to the notification timelines required by the CPUC. However, notifications may be delayed in some circumstances Please see Table 05 for more information specific to this event.

Notification Descriptions		
Type of Notification	**Recipients**	**Description[27]**
	and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community).	**Power shutoff expected soon (1-4 hours before potential de-energization).**
	Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).	
Shutoff	**Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community).**	**Power has been shut off (when de-energization is initiated).**
	Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).	
Prepare to Restore	**Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community).** **Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).**	**Inspection/patrols of de-energized circuits for PSPS restoration has begun and power will be restored shortly.**
Restored No Longer in Scope	**Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community).** **Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).**	**Power has been restored and no longer in scope for this event.**

Notification Descriptions		
Type of Notification	**Recipients**	**Description[27]**
Restored In Scope	**Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community).** **Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).**	**Power has been temporarily restored, PSPS risk still remains.**
Event Avoided Cancellation	**Critical Facilities & Infrastructure (including Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater, and telecommunications providers).** **Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).**	**PSPS event cancelled - no de-energization expected.**

2. **Notification timeline including prior to de-energization or Period of Concern (if no de-energization), initiation, restoration and cancellation, if applicable, for each circuit or circuit segment. The timeline should include the required minimum timeline and approximate time notifications were sent for each de-energization if a circuit was de-energized multiple times. (D.19-05-042, Appendix A, page A8-A9, D.21-06-034, page A11)**

   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 weather and other factors permitting.

   Section 12 (Table SCE-04)contains additional information. The data describes the notifications SCE sent for this event, including approximate time notifications were sent to local/tribal governments, public safety partners, critical facilities and infrastructure, and other customers prior to potential de-energization and after the decision to cancel the de-energization or remove from scope.

3. **For those customers where positive or affirmative notification was attempted, use the following template (Table 4) to report the accounting of the customers (which tariff and/or access and functional needs populationdesignation), 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. (D.19-05-042, Appendix A, page A23, SED Additional Information.)

Table 04: Positive Notification[28]

Positive Notification					
Designation	Total Number of Customers	Number of Notification Attempts Made	Timing of Attempts	Who made the notification	Successful Positive Notification
Medical Baseline (MBL) in scope	18	25	DAILY	SCE	18
Self-Certified	96	106	DAILY	SCE	96

"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 numberof customers in scope, the utility must explain the reason. In addition, the utility must explain the reason of any unsuccessful positive notifications. Utilities may not mark N/A and must answer 5.3 regardless if the utility did not de-energize customers. (SED Additional Information.)

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 (the utility or local public safety partners). (D.19-05-042, Appendix A, page A23, SED Additional Information.)**

Scripts of all notifications that SCE sends are attached hereto in Attachment A: Public Safety Partner/Customer Notification Scripts. "SCE performs primary customer notifications for customers it meters and bills 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, Khmer, Armenian, Farsi, Arabic, Japanese, Russian, Punjabi, Thai, Hmong, Portuguese, Hindi, French, German, Mixteco (indigenous spoken only), Zapoteco (indigenous spoken only), and Purapecha (indigenous spoken only).

5. **If the utility fails to provide notifications according to the minimumtimelines set forth in D.19-05-042 and D.21-06-034, using the following template (Table 5) to report a breakdown of the notification failure and an explanation of what caused the failure. This**

[28]The "Total Number of Customers" metric reflects the total number of MBL and Self-Certified customers in scope for the PSPS event. The "Notification Attempts" metric reflects the count of MBL and Self-Certified customers both in scope and de-energized – whom SCE attempted to notify prior to de-energization. Notification attempts include automated notification, secondary verification by Consumer Affairs and escalated contact attempts, up to and including door rings, if necessary, to confirm successful delivery of notifications to Medical Baseline and Self-Certified customers.
The "Successful Positive Notification" metric reflects the number of unique MBL and Self-Certified customers both in scope and de-energized who were successfully notified of the PSPS event prior to de-energization or anticipated de-energization.

applies to both de-energization and non-de-energization events. For non-de-energization event, the starting time of the first Period of Concern is the anticipated de-energization time to assess notification failure. If a circuit is de-energized multiple times during an event, the utility must include notification failures for the multiple de-energizations. The explanation must be specific. (D.21-06-014 page 286, SED Additional Information.)

Throughout the PSPS event, SCE issued notifications to public safety partners, local/tribal governments, critical facilities and infrastructure, and customers consistent with CPUC notification timelines, weather, and operational conditions permitting in PSPS Phase 1 Guidelines (D.19-05-042). Any missed notifications during the event are included in the following table.

Table 05: Breakdown of Notification Failure

Breakdown of Notification Failures			
Notifications sent to	**Notification Failure Description**	**Number of Entities or Customer Accounts**	**Explanation**
Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	**Entities who did not receive 48–72-hour advance notification.**	4	Circuits added to event scope after notifications window, successfully sent
	Entities who did not receive 24–48-hour initial notifications.	N/A[29]	
	Entities who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notification. [30]	2	Notification missed due to emergent weather
	Entities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	
	Entities who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	N/A[27]	
	Entities who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	0	
	Entities who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	N/A[27]	

[29] Consistent with CPUC decision D19-05-042 Phase 1 PSPS Guidelines, this is not an applicable notification category for this entity or population. Therefore, SCE does not assess missed notifications for this category.

[30] Missed imminent (or 1-4 hour) notification is defined as failure to send the notification to an affected customer "1-4 hours in advance of anticipated time of de-energization, if possible." D.19-05-042, Appendix A, p. A8 and n.5. SCE anticipates that de-energization will occur about four hours from when the Incident Commander determines, based on real-time weather data, that de-energization is likely, and the PSPS operations team authorizes the notification campaign. SCE reports as missed imminent notifications that are (i) not sent at all, (ii) sent prior to the authorization, or (iii) sent less than 1 hour before SCE's anticipated time of de-energization, as defined above.

	Entities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	**Facilities who did not receive 48–72-hour advance notification.**	140	139 - circuits added to event scope after notifications window, successfully sent 1 - missing authorized campaign
	Facilities who did not receive 24–48-hour initial notifications.	N/A[27]	
	Facilities who did not receive 1-4 hours of imminent notifications. [31]	0	
	Facilities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	
	Facilities who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	0	
	Facilities who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	0	
	Facilities who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	0	
	Facilities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	
All other affected customers	**Customers who did not receive 24–48-hour advance notifications.**	114	95 - circuits added to event scope after notifications window, successfully sent 14 - no contact information / message send error 5 - notification missed due to emergent weather
	Customers who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notifications. [32]	18	11- missing authorized campaign 5 - notification missed due to emergent weather 2 - no contact information
	Customers who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	6	5 - notification missed due to emergent weather 1 - no contact information
	Customers who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	5	3 - delayed notifications were sent 2 - no contact information

[31]Please refer back to footnote 30. [32]Please refer back to footnote 30.

	Customers who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	2	no contact information / message send error
	Customers who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	1	no contact information / message send error
	Customers who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	1	no contact information

Between June 24 and June 28, 2026, SCE executed 125 notification campaigns and issued 24,973 notifications. SCE identified 293 missed notifications, representing approximately 1% of all notifications issued.

The majority of missed notifications over the course of the PSPS were associated with emergent weather conditions, which accounted for 250 instances (85%). These instances were primarily related to circuits being added to the event scope after applicable notification windows had closed. Other contributing factors included missing customer contact information, which accounted for 24 instances (8%). In one instance, the missing information appears to have resulted from a customer move-out and subsequent customer move-in during the event. System-related issues accounted for 8 instances (3%).

SCE also identified one instance in which expected notifications were not issued for a downstream circuit due to an oversight, resulting in 11 missed notifications (4%). In that case, rapidly evolving field conditions required immediate de-energization, and there was not sufficient time to issue notifications before de-energization without potentially creating customer confusion.

SCE remains committed to complying with CPUC notification requirements and continuously improving its notification processes to support timely and reliable communication with customers and public safety partners.

6. Explain how the utility will correct the notification failures. (D.21-06- 014, page 286.)

SCE will use the notification failure information identified in Table 5 to evaluate the causes of missed or delayed notifications, including emergent weather conditions, missing contact information, message send errors, and campaign authorization issues. SCE will continue reviewing these issues through its post-event process to identify process or data improvements that can support more timely and reliable notifications in future PSPS events.

7. Enumerate and explain the cause of any false communications citing the sources of changing data. Describe the situations at-issue, which involve the level of perceived defect in notice, in specific detail. (D.20-05-051, Appendix A, page 4.)

Missed/Insufficient Notification:

Please see Table 5 and sub-section 6 above for information on missed or insufficient notifications during this event.

Incorrect Notification:

N/A

Cancellation Notification:

SCE sent cancellation notices to 2,291 customers that were notified of potential de-energization but not ultimately de-energized during this event. SCE notifies customers on circuits in scope for potential de-energization ahead of the POC based on its assessment of the likelihood that winds will exceed PSPS thresholds. De-energization was not necessary for these customers because forecast fire weather conditions did not materialize in those areas, and the customers were notified of the cancellation after being removed from scope.

Section 6. Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

This section must include, at minimum:

1. **Use the following table (Table 6) to List the organization names of public safety partners including, but notlimited to, local governments, tribal representatives, first responders and emergency management , and critical facilities and infrastructure the utility contacted in anticipation to de-energization or Period of Concern, the date and time on which they were contacted, and whether the areas affectedby 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. (Resolution ESRB-8, page 5, SED Additional Information.)**

Public Safety Partners Contacted (Continued in Attachment C: PSPS Event Data Workbook)

Table 06: Public Safety Partners Contacted

Public Safety Partners Contacted			
Jurisdiction / Organization	**Title**	**HFTD Tier**	**Date/Time Contacted**
Inyo County	Disaster Program Manager	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Inyo County	Assistant County Administrative Officer (ACAO)	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Inyo County	Emergency Services Manager	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Inyo County	Inyo County Sheriff Watch Desk	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	Duty Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04

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. (D.21-06-014, page 289.)

SCE extends a daily invitation for agency representatives to its Emergency Operations Center (currently virtual only) during agency coordination calls with public safety partners and critical infrastructure providers, as applicable during PSPS events. SCE also shares daily 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 Emergency Operations Center. No entities invited to the virtual Emergency Operations Center preferred a different form of communication during this event.

Please see section 12 for a list of agencies invited to the daily coordination calls.

3. **A statement verifying the availability to public safety partners of accurate and timely geospatial information, and real time updates tothe GIS shapefiles in preparation for an imminent PSPS event and during a PSPS event. In addition, list any accuracy or timeliness issues in making available the GIS shapefiles to public safety partners during the PSPS event from activation to full restoration. (D.21-06-014, page 289.)**

After the EOC was activated, SCE provided geospatial information updates to the SCE Representational State Transfer Service (REST) for public safety partners before and during the PSPS event. SCE also made this information available to customers at www.sce.com/psps and provided this information to public safety partners on its Public Safety Partner Portal.

4. **A description and evaluation of engagement with local and state publicsafety partners in providing advanced outreach and notification duringthe PSPS event. (D.19-05-042, Appendix, page A23.)**

SCE submitted the CalOES Notification form via the State Dashboard beginning on June 24, 2026 at 1:24 p.m. SCE conducted daily operational briefings and/or sent the external briefing deck with State and local public safety partners, as well as critical infrastructure entities, for the duration of this PSPS event to provide critical incident updates and a forum for resolving issues. See Table 6: Public Safety Partners Contacted in Attachment C: PSPS Event Data Workbook details a list of local public safety partners that received notifications related to this event.

Impacted State and County emergency management agencies and critical infrastructure customers are polled at the close of each event to provide feedback, seven(7) partners responded to this survey. Of the seven(7) respondents, one rated the engagement as fair, one rated as average and remaining five rated the engagement as good.

5. **Specific engagement with local communities regarding the notificationand support provided to the AFN community. (D.20-05-051, Appendix A, page 8, SED Additional Information.)**

SCE provided notification of this PSPS event to the 211 California Networks, Regional Centers, and Independent Living Centers, that serve their respective counties. SCE contacted Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) to alert them of potential PSPS outages in the areas that they serve. SCE also provided 24-hour contact information to these agencies if they needed to escalate any unidentified community issues. In partnership with the CBOs in each area of concern, SCE offered services to customers such as transportation, food support, and temporary accommodations.

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: (D.21-06-014, page 300.)**

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

SCE maintains 10 mobile generators for use by critical facilities and infrastructure customers during PSPS events, as needed. SCE has contracts with vendors to lease additional units during emergency events when the need arises for critical care customers.

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.**

The generators SCE maintains for PSPS events are rated at 25-100 KW and have an estimated maximum duration of operation of 24-36 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.**

SCE proactively deployed and staged a backup generator at Round Valley Elementary School in Inyo County on May 14, 2026, in preparation for the 2026 PSPS season. The generator will remain on-site for the duration of the PSPS season, or until it is no longer needed to support community resiliency and

continuity of operations. No additional backup generators were requested by, or deployed to, critical facilities 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 and infrastructure customers requested backup generation; as such, SCE did not deploy any back-up 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 and infrastructure customers requested backup generation; as such, SCE did not deploy any back-up 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 and infrastructure customers requested backup generation; as such, SCE did not deploy any back-up 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: SCECSCustomerSupport@sce.com[33]

Section 7.Complaints & Claims

1. **This section must include, at minimum: 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 receivedby the utility as a result of the PSPS event. (Resolution ESRB-8, page 5, D.21-06- 014, page 304.)**

[33]Although there is no designated contact person for questions, the e-mail inbox is monitored by SCE's Customer Engagement Division.

There were five (5) reported complaints, and zero claims associated with this PSPS event. 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.

Please refer to section 12 for additional information.

Section 8. Power Restoration Timeline

This section must include, at minimum:

1. **A detailed explanation of the steps the utility took to restore power (Resolution ESRB-8 page 5.)**

SCE began the re-energization process after fire weather conditions subsided; no additional fire weather threats were forecasted for the affected areas, and the Incident Commander approved restoration operations. Prior to restoration, Operations personnel and the Weather Services team continuously evaluated weather and system conditions, and overall public safety risk to determine whether restoration activities could safely commence.

Once authorization to patrol and restore was granted by the Incident Commander, SCE initiated restoration protocols for the affected circuits. Restoration activities included field patrols and inspections of de-energized facilities to identify any damage, hazards, vegetation contacts, foreign objects, or other conditions that could affect the safe re-energization of the electrical system. All circuit restoration during this event was guided by safety considerations, including safety risks associated with patrolling certain circuits during the evening hours.

Following completion of the required inspections and confirmation that the circuits were safe to energize, Operations personnel reviewed patrol results and authorized circuit restoration. Field and Switching Center personnel then coordinated the re-energization of affected circuits, monitoring system conditions throughout the restoration process to ensure safe and reliable service restoration.

Restoration dates, restoration times, and total customer counts by circuit are provided in Section 3, Prompt 3 and the accompanying event data attachment.

2. **The timeline for power restoration, broken down by phase if applicable (D.19-05-042, Appendix A, page A24, SED Additional Information.)**

Please see Section 3 prompt 3 for details related to customer re-energizations, including restoration date, restoration time, and total customer count by circuit.

Re-energization on these circuits occurred after the authorization to patrol and restore was declared by the Incident Commander. The Incident Commander made the decision to restore these customers based on a recommendation from Operations and input from Weather Services due to the observed improvement in weather conditions.

3. **For any circuits that require more than 24 hours to restore, the utility shall use the following template (Table 7) to explain why it was unable to restore each circuit within this timeframe, using the format below. (D.20-05-051, Appendix A, page 6.)**

Table 07: Circuits requiring more than 24 hours to restore

N/A. No circuits required more than 24 hours to restore

Section 9. Community Resource Centers

This section must include, at minimum:

1. **Using the following template (Table 8) to report information including the address (including city and zip code) 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) (Resolution ESRB-8, page 5, SED Additional Information.)**

Table 08: Community Resource Centers (CRCs)

Community Resource Center Address								
#	County	Site Name	Address	Operating Hours (Date/Time)	Attendance	Site Type	Amenities Provided	Communities, Time Places, or Potential Circuits Supported
1	Inyo / Mono	Tri County Fair Grounds - Heritage Arts Building	475 Sierra St. Bishop, CA 93514	6/26/2026 8AM to 10PM 6/27/2026 8AM to 10PM 6/28/2026 8AM to 12N	3	CRC - Indoor	Small portable device charging (such as a cell phone, laptop, and small medical devices), chairs, seasonal cooling and heating, PSPS information, snacks, water, ice or ice vouchers, ADA compliant restrooms and customer Resiliency Kits.	Birchim
2	Kern / Tulare	Play Your Game Recreation Center	20 Panorama Dr. Wofford Heights, CA 93285	6/26/2026 8AM to 6PM 06/27/2026 8AM to 8PM	3	CRC - Indoor	Small portable device charging (such as a cell phone, laptop, and small medical devices), chairs, seasonal cooling and heating, PSPS information, snacks, water, ice or ice vouchers, ADA compliant restrooms and customer Resiliency Kits.	Bonanza, Intake
3	Kern	Golden Hills Community Center	21415 Reeves St. Tehachapi, CA 93561	6/26/2026 8AM to 6PM 06/27/2026 8AM to 3PM	15	CRC - Indoor	Small portable device charging (such as a cell phone, laptop, and small medical devices), chairs, seasonal cooling and heating, PSPS information, snacks, water, ice or ice vouchers, ADA compliant restrooms and customer Resiliency Kits.	Gust
4	San Bernardin	Courtyard by Marriott Hesperia	9619 Mariposa Rd Hesperia, CA 92345	6/26/2026 4PM to 10PM 06/27/2026 8AM to 9:30 AM	0	CRC - Indoor	Small portable device charging (such as a cell phone, laptop, and small medical devices), chairs, seasonal cooling and heating, PSPS information, snacks, water, ice or ice vouchers, ADA compliant restrooms and customer Resiliency Kits.	Penstock segments 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10 and 11

2. **Any deviations and explanations from the CRC requirement includingoperation**

hours, ADA accessibility, and equipment. (SED Additional Information.)

SCE deployed personnel to provide community assistance at four locations across Inyo, Kern, and San Bernardino counties during this event. One site in Kern County supported customers impacted by the INTAKE circuit, serving both Kern and Tulare counties. The site in Inyo County supported customers affected by the BIRCHIM circuit in Inyo and Mono counties. While Community Resource Centers (CRCs) generally operate from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. during PSPS events, SCE may adjust operating hours to align more closely with the Period of Concern (POC) and community needs, or when circuits have been re-energized and customer support is no longer required.

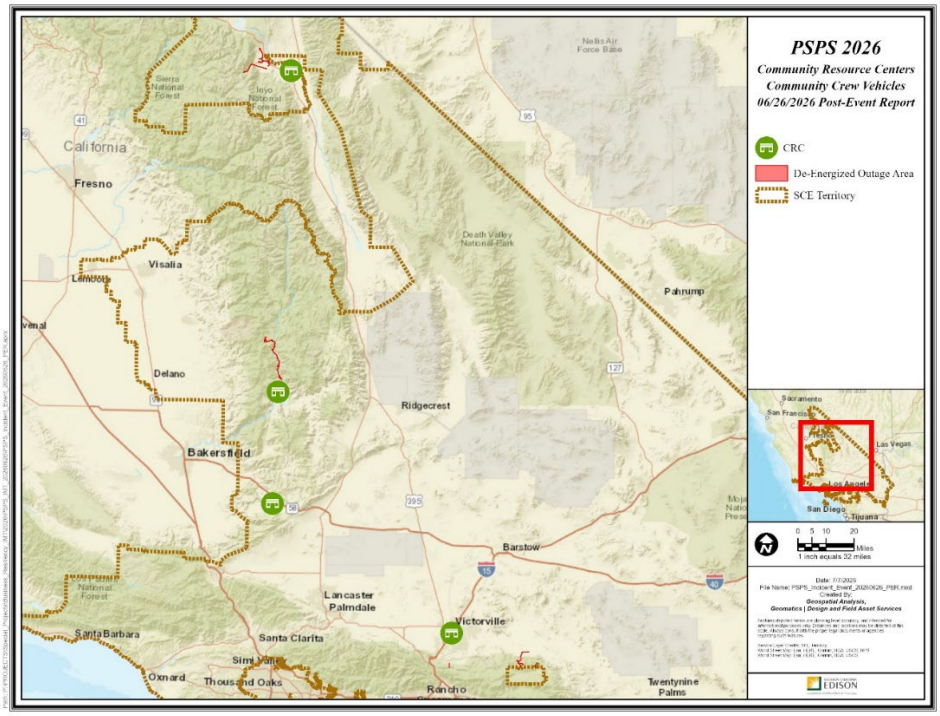
The CRC in San Bernardino County was demobilized at 9:30 a.m. on June 27. The POC for Penstock circuit segments 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11 had concluded, and those segments were removed from the event scope that morning. Although Penstock segment 10 remained de-energized, it serves only commercial customers. CRCs and Community Crew Vehicles (CCVs) are deployed to support residential customers, with a particular focus on Access and Functional Needs (AFN) populations; therefore, CRC support was not required for this remaining segment.[34]

The two CRCs in Kern County were demobilized on June 27 at 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m., respectively, following the conclusion of the POC and restoration of all customer load.

The CRC at the Tri-County Fairgrounds, which supported customers in Inyo and Mono counties, remained operational until June 28 and closed at 12:00 p.m. after all customer load had been restored and community support was no longer needed.

A map identifying the location of each CRC and the de-energized areas. (SED Additional Information.

[34] See Appendix 5 in D.20-05-051, "Each electric investor-owned utility, through collaboration with relevant stakeholders in its service territory, shall finalize a community resource center (CRC) plan, 60 days after issuance of the Phase 2 final decision, based on local demographic data for meeting a variety of safety needs for access and functional needs and vulnerable populations."



Section 10. Mitigations to Reduce Impact

This section must include, at minimum:

1. **A description of how sectionalization, i.e. separating loads within a circuit, was considered and implemented and the extent to which it impacted the size and scope of the de-energization event (D.19-05-042, page A23)**

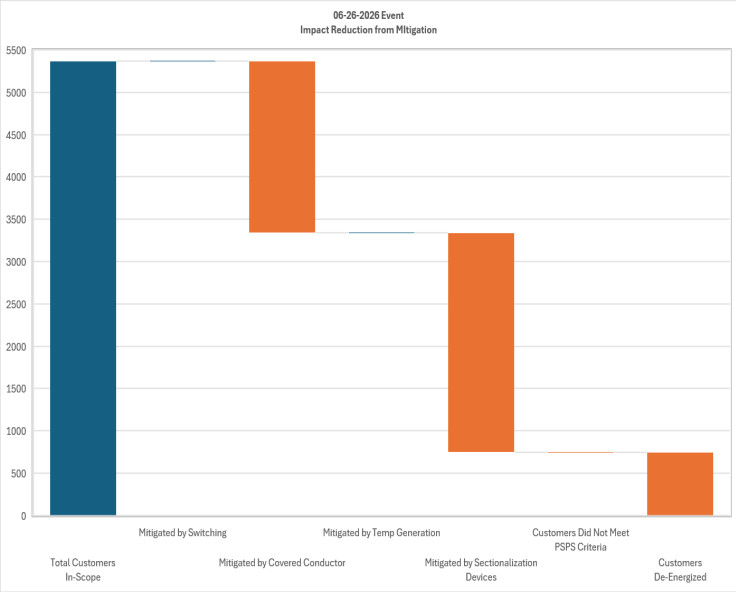
   Prior to the POC, SCE used circuit playbooks to identify circuit switching opportunities that could reduce the number of customers in scope for potential de-energization. For this event, only nine circuits were in scope and switching opportunities were limited; as a result, no customer transfers were executed.

2. **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. (D.21-06-014, page 285, SED Additional Information.)**

   The replacement of bare wire with covered conductor allowed SCE to apply higher de-energization windspeed thresholds where appropriate, reflecting the reduced ignition risk associated with hardened infrastructure. In addition, the use of sectionalizing devices enabled SCE to isolate only the portions of circuits that required de-energization, while allowing other portions to remain energized. Together, these mitigation measures helped reduce the potential scope of de-energization and limited customer impacts on portions of five circuits.

With the above-discussed mitigations in place, SCE was able to limit de-energization to 750 customers.

The waterfall graphs and maps below illustrate the impacts of SCE's mitigation measures over the course of the PSPS event where covered conductor and sectionalization devices were successfully deployed to limit the scope of potential or actual de-energization.[35]



Section 11. Lessons Learned from this Event

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. The utility must include specific information pertaining to the event. (D.21-06-014, pages 305-306.)**

This PSPS event was relatively small, but changing wind conditions associated with a strong, unseasonal low-pressure system entering the Pacific Northwest increased westerly onshore winds across Southern and Central California.

Observed wind speeds reached the upper range of forecasts, with gusts exceeding predictions in some areas. During portions of the Period of Concern, the National Weather Service issued Red Flag Warnings and High Wind Advisories of the affected counties. Peak wind observations

[35]"Circuits Did Not Meet PSPS Criteria" in the waterfall graph denotes customers on circuits or circuit segments in scope that were not ultimately de-energized. These customers were not switched to adjacent circuits, were not on circuits segments with covered conductor, and did not require the use of sectionalization devices.

included sustained speeds of up to 45 mph and gusts up to 65 mph, with isolated gusts reaching 70 mph, consistent with SCE's forecasts of elevated winds and increased fire weather risk.

Fire spread modeling projected potential fire sizes ranging from 2 to 7-thousand acres with isolated areas exceeding 14-thousand-acre potential at the peak of the event. The GACC Preparedness Level was not changed during this event, and SCE did not discount thresholds for fire suppression availability.

In alignment with internal protocols, SCE considered the FPI threshold to be met for any circuit within its designated POC. For circuits outside the POC, real-time weather data (Wx) was used to inform the FPI assessment for the presence of dry fuels and elevated wind conditions.

The thresholds used were appropriate for this event and functioned as intended. To further refine the thresholds, SCE gathers data from restoration patrols conducted during every de-energization event and records any evidence of damage to SCE infrastructure during de-energization. These damage data points are incorporated into SCE's machine learning models which are used to predict the probability of failure for SCE assets. This model, along with fire consequence modelling, is the basis for SCE's Wildfire Mitigation Plan.

The probability of failure does not directly affect SCE's PSPS de-energization thresholds. SCE's PSPS de-energization thresholds are determined with the fundamental consideration that a fire in high wind and dry fuel conditions is not an acceptable risk for SCE, our customers, or our communities. Also, failing to find damage during a restoration patrol does not mean that the de-energization did not prevent a fire or that the thresholds were too low; wind-blown debris may result in faults that could be the source of an ignition if the lines were energized, but may not be observable during a restoration patrol if the debris subsequently blew out of the line or environmental conditions had otherwise changed.

2. Use the below format (Table 9) to report any lessons learned that will lead to future improvement for the utility (SED Additional Information.)

Table 9: Lessons Learned

Lessons Learned		
Issue	**Discussion**	**Resolution**
During this event, SCE used a homepage banner as an additional communications channel, and the banner was removed before full event demobilization.	SCE identified an opportunity to better align homepage banner removal with the end of customer impact and event demobilization.	SCE will reinforce internal guidance for Public Information Officers regarding banner timing during PSPS activations.
BVES was conditionally restored on Saturday during the POC	Strategic helicopter staging allowed for quick restoration patrol. This gave us enough time to temporarily restore customers during a lull in winds.	Highlight and continue training to this best practice.
Reduce outage duration through continued optimization of flight departure timing.	Sunday's wheels up time for BVES restoration was ~0800. Continue to evaluate any steps that could be taken to reduce restoration time.	Restoration time was reduced by landing at Big Bear Airport to call in patrol status for Ute circuit. Highlight and continue training to this best practice. Continue to optimize for earlier departure time.
Certain primary metered customers (e.g. BVES and a wind farm in Kern) were not reflected in PSPS public-facing information.	Primary metered customers are not picked up by automation for reporting on SCE.com.	Develop automation enhancements to reflect primary-metered customer impacts.

Section 12. Other Relevant Information

1. **This section must include any other relevant information determined by the utility.**

   SCE has included additional tables to provide the information requested from the CPUC, as follows:

   - SCE-01[36] addresses Section 2 Prompt 1.
   - SCE-02 addresses Section 2 Prompt 4.
   - SCE-03 addresses Section 3 Prompt 3.
   - SCE-04 addresses Section 5 Prompt 2.

[36]In this table, the term "Wind Speed Activation Thresholds" corresponds to SCE's operational term "Wind Thresholds" and "De-Energization Thresholds" corresponds to SCE's operational term "Wind Trigger." During an activation, FPI thresholds are initially based on forecasted conditions, but actual de-energization decisions are based on real-time operational data. When a circuit is within its designated POC, SCE assumes the FPI threshold has been met and may proceed with de-energization to mitigate risk. For circuits outside the POC, real-time weather (Wx) data is used to assess FPI conditions. As a result, some FPI values in Table SCE-01 may appear lower than the FPI threshold. Actual sustained and gust wind speeds in SCE-01 are recorded at the time the decision was made to begin the de-energization process and do not reflect peak wind and gust speeds observed during the POC, which may be higher.

- SCE-05 addresses Section 6 Prompt 2.
- SCE-06 addresses the former portion of Section 7 Prompt 1.

The information related to the tables outlined above are included in the data workbook.

Officer Verification

A Vice-President level officer of the utility must provide a written signed statement under penalty of perjury to attest to the accuracy of the post event and lessons learned report. (SED Additional Information.)

Docusign Envelope ID: EB06A9DF-48C4-8286-820B-69E40BACC81D

Officer Verification

I, Brandon Tolentino, declare and state:

I am Vice President of Wildfire & Business Resiliency for Southern California Edison Company.

Pursuant to Rule 2.1 and Rule 1.11 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the CPUC, I am authorized to make this Verification on its behalf. I am informed and believe that the matters stated in the foregoing pleading are true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on July 9, 2026 at Orange, California.

Signed by:
Brandon Tolentino
C41A5E5A2BB24F0...

/s/Brandon Tolentino
Brandon Tolentino
Vice President,
Wildfire &Business Resiliency
Southern California Edison Company

Attachment A-Public Safety Partner and Customer Notification Scripts

Template language for all notifications (after notification language)

SCE Emergency Operations Center and IMT are activated. Contact information is provided below.

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 we get closer to the event and the weather forecast becomes more exact, additional circuits could be added or removed from our watch lists. Definitions are on the second tab of the spreadsheet.

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

Customers on the affected circuits are being notified if they are within two days of the period of concern, or if there has been a change to their status.

Outage maps and other detailed information are available at the following locations:

- Maps showing PSPS boundaries and locations of about Community Resource Centers and Community Crew Vehicles: https://www.sce.com/outage-center/check-outage-status
- Public Safety Partner Portal (for emergency officials)
  - https://publicsafetyportal.sce.com
  - Email publicsafetyportal@sce.com to request access.
- REST service (web-based password-protected access to GIS layers)
  - SCERestInfo@sce.com to request access.

SCE Contact Information for Public Officials only (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 **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**
- **Government/tribal officials:**
  - Phone Liaison (government relations) 24/7 hotline: 800-737-9811. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**
  - Email SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**
- **Access and Functional Needs issues:**
  - Phone AFN Liaison Officer 24/7 hotline: 888-588-5552. **Only monitored during emergency activations.**
  - Email: AFNIMT@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**

Information available for the general public:

- **SCE Contact Information for the Public: (Please share via web and social media).**
  - Outage specific customer service issues: 800-611-1911
  - Billing and service inquiries: 800-684-8123

- Maps showing PSPS boundaries and locations of about Community Resource Centers and Community Crew Vehicles: https://www.sce.com/outage-center/check-outage-status
- General information on PSPS: www.sce.com/psps

- De-energization and restoration policies: sce.com/pspsdecisionmaking
- Information on emergency preparedness, customer notifications, customer programs and other resources: www.sce.com/wildfire
- Seven-day PSPS forecasts https://www.sce.com/wildfire/weather-awareness
- Fire and weather detection map https://www.sce.com/wildfire/situational-awareness

Advanced Initial (72-hour) LNO Notification (Advanced Initial)

Text Language: Important: SCE Advanced Initial Notice for PSPS Event in {County} CO on {Start POC Date}. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message

Advanced Initial Notice for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

COMMENTS:

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.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has informed us they may be calling for a Public Safety Power Shutoff impacting (insert organization name) on (insert date). SCE will notify all customers who may be affected, including Critical Care and Medical Baseline customers. For more info: sce.com/psps

When the weather improves, and restoration is authorized, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typically, this can take up to 8 hours. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or daylight is needed for safe aerial or ground patrol. Updates to restoration information will be posted on www.sce.com/psps and on the Public Safety Partner Portal.

Updated Conditions (Update) Notification

Text Language: Important: SCE Update/Initial Notice for PSPS Event in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE Update/Initial Notice for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

COMMENTS:

Public Safety Power Shut-Off update 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.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has informed us there may be a Public Safety Power Shutoff impacting (insert organization name) on (insert date). SCE will notify all customers who may be affected, including Critical Care and Medical Baseline customers. For more info: sce.com/psps

When the weather improves, and restoration is authorized, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typically, this can take up to 8 hours. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or daylight is needed for safe aerial or ground patrol. Updates to restoration information will be posted on www.sce.com/psps and on the Public Safety Partner Portal.

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

Text Language: Important: SCE Expected Shutoff Notice for PSPS Event on {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE Expected Shutoff Notice for [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

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:**
- COMMENTS:

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.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has informed us they are likely to call a Public Safety Power Shutoff impacting (insert organization name) within the next four hours. SCE will notify all customers who may be affected. For more info: sce.com/psps

When the weather improves, and restoration is authorized, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typically, this can take up to 8 hours. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or daylight is needed for safe aerial or ground patrol. Updates to restoration information will be posted on www.sce.com/psps and on the Public Safety Partner Portal.

PSPS Shutoff Notification (De-energization notification)

Text Language: Important: SCE PSPS Shutoff Notice for {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE PSPS Shutoff Notice for [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

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:**
- **Incorporated City of: [Incorporated City]**
- **Unincorporated County Area: [unincorporated area description]**
- **Comment:**

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has begun a Public Safety Power Shutoff. SCE notified customers who may be affected, including Critical Care and Medical Baseline customers. For more information visit sce.com/psps

When the weather improves, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typ When the weather improves, and restoration is authorized, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typically, this can take up to 8 hours. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or daylight is needed for safe aerial or ground patrol. Updates to restoration information will be posted on www.sce.com/psps and on the Public Safety Partner Portal.

(Preparation for Restoration)

Text Language: Important: SCE Preparation for Restoration {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County}. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message:

Preparation for Restoration [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit Shutoff Notice for [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use: SCE 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 Foundry*
- **Incorporated City: [incorporated city]**
- **Unincorporated County Area: [unincorporated area description]**
- **Comments:**

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has begun patrolling circuits for damage before turning the power back on. It typically takes up to 8 hrs to restore power once the patrol begins. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or aerial patrol is needed. For more info visit sce.com/psps

When the weather improves, and restoration is authorized, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typically, this can take up to 8 hours. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or daylight is needed for safe aerial or ground patrol. Updates to restoration information will be posted on www.sce.com/psps and on the Public Safety Partner Portal.

Restore Notification (formerly: RE-ENERGIZE) Restoration Notification

Text Language: Important: SCE Restoration Notice for PSPS Event on {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message:

Important: SCE Restoration Notice for PSPS Event on [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit Shutoff Notice for [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

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 Foundry*
- **Incorporated City: [incorporated city]**
- **Unincorporated County Area: [unincorporated area description]**
- **Comment:**

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has begun turning power back on to circuits. Some areas may be restored sooner than others. For more info visit sce.com/psps

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Cancellation no longer in scope

Description: *Sent within two hours after a circuit no longer in scope for PSPS*

Text Language: Important: SCE PSPS Cancellation {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Notification Subject Line and Message:

Important: SCE PSPS Cancellation as of {LNO Authorized Date} {LNO Authorized Time} for PSPS Event {Start POC Date} {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County} CO.

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use: Due to improved conditions SCE is no longer planning to shut off power the circuit listed below.

- **Circuit: [CIRCUIT name]**
- **County:**
- **Segment: [if listed]**
- **Incorporated City of:**
- **Unincorporated County Area:**

Language to share with the public: Some customers in our area are no longer in scope for public safety power shutoffs. Check sce.com/outages for more information.

Event Concluded Notification

Text Language Important: SCE PSPS Event Concluded in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message:

> **SCE PSPS Event Concluded in [COUNTY NAME].**
>
> **Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use:**
> If customers were de-energized, power has been restored 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 *for more information.*

Any circuit that was identified for potential PSPS is All Clear and will not be de-energized for this event

Southern California Edison LNO Circuit List with Periods of Concern

As of MM/DD/YYYY - Report #<#>

Note 1: Restoration activities begin as soon as conditions improve and it is safe for crews to begin inspections.
Note 2: Typical restoration times are 3-8 hours after the Period of Concern (POC) ends. It may be longer if damage is found or if weather conditions change.
Note 3: 72 hour notification information is for local government and agency planning use only. Customer notifications begin at 48 hours.
Note 4: Approximate customer counts are calculated by circuit, regardless of jurisdiction. If a circuit crosses jurisdictional boundaries, the total customer counts for that circuit are included for each jurisdiction. See sce.com/safety/wildfire/psps for total customer counts by county.
Note 5: Circuits on the list without a POC listed have a POC that starts beyond the time periods shown and will be shown in future reports.
Note 6: Please refer to Definitions tab for additional information.

Circuit Name	Segment Number(s)	County	Incorporated City/Cities	Unincorporated Communities	Circuit Notification Status	Comments	Est. Restor. Time De-Energ Circuits	01/07/2025 PoC Time	01/08/2025 PoC Time	01/09/2025 PoC Time	01/10/2025 PoC Time	Residential/ Unassigned	Essential Use	Major	MBL	Critical Care	Customer Totals

Term	Definition
Initial	Circuit appears on the list for the first time during the current event, or re-appears on the list after having previously been given an All Clear status.
No Change	Circuit remains on the list with no period of concern changes in date or time from the last LNO Spreadsheet.
Updated Period of Concern	Circuit remains on the list with one or more changes to period of concern date or time from the last LNO Spreadsheet.
Special Update	Circuit no longer on the current period of concern but weather conditions indicate it may return during this PSPS event.
Expected Shutoff	Circuit is at risk due to weather and expected to be de-energized in the next 1-4 hours.
Shutoff	Circuit was at risk and de-energized as part of an SCE PSPS event.
Shutoff - Not PSPS related	Circuit was de-energized but not due to a PSPS event.
Imminent Restoration	Circuit has been inspected, any needed repairs completed, and re-energization is starting.
Restoration	Circuit has been inspected, any needed repairs completed, and re-energized.
Restoration - Not PSPS related	Circuit that was off for non-PSPS reason has been inspected, any needed repairs completed, and re-energized.
Cancellation	Circuit has no periods of concern for the next 72 hours and is no longer under consideration for PSPS at this time.
Estimated Restoration Time	Incident Duration Total estimated time period for this weather event.
Residential / Unassigned	Approximate count of Residental or commercial/business accounts.
Essential Use	Customers provide essential services.
Major	Major Customer
MBL	Medical Baseline Customer
Critical Care	Critical Care Customer
Customer Totals	Approximate total number of customers in all five categories served by this circuit.
UNAVBL	UNAVBL means approximate customer counts are not available for this circuit at this time.

Customer Notifications

Audience:
All Customers, including multi-family building account holders.
Excludes, Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & infrastructure Customers.

PSPS Variable Notification Templates

8/2/2024

1 | Advanced Initial [Typically 72 Hours Prior]

[Only for Public Safety Partners (Telecom/Water-Wastewater) and Critical Infrastructure]

TEXT/SMS

SCE Advanced PSPS Alert: High winds and fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/ evening^. We may have to shut off power. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected, and weather patterns might change, so not all notified customers will have their power shut off. For the latest updates, visit publicsafetyportal.sce.com, contact your assigned SCE account representative, or call 1-800-611-1911.

VOICE

SCE Advanced Public Safety Power Shutoff Alert: High winds and fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/ evening^. We may have to shut off power. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected, and weather patterns might change, so not all notified customers will have their power shut off. For the latest updates visit publicsafetyportal dot sce dot com, contact your assigned SCE account representative, or call 1-800-611-1911

EMAIL

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

High winds and fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^. We may need to shut off power to decrease the risk of dangerous wildfires. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected, and weather patterns might change, so not all notified customers will have their power shut off.

This alert applies to the following address(es):
Customer Address
Service Account

Meter Number
Rate

For the latest updates and availability of community resources, visit https://publicsafetyportal.sce.com/ if you are registered, contact your assigned SCE account representative, or call 1-800-611-1911.

2 | Initial Notification [48 HOURS BEFORE] ALERT

TEXT/SMS

SCE PSPS Alert: High winds and fire conditions are forecast 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 during this time. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected and will keep you updated. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest information. For downed power lines, call 911. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSInitial or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps1

VOICE

SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Alert. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. High winds and fire conditions are forecast 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. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected and will keep you updated. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information. If you see a downed power line call 911.

EMAIL

***Subject*:** SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Alert
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

High winds and dangerous fire conditions are forecast 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. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if

daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers whose power will be shutoff and will keep you updated. For the latest updates, outage map, and information about customer care services, visit sce.com/psps.

Thank you for 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 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.

3 | Update Notification [24 HOURS BEFORE] WARNING

TEXT/SMS

SCE PSPS Warning: High winds and fire conditions are forecast 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 wildfires. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected and will keep you updated. 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/PSPSUpdate or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps2

VOICE

SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff warning. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. High winds and dangerous fire conditions are forecast 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 wildfires. We are working to reduce the number of customers whose power will be shutoff and will keep you updated. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information and availability of community resources. If you see a downed power line call 911.

EMAIL

***Subject*:** SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Warning
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

High winds and dangerous fire conditions are forecast 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 whose power will be shut off and will keep you updated. For the latest updates, outage map, and availability of community resources, visit sce.com/psps.

This alert applies to the following address(es):
Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

- 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 | CANCELLATION
(SENT AT ANY TIME WHEN CUSTOMER IS PERMANENTLY OUT OF SCOPE)

TEXT/SMS

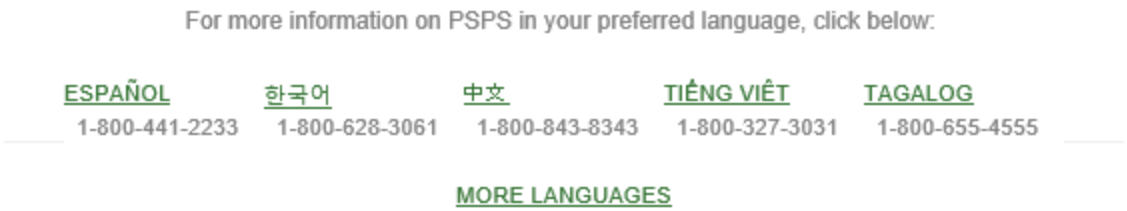
SCE PSPS All-Clear: Due to improved weather, we did not shut off your power. We understand that planning around outages is inconvenient. Thanks for your patience as we work to keep our communities safe. If your power is off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSAllClear or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps3

VOICE

SCE PSPS All-clear: To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. Due to improved weather, we did not shut off your power. We understand that planning around outages is inconvenient. Thank you for your patience as we work to keep our communities safe. If your power is off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce dot com slash psps.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) All-clear
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison



View in ASL

Due to improved weather, we did not shut off your power. We understand that planning around outages is inconvenient. Thank you for your patience as we work to keep our communities safe.

This alert applies to the following address(es):
Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

If power is off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps**.**
For more information about PSPS and wildfire safety, please visit sce.com/psps.

5| PSPS EXPECTED (1-4 HOURS BEFORE SHUTOFF WARNING)

TEXT/SMS

SCE PSPS Expected: It's likely we will shut off your power in the next 4 hours due to wind-driven fire conditions. Conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon /evening^. We will notify you again if we shut power off. Weather could affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may also occur. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest information and availability of community resources. For downed power lines, call 911. Thanks for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSExpected or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps4

VOICE

SCE PSPS Expected. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. It's likely we will 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 will notify you again if we shut off your power. Weather could affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may also occur. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information and availability of community resources. If you see a downed power line, call 911. Thank you for your patience.

EMAIL

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

View in ASL

It's likely we will shut off your power in the next 4 hours due to wind-driven fire conditions. Conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon /evening^. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected. Weather could also affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may occur. We will notify you again if we shut off your power. For the latest updates, outage map, and availability of community resources, visit sce.com/psps.

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 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!

6 | PSPS SHUTOFF
(SENT AT AUTHORIZATION TO DE-ENERGIZE)

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Shutoff: We are shutting off your power due to wind-driven wildfire risk. High winds are forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^. When weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce.com/psps for the most up to date info on restoration timing and SCE community resources in your area. Remember to turn off/unplug appliances or equipment that could restart automatically. For downed power lines, call 911. Thanks for your patience.

View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSShutoff or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps5

VOICE

SCE PSPS shutoff. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. We are shutting off your power due to current wind-driven wildfire risk. High winds are forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^. When the weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Remember to turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that could restart automatically. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information on restoration timing and SCE community resources in your neighborhood. If you see a downed power line, call 911. Thank you for your patience.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE 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	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

We are shutting off your power due to current high risk of wind-driven wildfire. High winds are forecast to last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^. When the weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. We will update you as conditions change. Please remember to turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that may start automatically when power is restored.

Please visit sce.com/psps for the most up to date information, including outage map and restoration information, and availability of SCE community resources.

REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line, call 911 first, and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911. We understand this shutoff is inconvenient. We appreciate your continued patience as we work to keep your community safe.
This alert applies to the following address(es):
Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

7 | CONTINUED SHUTOFF - NEXT DAY SHUTOFF UPDATE
(SENT IN THE AM TO OVERNIGHT OUTAGES)

SMS/TEXT

SCE Continued PSPS Shutoff: Thank you for your continued patience during this Public Safety Power Shutoff. High winds could continue through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon/ evening^. Before we restore power, we will inspect our lines for damage. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest info on restoration and SCE community resources in your area. For downed power lines, call 911. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSContinuedShutoff or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps6

VOICE

SCE Continued PSPS. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. Thank you for your continued patience during this Public Safety Power Shutoff. High winds are forecast to continue through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon/ evening^. Before we restore power, we will inspect our lines for damage. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information on restoration and availability of community resources in your area. For downed power lines, call 911.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Continued 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	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

Thank you for your continued patience during this Public Safety Power Shutoff. Wind-driven fire conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon/ evening^. When the weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest information on restoration and SCE community resources in your area. We understand that any outage is an inconvenience. Thank you again for your continued patience as we work to keep your community safe!

REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line, call 911 first, and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911.
This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

8 | PREPARE FOR RESTORATION

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Update: Winds have died down and we are starting to inspect our lines for damage. Restoration is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or find damage. For updated restoration estimates in your area and for location of SCE community resources visit sce.com/psps. Please turn off/unplug appliances or equipment that could restart automatically and inspect your property for downed power lines. Call 911 if you find a downed line. We will alert you again when we restore power. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSPrepRestore or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps7

VOICE

SCE PSPS Update. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. Winds have died down and we are starting to inspect our lines for damage. Restoration is expected to take up to 8 hours but could be delayed if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Please turn off or unplug any appliances or equipment that could restart automatically and inspect your property for downed power lines. Call 911 if you find a downed line. We will alert you again when we restore power. For updated restoration estimates in your area, and for location of SCE community resources visit sce dot com slash psps

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Update
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

Winds have died down and we are starting to inspect our lines for damage. Restoration is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. For updated restoration estimates in your area, and for location of SCE community resources visit sce.com/psps. We will alert you again when your power comes back on. Please turn off or unplug any appliances or equipment that could restart

automatically 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.

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.

This alert applies to the following address(es):
Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

9 | RESTORED NO LONGER IN SCOPE (RESTORED & CANCELLATION [NO MORE RISK OF PSPS])

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Ended: We have restored power in your area and ended the Public Safety Power Shutoff. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/outage. We know that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSEnded or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps10

VOICE

SCE PSPS Ended... To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. We have restored power in your area and ended the 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. We understand that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Ended: All Power Restored
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

We have restored power and ended the Public Safety Power Shutoff in your area 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.

10 | RESTORED IN SCOPE – RISK OF PSPS REMAINS

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Update: Winds have improved enough for us to restore power in your area. However, because high winds are still forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ we might have to shut off power again. We will update you as weather conditions change. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps. Thanks for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSNotAllClear or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps11

VOICE

SCE PSPS Update: To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. Winds have improved enough for us to restore power in your area. However, because high winds are still forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ we may have to shut off your power again. We will keep you updated as weather conditions change. We understand that PSPS outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce dot com slash psps.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Update: Power restored; PSPS still in effect
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

Winds have improved enough for us to restore power in your area. However, because high winds are still forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ we may

have to shut off your power again. We will keep you updated as weather conditions change. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps.

We understand that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your continued 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.

Address Level Alerts

Audience:
Residential and commercial tenants who do not maintain their own SCE service accounts, caregivers, frequent travelers and service providersrs.

ADDRESS LEVEL ALERTS Notification Templates

08/02/2024

TEXT HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW ARE DYNAMIC VARIABLES

TEXT HIGHLIGHTED IN GREEN REPRESENT CHANGES FROM STANDARD PSPS TEMPLATES

1 | Initial Notification ALERT [48 HOURS BEFORE]

TEXT/SMS

SCE PSPS Alert: High winds and fire conditions are forecast for ^address^ 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. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected and will keep you updated. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest information. For downed power lines, call 911. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSInitial or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps1. To unenroll this phone number from SCE PSPS address alerts, text UNENROLL.

VOICE

SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Alert. High winds and fire conditions are forecast for ^address^ 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. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected and will keep you updated. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information. If you see a downed power line call 911. If you wish to unenroll from PSPS address alerts, press *. To end the call, simply hang up.

EMAIL

***Subject*:** SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Alert
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

High winds and dangerous fire conditions are forecast 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. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers

whose power will be shutoff and will keep you updated. For the latest updates, outage map, and information about customer care services, visit sce.com/psps.

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

This alert applies to the following address:

^address^

- 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.

2 | UPDATE NOTIFICATION WARNING [24 HOURS BEFORE]

TEXT/SMS

SCE PSPS Warning: High winds and fire conditions are forecast for ^address^ 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 wildfires. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected and will keep you updated. 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/PSPSUpdate or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps2 To unenroll this phone number from SCE PSPS address alerts, text UNENROLL.

VOICE

SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff warning. High winds and dangerous fire conditions are forecast for ^address^ 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 wildfires. We are working to reduce the number of customers whose power will be shutoff and will keep you updated. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information and availability of community resources. If you see a downed power line call 911. If you wish to unenroll from PSPS address alerts, press *. To end the call, simply hang up.

EMAIL

***Subject*:** SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Warning
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

High winds and dangerous fire conditions are forecast 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 whose power will be shut off

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

This alert applies to the following address:

^address^

- 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!

3 | CANCELLATION

[SENT AT ANY TIME WHEN CUSTOMER IS PERMANENTLY OUT OF SCOPE]

TEXT/SMS

SCE PSPS All-Clear: Due to improved weather, we did not shut off your power for ^address^. We understand that planning around outages is inconvenient. Thanks for your patience as we work to keep our communities safe. If your power is off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSAllClear or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps3 To unenroll this phone number from SCE PSPS address alerts, text UNENROLL.

VOICE

SCE PSPS All-clear. Due to improved weather, we did not shut off your power for ^address^. We understand that planning around outages is inconvenient. Thank you for your patience as we work to keep our communities safe. If your power is off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce dot com slash psps. If you wish to unenroll from PSPS address alerts, press *. To end the call, simply hang up.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) All-clear
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

Due to improved weather, we did not shut off your power. We understand that planning around outages is inconvenient. Thank you for your patience as we work to keep our communities safe.

This alert applies to the following address:

^address^

If power is off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps.

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

4| PSPS EXPECTED WARNING [1-4 HOURS BEFORE SHUTOFF]

TEXT/SMS

SCE PSPS Expected: It's likely we will shut off your power in the next 4 hours due to wind-driven fire conditions for ^address^. Conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon /evening^. We will notify you again if we shut power off. Weather could affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may also occur. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest information and availability of community resources. For downed power lines, call 911. Thanks for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSExpected or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps4 To unenroll this phone number from SCE PSPS address alerts, text UNENROLL.

VOICE

SCE PSPS Expected. It's likely we will shut off your power in the next 4 hours due to wind-driven fire conditions for ^address^. Conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon /evening^. We will notify you again if we shut off your power. Weather could affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may also occur. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information and availability of community resources. If you see a downed power line, call 911. Thank you for your patience. If you wish to unenroll from PSPS address alerts, press *. To end the call, simply hang up.

EMAIL

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

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

It's likely we will shut off your power in the next 4 hours due to wind-driven fire conditions. Conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon /evening^. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected. Weather could also affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may occur. We will notify you again if we shut off your power. For the latest updates, outage map, and availability of community resources, visit sce.com/psps.

We appreciate your patience as we work to keep your community safe.

This alert applies to the following address:

^address^

- 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 | PSPS SHUTOFF

[SENT AT AUTHORIZATION TO DE-ENERGIZE]

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Shutoff: We are shutting off your power for ^address^ due to wind-driven wildfire risk. High winds are forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^. When weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce.com/psps for the most up to date info on restoration timing and SCE community resources in your area. Remember to turn off/unplug appliances or equipment that could restart automatically. For downed power lines, call 911. Thanks for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSShutoff or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps5. To unenroll this phone number from SCE PSPS address alerts, text UNENROLL.

VOICE

SCE PSPS shutoff. We are shutting off your power for ^address^ due to current wind-driven wildfire risk. High winds are forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^. When the weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Remember to turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that could restart automatically. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information on restoration timing and SCE community resources in your neighborhood. If you see a downed power line, call 911. Thank you for your patience. If you wish to unenroll from PSPS address alerts, press *. To end the call, simply hang up.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE 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	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

We are shutting off your power due to current high risk of wind-driven wildfire. High winds are forecast to last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^. When the weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. We will update you as conditions change. Please remember to turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that may start automatically when power is restored.

Please visit sce.com/psps for the most up to date information, including outage map and restoration information, and availability of SCE community resources.

REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line, call 911 first, and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911. We understand this shutoff is inconvenient. We appreciate your continued patience as we work to keep your community safe.
This alert applies to the following address:

^address^

6 | CONTINUED SHUTOFF - NEXT DAY SHUTOFF UPDATE
[SENT IN THE AM TO OVERNIGHT OUTAGES]

SMS/TEXT

SCE Continued PSPS Shutoff: Thank you for your continued patience during this Public Safety Power Shutoff. High winds could continue through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon/ evening^. Before we restore power for ^address^, we will inspect our lines for damage. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest info on restoration and SCE community resources in your area. For downed power lines, call 911. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSContinuedShutoff or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps6. To unenroll this phone number from SCE PSPS address alerts, text UNENROLL.

VOICE

SCE Continued PSPS. Thank you for your continued patience during this Public Safety Power Shutoff. High winds are forecast to continue through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon/ evening^. Before we restore power for ^address^, we will inspect our lines for damage. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information on restoration and availability of community resources in your area. For downed power lines, call 911. If you wish to unenroll from PSPS address alerts, press *. To end the call, simply hang up.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Continued 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	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

Thank you for your continued patience during this Public Safety Power Shutoff. Wind-driven fire conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon/ evening^. When the weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest information on restoration and SCE community resources in your area. We understand that any outage is an inconvenience. Thank you again for your continued patience as we work to keep your community safe!

REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line, call 911 first, and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911.
This alert applies to the following address:

^address^

7 | PREPARE FOR RESTORATION

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Update: Winds have died down and we are starting to inspect our lines for damage. We are working to restore power for ^address^. Restoration is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or find damage. For updated restoration estimates in your area and for location of SCE community resources, visit sce.com/psps. Please turn off/unplug appliances or equipment that could restart automatically and inspect your property for downed power lines. Call 911 if you find a downed line. We will alert you again when we restore power. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSPrepRestore or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps7 To unenroll this phone number from SCE PSPS address alerts, text UNENROLL.

VOICE

SCE PSPS Update. Winds have died down and we are starting to inspect our lines for damage. We are working to restore power for ^address^. Restoration is expected to take up to 8 hours but could be delayed if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Please turn off or unplug any appliances or equipment that could restart automatically and inspect your property for downed power lines. Call 911 if you find a downed line. We will alert you again when we restore power. For updated restoration estimates in your area and for location of SCE community resources visit sce dot com slash psps. If you wish to unenroll from PSPS address alerts, press *. To end the call, simply hang up.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Update
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

Winds have died down and we are starting to inspect our lines for damage. Restoration is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. For updated restoration estimates in your area, and for location of SCE community resources visit sce.com/psps. We will alert you again when your power comes back on. Please turn off or unplug any appliances or equipment that could restart automatically 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.

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.

This alert applies to the following address:

^address^

8 | RESTORED NO LONGER IN SCOPE – (RESTORED & CANCELLATION [NO MORE RISK OF PSPS])

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Ended: We have restored power for ^address^ and ended the Public Safety Power Shutoff. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/outage. We know that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSEnded or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps10 To unenroll this phone number from SCE PSPS address alerts, text UNENROLL.

VOICE

SCE PSPS Ended. We have restored power for ^address^ and ended the 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. We understand that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience. If you wish to unenroll from PSPS address alerts, press *. To end the call, simply hang up.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Ended: All Power Restored
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

We have restored power and ended the Public Safety Power Shutoff in your area 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:

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

9 | RESTORED IN SCOPE– RISK OF PSPS REMAINS

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Update: Winds have improved enough for us to restore power for ^address^. However, because high winds are still forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ we might have to shut off power again. We will update you as weather conditions change. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps. Thanks for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSNotAllClear or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps11 To unenroll this phone number from SCE PSPS address alerts, text UNENROLL.

VOICE

SCE PSPS Update. Winds have improved enough for us to restore power for ^address^. However, because high winds are still forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ we may have to shut off your power again. We will keep you updated as weather conditions change. We understand that PSPS outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com psps. If you wish to unenroll from PSPS address alerts, press *. To end the call, simply hang up.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Update: Power restored; PSPS still in effect
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

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

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

Winds have improved enough for us to restore power in your area. However, because high winds are still forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ we may have to shut off your power again. We will keep you updated as weather conditions change. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps.

We understand that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your continued patience.

This alert applies to the following address:

^address^

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

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE FACTORS FOR PSPS DECISION-MAKING

Revision: June 2026

The severity and frequency of wildfires in California continues to grow, with 15 of the 20 most destructive fires occurring since 2015 and eight of those occurring in this decade alone.[1] In response, SCE has implemented Public Safety Power Shutoffs to reduce the risk of electrical infrastructure igniting a significant wildfire. PSPS is an important "measure of last resort"[2] that is authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission, with the CPUC acknowledging that "proactively de-energizing power lines can save lives."[3]

The quantitative and qualitative factors that inform de-energization decisions for distribution, transmission and sub-transmission circuits are the subject of this technical paper.

PSPS OBJECTIVES

SCE's core objective is to keep the maximum number of customers safely energized, while de-energizing only when and where necessary for community safety. We establish thresholds for dangerous wind speeds, low humidity and dry fuels as the basis of our decision-making. For each event, to protect community safety, these baseline thresholds are refined using information specific to the forecasted weather and to the circuits in scope, including: event size and complexity, environmental factors, circuit health and fire suppression availability.

We reduce customer impacts, when feasible, by de-energizing only when and where necessary, based on real-time weather reporting; isolating those distribution circuits or circuit segments that present significant risk; and, when possible, moving customers between circuits and turning off specific segments while keeping other segments of the same circuit energized. Simultaneously, grid hardening efforts (see box, right) help reduce wildfire risk.

IMPROVING GRID RESILIENCY

We use grid hardening measures to reduce the chance of equipment causing wildfires, while increasing system reliability. These measures help reduce the impact of PSPS events.

Since 2018, SCE has replaced more than 7,800 circuit miles of bare wire with covered conductor in high fire risk areas, with additional miles in progress. Covered conductor significantly reduces the possibility of the power line arcing or sparking from contact with objects, vegetation or other wires.

Additional grid hardening activities since 2018 include the installation of more than 160 sectionalizing devices, more than 7,500 fire-resistant poles and more than 14,200 fast-acting fuses.

More information about our grid hardening activities are in our Wildfire Mitigation Plan. This plan can be found at sce.com/wildfire-safety.

GEOGRAPHY OF PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFFS

Most PSPS events occur on circuits that are located within or adjacent to an SCE High Fire Risk Area (HFRA). These areas generally align with the CPUC High Fire-Threat Districts. Addresses outside HFRA boundaries may experience PSPS if they are adjacent to or downstream from an HFRA circuit or are fed by a circuit that traverses HFRA. In rare circumstances, if we must de-energize at the transmission level, a PSPS event will have a larger footprint.

DECISION-MAKING CADENCE

During times when fire weather conditions, including low humidity and dry vegetation are present, SCE identifies the potential to exceed wind speed thresholds up to seven days prior to a possible period of concern (POC), using twice daily output from four supercomputers. In some cases, weather patterns emerge within seven days of an event, which will shorten the timeline. Rarely, "rogue circuits" will hit de-energization wind speeds without advance forecasting and will need to be de-energized immediately to protect community safety.

Prior to the start of the POC, the PSPS team moves from forecasting to real-time weather monitoring, using SCE's pole-top weather stations, public (third-party) weather stations and data from extendable handheld weather stations operated by SCE field crews. Every 10 minutes, SCE weather station readings are updated for each circuit. The team monitors actual conditions to confirm if wind speeds are meeting de-energization criteria.

HIGH RISK DECISION-MAKING

Most de-energization decisions are based on real-time weather observations within the POC. However, there are two categories of PSPS decision-making that are based on forecasting, in which de-energization of a circuit or segment could occur near the start of the POC, before real-time wind speeds have reached the de-energization threshold for the circuit.

1. **High Risk Status Events** (Urban Conflagrations)
   Through updated risk modeling, SCE has identified a subset of HFRA circuits that have a heightened potential to generate an urban conflagration at sustained wind speeds in excess of 40 mph for distribution and 56 mph for sub-transmission and transmission lines. If wind speeds in excess of these thresholds are forecast, distribution circuits or segments may be de-energized when wind speeds have reached 25 mph sustained or 35 mph gusts and are trending upward. For high-risk status transmission lines, those lines will be de-energized near the start of the POC.

2. **High Risk Status Equipment**
   Certain distribution circuit segments and transmission lines may undergo review for potentially susceptible system configurations that could sustain damage at sustained wind speeds in excess of 40 mph for distribution and 56 mph for sub-transmission and transmission lines. On a temporary basis, until those issues can be appropriately assessed and, if necessary, remediated, if wind speeds in excess of these thresholds are forecast, the affected distribution circuit or segment could be de-energized when wind speeds have reached 25 mph sustained or 35 mph gusts and are trending upward. For high-risk status transmission lines, those lines will be de-energized near the start of the POC.

In both categories, these circuits or segments of lines will remain de-energized until after patrol and inspection at the end of the event.

FORECASTING

SCE forecasts fire weather conditions using both wind speeds and a Fire Potential Index (FPI), which estimates the likelihood of a spark turning into a major wildfire.

WIND SPEEDS

SCE supercomputers run custom weather models that produce forecasts optimized for localized conditions within our service territory. These models have lower predictive errors than public models. The models are calibrated using historical wind events and data from our network of more than 1,950 weather stations, as well as public weather stations. SCE weather stations are located on or near most circuits. As the number of SCE weather stations recording point-specific weather data increases, we improve the accuracy and granularity of our forecasts. Real-time readings from these weather stations are publicly available.[4]

FIRE POTENTIAL INDEX

The FPI for a given day and circuit is calculated from forecast wind speed, humidity and vegetation dryness (see appendix for formula — Figure 5). The variables used to generate the FPI score come from the Weather Research and Forecasting[5] and machine learning forecast models run by SCE, which have been optimized to reflect our specific geography and weather conditions. FPI is calculated using a whole-number scale with a range of 1 to 17.

Individual components of the FPI score are forecast hourly for each 2 km-by-2 km grid cell. The model is run twice a day and provides an hourly forecast for five days. The forecasts associated with each of the FPI components for each grid cell are then summarized by circuit in three-hour intervals. The 2-kilometer square resolution allows the models to assess weather in California's microclimates.

The forecast FPI is further refined and calibrated by integrating model guidance from proprietary data. These refined FPI values are used to determine which circuits are reasonably forecast to breach PSPS thresholds during the event. The values for these circuits are recorded on SCE's monitored circuit list (MCL).

Due to the relatively static nature of the fuels component of the FPI, when a circuit or circuit segment is assigned a POC, the circuit is considered to be meeting FPI criteria for the duration of the POC. The real-time FPI continues to be calculated, however, and is compared to the forecast FPI. For decision-making, we use the higher of the two values (forecast FPI or real-time FPI). This allows us to account for emergent weather conditions when real-time fire potential exceeds forecast conditions, which would prompt a recalculation of wind speed triggers.

FUEL MOISTURE DATA

Two measures of vegetation dryness are included in the FPI formula: live fuel moisture and dead fuel moisture.

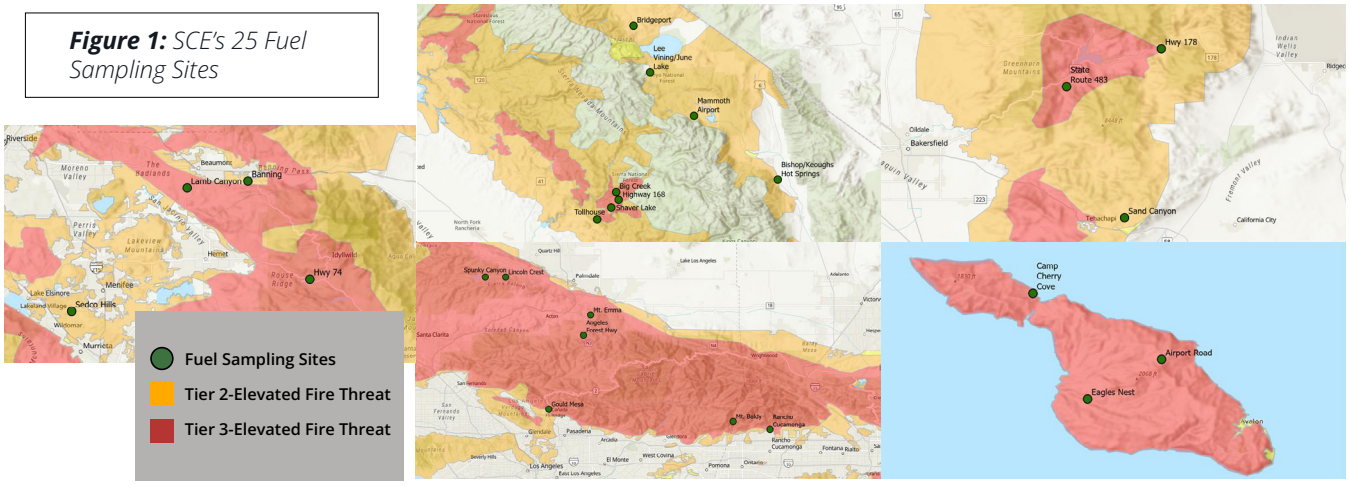
Standardized data used to model **live fuel moisture** is provided by fire agencies and SCE (data can be seen on the Fire Environment Mapping System [FEMS] website[6]). SCE samples at 25 sites in seven fire-prone areas to augment fire agency data (Figure 1).

Samples of native vegetation from each of the sites are weighed, dried, and then weighed again to determine the vegetation's moisture content. The resulting data is one of the inputs into the FPI.

SCE also uses this data to adjust the FPI if observed values significantly deviate from forecast values.

Twice daily forecasts of **dead fuel moisture** are generated using mathematical algorithms that account for the effects of precipitation, temperature, and relative humidity on the vegetation.

Figure 1: *SCE's 25 Fuel Sampling Sites*



DECISION-MAKING CRITERIA

FIRE POTENTIAL INDEX

FPI thresholds for de-energization are consistent across distribution, transmission and subtransmission circuits.

FPI thresholds are set individually for each of SCE's 14 Fire Climate Zones. (Figure 2) The baseline FPI threshold for most Fire Climate Zones is set at 13, based on a risk analysis of historical fire data.Circumstances when the baseline FPI is set below 13 include:

- **Fire Climate Zone 1 (FCZ1) (Coastal region)** The threshold for FCZ1 is set 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. On Catalina Island, the baseline FPI is set at 11 because of its extremely limited egress and constrained fire suppression capability.

- **Circuits located in an active Fire Science Area of Concern (AOC)**
  These are areas that Fire Sciences has identified where a heightened potential for fires poses a significant threat to life and property. AOCs are identified based on fire history, fuel type and amount, terrain, drought, egress, and potential community impact.

Circumstances under which FPI thresholds may be reduced

When broader fire weather concerns are identified, or when the circumstances of the event in certain areas or regions suggest additional risk, SCE may reduce the FPI threshold at which circuits would be de-energized. These threshold reductions are part of overall planned improvement efforts, as described in the SCE Wildfire Mitigation Plan to integrate FPI 2.0.[7]

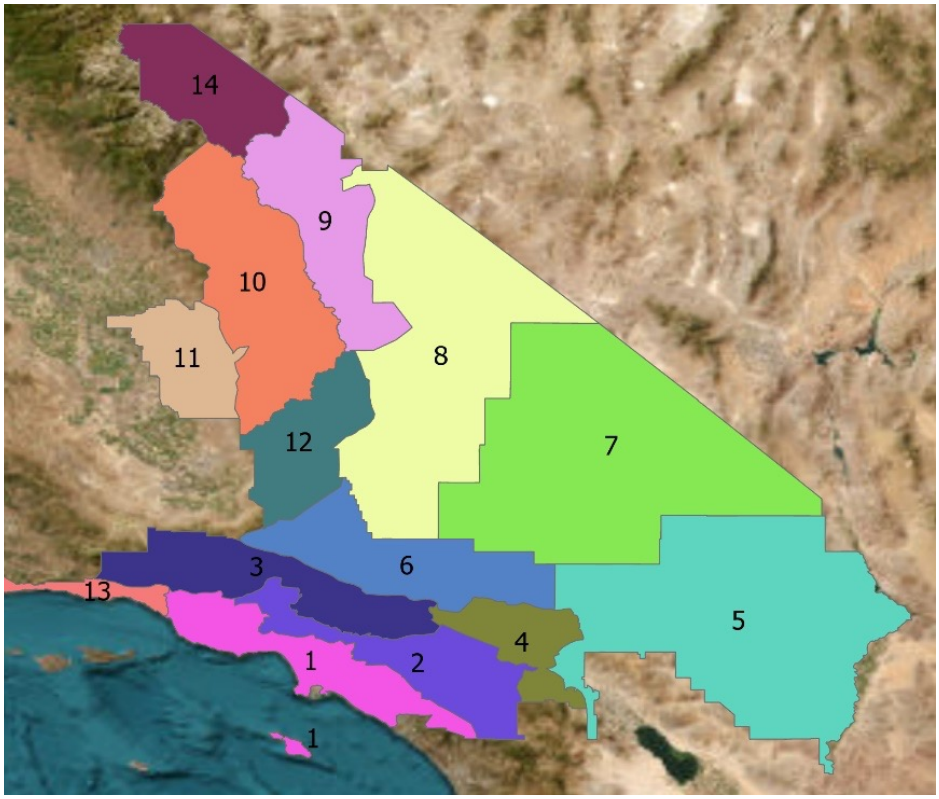


Figure 2: *SCE Fire Climate Zones*

WIND SPEEDS FOR DISTRIBUTION CIRCUITS

The **baseline criteria** for distribution circuits is the starting wind speed for determining when to de-energize, based on circuit construction and conductor type (bare wire or covered conductor). SCE sets baseline activation limits for each circuit or fully isolatable circuit segment (see box, page 9). For bare wire distribution circuits, these consider the lower of the National Weather Service's Wind Advisory level defined as 31 mph sustained wind speed and 46 mph gust wind speed.[8] This is the wind speed at which debris or vegetation may become airborne, as described by the Beaufort Wind Scale.[9] In some cases the baseline activation is the 99th percentile of historical wind speeds for the circuit which represents extreme and unusual wind activity for the area. For distribution circuits in which 100% of the wires have covered conductor, this baseline limit is set at 40 mph for sustained winds and 58 mph for gusts. This aligns with the NWS high wind warning level for wind speeds at which infrastructure damage might occur. Finally, there are a handful of outage-informed circuits that have legacy thresholds below the NWS advisory level because they have a history of local circuit outages at lower wind speeds.

Circuit-specific factors are used to adjust baseline criteria to determine **activation windspeed thresholds.** These factors include:

- Environmental impacts such as forecasted peak FPI during the period of concern
- Circuit health conditions based on existing documented potential hazards and findings from patrols within the seven days leading up to the period of concern
- Fire consequences, as determined by fire spread simulations

Event-specific factors are used to determine **de-energization wind triggers.** These factors include:

- Anticipated fire suppression resource availability
- Event size, including the number and type of circuits in scope for the event
- Event complexity, including resource availability and operational requirements to manage the event
- Declarations by NWS of Particularly Dangerous Situation (PDS) Red Flag Warning
- High Risk Status Events that include risk of urban conflagration or potentially susceptible system configurations (see high risk decision-making)

Starting three days out from the forecast event, actual FPI and wind speeds are continuously monitored. The PSPS Operations Team initiates actions to de-energize the applicable circuits when circuits either meet criteria or reach a percentage of wind speed triggers and are trending upward.

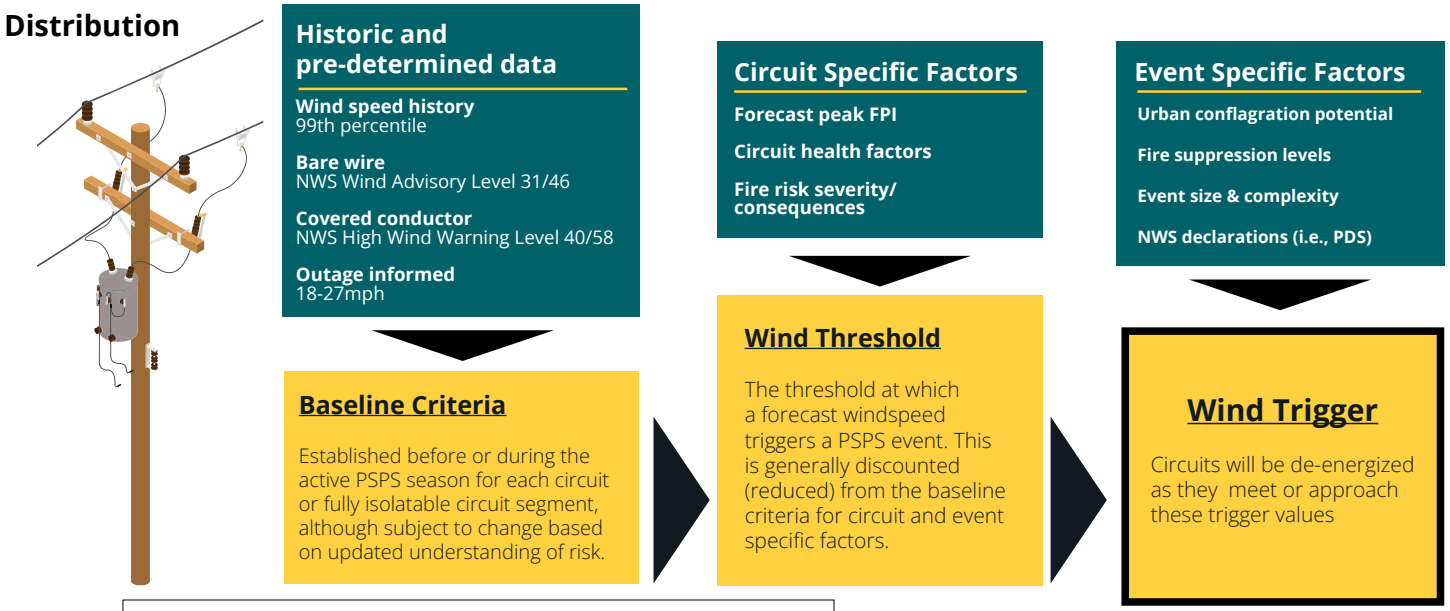


Figure 3: *Flowchart of Decision Criteria for Distribution Lines*

WINDSPEEDS FOR TRANSMISSION AND SUB-TRANSMISSION CIRCUITS

For transmission and subtransmission circuits, the baseline criteria is informed by the engineering and structural design ratings for each circuit. For subtransmission lines, the baseline wind criteria is 56 mph for sustained winds and 68 mph for gusts. For transmission lines, the baseline wind criteria is 68 mph or higher for sustained winds and 82 mph or higher for gusts, based on structural design standards.

After discounts, the minimum baseline activation criteria are forecast 42 mph sustained wind speed and 58 mph gust wind speed for subtransmission, and 51 mph sustained wind speed and 62 mph gust wind speed for transmission circuits, although these are subject to review, based on environmental factors and circuit health.

Circuit-specific factors are used to adjust baseline criteria to determine **activation windspeed thresholds** for transmission and sub-transmission. These factors include:

- Environmental impacts such as forecast peak FPI during the period of concern
- Circuit health conditions based on existing documented potential hazards and findings from patrols within the seven days leading up to the period of concern

Event-specific factors are used to determine **de-energization wind triggers** for transmission and sub-transmission circuits. These factors include:

- Anticipated fire suppression resource availability.
- Declarations by NWS of Particularly Dangerous Situation (PDS) Red Flag Warning.
- High Risk Status Events that include risk of urban conflagration or potentially susceptible system configurations (see high risk decision-making).

Subtransmission and transmission monitoring are similar to distribution monitoring; once the PSPS IMT is activated for the event, actual FPI and wind speeds are continuously monitored, and the PSPS operations team initiates actions to de-energize the applicable circuits when circuits either meet criteria or reach a percentage of wind speed triggers and are trending upward. Refer to Figure 4 for flowchart of decision-making criteria for transmission and subtransmission.

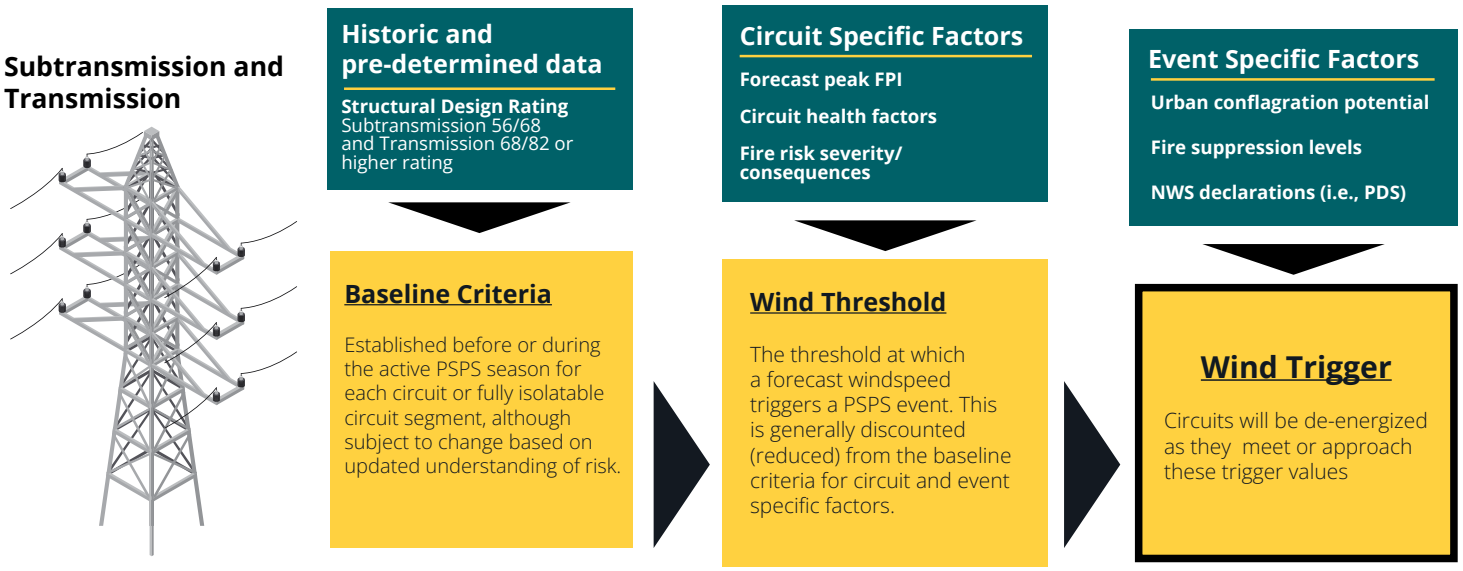


Figure 4: *Flowchart of Decision Criteria for Subtransmission and Transmission Lines*

MONITORING AND DECISION-MAKING IN EVENTS

SCE monitors circuits automatically around the clock, and typically will activate for a PSPS event up to three days in advance of the start of the POC. (In cases of unexpected, emergent conditions meeting PSPS thresholds, this period could be shortened, or de-energization could be immediate.) At the beginning of this pre-event period, the incident management team (IMT) is activated to manage operations, notifications, customer mitigations and communications, and the following activities commence:

ESTABLISHING EVENT SCOPE AND TIMING

The meteorologists produce a monitored circuit list (MCL) and an associated POC table. The table includes a specific forecast start and end time for each circuit, broken down into three-hour time blocks. Initial notifications are sent to all customers and public safety partners.

The initial MCL and POC table are validated by the meteorologists and the fire science team once daily, beginning three days before the start of the POC. Starting one day before the POC, they are validated twice daily. Raw model data is refined using forecasting experience, other weather models and pattern recognition.

IN-EVENT RISK CALCULATION

The wildfire risks that are reduced through PSPS must be balanced against the potential public safety risks that are introduced by a temporary loss of power. An event-based quantitative comparison of risk scores (the in-event risk calculator) is used to inform de-energization decision-making. The calculation is produced 24 hours out from the start of the period of concern. The PSPS risks and the benefits of de-energization (wildfire risk) are modeled independently. These calculations are provided in SCE's post-event reports.

PRE-PATROLS IN THE FIELD

Where possible, every circuit in scope is patrolled before the arrival of the forecast POC, unless it was already patrolled within the previous seven days. Crews visually inspect the entire length of each circuit to find any imminent hazards and provide additional intelligence on field conditions. If maintenance concerns are discovered on a circuit in scope, repairs are expedited before the impending wind event. If repairs are not possible, the circuit thresholds will be discounted to reduce risk.

PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATION

SCE communicates with public safety partners, including state agencies, emergency management agencies at the county level, and first responders, to inform them about the event. This includes providing details on the location of circuits within their jurisdictions and discussing any public safety concerns that need to be considered.

Priority notifications are sent to local and county jurisdictions, public safety partners and critical infrastructure providers starting at three days out, when possible.

The Liaison Officer (LNO) manages deployment of AREPs (Area Representatives) to emergency management partner emergency operations centers (EOCs), upon request.

Information is provided to public safety partners through a notification sequence and enhanced by access to Public Safety Partner Portal resources. The online portal provides these partners with enhanced and simplified access to event information.

Starting on the first full day of activation, SCE also provides dedicated daily briefings to:

- State agencies
- County and tribal representatives
- Critical infrastructure and critical facilities, and public sector agencies
- Community-based organizations

CUSTOMER NOTIFICATIONS

Notifications begin 72-48 hours ahead of the POC, when possible. Because initial notifications are based on three-day-ahead forecasting at the circuit level, they lack the precision of in-event notifications. Circuits might be removed or added to the monitored circuit list as the POC gets closer and forecast certainty increases.

LIVE FIELD OBSERVATIONS

Live field observers are stationed in the field at least two hours before the forecasted start of the event (when feasible). Observers are trained SCE employees who monitor circuits for any possible signs of failure and for environmental conditions that could accelerate the need to turn off power, such as potential for damage from wind gusts, airborne vegetation or other flying debris. Crews use handheld weather stations to provide readings to supplement information from fixed weather stations and assist with switching operations.

PSPS OPERATIONS TEAM DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

Real-time weather station and electric grid information is gathered by the Integrated PSPS Event Management System (iPEMS) and compared with the de-energization triggers. This information is auto-populated every 10 minutes with updated wind speed and weather information. Field conditions are provided to the operations team in real time. As a circuit, or segment approaches its de-energization trigger, it is de-energized.

The PSPS Operations team executes circuit switching plans, when possible, to reduce the number of customers impacted.

ADDRESSING PUBLIC SAFETY CONCERNS

Requests to delay de-energization or reenergize circuits are addressed on a case-by-case basis. Potential reasons to delay the de-energization of a circuit could include the need to power water pumps for fire suppression or evacuations in progress. These requests may come from fire agencies or from other emergency management officials during an event. SCE maintains a full-time team of fire managers who are deployed to fire agency emergency operations centers as requested to assist in collaboration during wildfires.

Given that PSPS de-energization involves entire circuits or circuit segments, it is not possible to isolate individual customers or locations.

PATROL AND RE-ENERGIZATION

The PSPS Operations team monitors all circuits that are de-energized as well as circuits that have not met the de-energization triggers throughout the event. On a circuit-by-circuit basis, when winds decrease below criteria, the operations team, in consultation with weather services, will recommend re-energization after the line is patrolled.

As the winds abate, field crews begin restoration patrols. Restoration is typically accomplished within eight hours. However, some circuits require foot or helicopter patrol and can only be safely patrolled in daylight. As such, these circuits might remain de-energized overnight, especially in the fall and winter months. When possible, helicopters are staged nearby, prior to the start of the POC to start restoration patrol early in the morning. And whenever possible, customers on difficult-to-patrol circuits are switched to more accessible circuits for restoration, so that circuits with no customers on them will be the last in line for restoration.

For multiday events, with gaps of several hours or more, field crews will attempt to restore customers before the subsequent POC begins, even if this is temporary and will require a repeat de-energization. This is only possible when there is enough time between local POCs for a complete patrol and restoration effort.

POST EVENT REPORTS

After the conclusion of every PSPS event, SCE files a post-event report with the CPUC. These reports are required under CPUC Resolution ESRB-8 and use a CPUC-mandated template. Post-event reports identify the reasons for any PSPS shutoffs, the areas affected, the number of customers impacted, the actual weather conditions, and the methods used to notify the public. All post-event reports are available on the CPUC's Utility PSPS Reports: Post-Event, Pre-Season and Post-Season webpage, and are typically filed 10 business days after the conclusion of the event. Each report includes after-action recommendations, if there are any, and categorizations of any customer complaints received during the event.

PSPS PREPAREDNESS

PSPS preparedness activities take place year-round. Pre-planning work includes reviewing circuits for fuel risk and developing process and tool enhancements, such as updating circuit switching plans for circuits in high fire risk areas.

CIRCUIT SEGMENT REVIEWS

Circuit segments are removed from consideration for PSPS when the wildfire risk is temporarily or permanently abated, using an exception review process. Circuit segment exceptions are identified when SCE begins preparing detailed designs for grid hardening activities or through specific feedback received from field teams with knowledge of changing conditions in specific areas. An example of a circuit segment that is removed from consideration would be a segment traversing a recent burn scar where there is little or no vegetation posing an ignition risk. Segments that are upstream from segments at risk and that cannot be switched to other circuits might still be in scope for PSPS.

SWITCHING PLAN DEVELOPMENT

SCE develops switching plans for all circuits in scope for each specific event, to determine whether circuit segments could be transferred to other circuits not in scope using field isolation devices. Customers can be switched either before or during events. In some cases, switching is not possible. For example, adjacent segments could also be in scope for PSPS, or the segment could be at the end of the circuit, reducing options for switching.

Switching plans can be used in some situations to remove critical infrastructure from circuits under consideration for shutoff (if the infrastructure is not located on a segment at immediate risk).

SCE PSPS TERMINOLOGY

California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC): California regulatory agency with oversight responsibilities for California's investor-owned utilities (IOUs).

Consequence score: Used to quantify risk in decision-making.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): Command center for emergency management. For PSPS, SCE typically uses a virtual EOC based in Microsoft Teams.

Fire Climate Zone (FCZ): SCE has 14 Fire Climate Zones, which are areas with similar vegetation, weather, topography and fire history. These zones are helpful in relating weather and fuels with fire activity as these types of datasets are more useful when aggregated over larger areas.

Fire Potential Index (FPI): A formula using inputs on wind speed, humidity, fire potential and vegetation dryness to estimate fire risks.

High Fire Risk Area (HFRA): A region in our service area where the risk of significant wildfires is elevated. These areas are identified and monitored to inform decision-making. The map is reviewed annually and circuits can be added or removed.

Incident Management Team (IMT): Team structure to carry out PSPS and other emergency operations. Used by all government agencies and most leading utilities to ensure common terms, structures, processes and forms.

In-Event Risk Calculator: A decision-making tool that assesses and compares potential public safety risk (PSPS risk) and the benefits of de-energization (wildfire risk).

In scope: Circuits at risk are deemed to be in scope when they have a reasonable chance of de-energization.

Monitored circuit list (MCL): List of all in scope circuits including a specific timeframe for when they are expected to meet de-energization criteria.

Period of concern (POC): The timeframe when a circuit is forecast to meet de-energization criteria.

Post event report: CPUC-mandated report filed after the conclusion of each event and available for viewing on the CPUC website.

Urban conflagration: Urban conflagrations are destructive fires that spread from structure to structure in urban areas, rather than primarily through wildland fuels.

APPENDIX

CALCULATING FPI

FPI is calculated using the following inputs (Figure 5)

- **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."[10]
- **10-hour dead fuel moisture:** A measure of the amount of moisture in quarter-inch diameter dead 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."[11]

Dryness Level is a function of ERC and the 10-hour/100-hour dead fuel moisture time-lag.

Fuel loading modifier associated with low, moderate, and heavy fuel loading corresponding to 0.50, 0.75 and 1.00, respectively. This represents a measure of the amount of vegetation on the ground.

$$FPI = \left(\frac{DL}{LFM} + G\right) FLx + Wx$$

Moisture content of the living vegetation.

Degree of green-up of the annual grass based on the NDVI.

Weather component of the FPI, also known as the weather score, and references a lookup table of paired sustained wind speed and dew point depression values as in the figure below. The value range is 0 to 6.

Figure 5: *Fire Potential Index Equation*

FPI Weather Component (Wx)

Dew Point Depression	Wind Speed (mph) <=5	6-10	11-16	17-22	23-28	>=29
>=50	2	3	3	4	5	6
40-49	2	2	3	3	4	5
30-39	1	2	2	3	3	4
20-29	1	1	2	2	3	3
10-19	0	0	1	1	1	1
<10	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Online appendix (including previous drafts) is available at SCE.com/PSPSDecisionmakingAppendices

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON®

Attachment C-PSPS Event Data Workbook

SCE Post-Event Report Data

June 24, 2026 to June 28, 2026

FILE DESCRIPTION

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 02: Decision Making Process

Factors Considered in Decision to De-Energize

Circuit De-energized	Segment	De-Energization Date/Time	Re-Energization Date/Time	Sustained Wind Speed				Gust Wind Speed				Fire Potential Index (FPI)			FireRisk Output Ratio	Temperature	Humidity	Moisture
				Activation Threshold	De-energization Threshold	Forecast	Actual	Activation Threshold	De-energization Threshold	Forecast	Actual	Threshold	Forecast	Actual				
UTE	UTE_01	6/26/2026 3:04	6/26/2026 11:31	26	25.03	22.09	25.15	39	37.15	37.17	31.27	13	13	13.19	3094.73	N/A	N/A	N/A
DOBLE	DOBLE_01	6/26/2026 3:10	6/26/2026 11:37	26	25.03	22.09	25.15	39	37.15	37.17	31.27	13	13	13.23	3094.73	N/A	N/A	N/A
DOBLE	DOBLE_03	6/26/2026 3:10	6/26/2026 11:37													N/A	N/A	N/A
SCOUT	SCOUT_01	6/26/2026 3:10	6/26/2026 11:37													N/A	N/A	N/A
INTAKE	INTAKE_01	6/26/2026 11:46	6/26/2026 19:13	26	25.03	31	25.42	38	36.34	48.17	35.36	13	13	13	268.97	N/A	N/A	N/A
INTAKE	INTAKE_03	6/26/2026 11:46	6/26/2026 19:45													N/A	N/A	N/A
JOHNSONDALE	JOHNSONDALE_01	6/26/2026 11:46	6/26/2026 19:45													N/A	N/A	N/A
INTAKE	INTAKE_02	6/26/2026 11:46	6/26/2027 19:13													N/A	N/A	N/A
PENSTOCK	PENSTOCK_10	6/26/2026 13:09	6/27/2026 9:24	34	32.3	38.47	34.92	49	46.83	44.19	45.89	12	12	12	47.14	N/A	N/A	N/A
BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_09	6/26/2026 15:40	6/27/2026 3:41	26	25.03	32.59	20.28	39	37.15	53.34	38.8	13	13	14	361.26	N/A	N/A	N/A
BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_08	6/26/2026 15:40	6/26/2026 18:45													N/A	N/A	N/A
BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_09	6/26/2026 15:40	6/27/2026 4:15													N/A	N/A	N/A
BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_03	6/26/2026 15:40	6/27/2026 4:42													N/A	N/A	N/A
BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_03	6/26/2026 15:40	6/27/2026 5:45													N/A	N/A	N/A
BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_04	6/26/2026 20:04	6/28/2026 11:00	25	23.75	32.59	20.11	37	34.96	53.34	35.51	13	14	14	361.26	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTE	UTE_01	6/26/2026 20:14	6/27/2026 14:35	26	25.03	22.09	24.22	39	37.15	37.17	39.82	13	13	13	25097.43	N/A	N/A	N/A
INTAKE	INTAKE_03	6/27/2026 11:47	6/27/2026 19:24													N/A	N/A	N/A
JOHNSONDALE	JOHNSONDALE_01	6/27/2026 11:47	6/27/2026 19:24													N/A	N/A	N/A
INTAKE	INTAKE_01	6/27/2026 11:47	6/27/2026 18:52	26	25.03	31	25.5	38	36.34	48.17	35.73	13	13	13	268.974521	N/A	N/A	N/A
INTAKE	INTAKE_02	6/27/2026 11:47	6/27/2026 18:52													N/A	N/A	N/A
BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_03	6/27/2026 17:57	6/28/2026 1:43	25	23.75	32.59	13.69	37	34.96	53.34	37.99	13	13	14	361.263663	N/A	N/A	N/A
BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_09	6/27/2026 19:28	6/28/2026 0:17	25	23.75	32.59	23.41	37	34.96	53.34	40.11	13	13	14	361.263663	N/A	N/A	N/A
BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_09	6/27/2026 19:28	6/28/2026 0:48													N/A	N/A	N/A
UTE	UTE_01	6/27/2026 21:34	6/28/2026 8:22	26	25.03	25.4	25.95	39	37.15	41.91	34.49	13	13	13	25097.43141	N/A	N/A	N/A

SCE Post-Event Report Data

June 24, 2026 to June 28, 2026

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)	FireRisk Output Ratio
BIRCHIM	591	1773	1.182984971	1440	7804.6	562	534	0.00012452	0.04498341	361.26
BONANZA	1286	3858	1.159233344	1440	9648.7	293	287	0.00027048	0.024279939	89.77
DOBLE (DS SCOUT)	2	6	1	1440	4314.8	10	3	0.00000064	0.001286632	3094.73
GUST	737	2211	1.227677335	1440	16027.5	328	568	0.00015578	0.027664225	177.58
INTAKE (DS JOHNSONDALE)	312	936	1.086337785	1440	6496.8	214	252	0.00006756	0.01755628	268.97
JOHNSONDALE	11	33	1	1440	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00000229	N/A	N/A
PENSTOCK	2416	7248	1.321601126	1440	6230.3	295	727	0.00051417	0.02424053	47.14
SCOUT	3	9	1	1440	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00000062	N/A	N/A
UTE	1	3	2	1440	2424.3	68	86	0.00000022	0.005603002	25097.43

SCE Post-Event Report Data

June 24, 2026 to June 28, 2026

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

Circuits De-Energized

County	Circuit Name	Segment (when applicable)	De-energization Date	De-energization Time (2400)	Restoration Date	Restoration Time (2400)	All Clear Declaration Date	All Clear Declaration Time (2400)	GO 95, Tier HFTD Tier(s) 1,2,3	Total customers De-energized	Residential Customers De-energized	Commercial / Industrial customers De-energized	Medical Baseline customers De-energized	AFN other than MBL customers De-energized	Other Customers	Distribution / Transmission Classification
San Bernardino	UTE	UTE_01	6/26/2026	3:04	6/26/2026	11:31	6/26/2026	9:19	Tier 2	1	0	1	0	0	0	D
San Bernardino	DOBLE	DOBLE_01	6/26/2026	3:10	6/26/2026	11:37	6/26/2026	9:18	Tier 2	1	0	1	0	0	0	D
San Bernardino	DOBLE	DOBLE_03	6/26/2026	3:10	6/26/2026	11:37	6/26/2026	9:18	Tier 2	1	1	0	0	0	0	D
San Bernardino	SCOUT	SCOUT_01	6/26/2026	3:10	6/26/2026	11:37	6/26/2026	9:18	Tier 2	3	3	0	0	0	0	D
Kern, Tulare	INTAKE	INTAKE_01	6/26/2026	11:46	6/26/2026	19:13	6/27/2026	18:03	Tier 3, Tier 2	158	156	2	4	26	0	D
Tulare	INTAKE	INTAKE_02	6/26/2026	11:46	6/26/2026	19:13	6/27/2026	18:03	Tier 2	27	25	2	0	2	0	D
Tulare	INTAKE	INTAKE_03	6/26/2026	11:46	6/26/2026	19:45	6/27/2026	18:03	Tier 2	124	118	6	0	116	0	D
Tulare	JOHNSONDALE	JOHNSONDALE_01	6/26/2026	11:46	6/26/2026	19:45	6/27/2026	18:03	Tier 2	11	11	0	0	1	0	D
San Bernardino	PENSTOCK	PENSTOCK_10	6/26/2026	13:09	6/27/2026	9:24	6/26/2026	20:34	Tier 3	1	0	1	0	0	0	D
Mono	BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_03	6/26/2026	15:40	6/27/2026	4:42	6/27/2026	23:28	Tier 2	61	61	0	1	20	0	D
Mono	BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_03	6/26/2026	15:40	6/27/2026	5:45	6/27/2026	23:28	Tier 2	3	3	0	0	0	0	D
Mono	BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_08	6/26/2026	15:40	6/26/2026	18:45	6/26/2026	17:52	Tier 2	114	112	2	0	17	0	D
Inyo, Mono	BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_09	6/26/2026	15:40	6/27/2026	3:41	6/27/2026	23:28	Tier 2, Non-HFRA	136	133	3	5	32	0	D
Inyo, Mono	BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_09	6/26/2026	15:40	6/27/2026	4:15	6/27/2026	23:28	Tier 2, Non-HFRA	106	103	3	3	27	0	D
Inyo	BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_04	6/26/2026	20:04	6/28/2026	11:00	6/28/2026	6:05	Tier 2	3	3	0	0	1	0	D
San Bernardino	UTE	UTE_01	6/26/2026	20:14	6/27/2026	14:35	6/27/2026	13:17	Tier 2	1	0	1	0	0	0	D
Kern, Tulare	INTAKE	INTAKE_01	6/27/2026	11:47	6/27/2026	18:52	6/27/2026	18:03	Tier 3, Tier 2	158	156	2	4	26	0	D
Tulare	INTAKE	INTAKE_02	6/27/2026	11:47	6/27/2026	18:52	6/27/2026	18:03	Tier 2	27	25	2	0	2	0	D
Tulare	INTAKE	INTAKE_03	6/27/2026	11:47	6/27/2026	19:24	6/27/2026	18:03	Tier 2	124	118	6	0	116	0	D
Tulare	JOHNSONDALE	JOHNSONDALE_01	6/27/2026	11:47	6/27/2026	19:24	6/27/2026	18:03	Tier 2	11	11	0	0	1	0	D
Mono	BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_03	6/27/2026	17:57	6/28/2026	1:43	6/27/2026	23:28	Tier 2	64	64	0	1	20	0	D
Inyo, Mono	BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_09	6/27/2026	19:28	6/28/2026	0:17	6/27/2026	23:28	Tier 2, Non-HFRA	136	133	3	5	32	0	D
Inyo, Mono	BIRCHIM	BIRCHIM_09	6/27/2026	19:28	6/28/2026	0:48	6/27/2026	23:28	Tier 2, Non-HFRA	106	103	3	3	27	0	D
San Bernardino	UTE	UTE_01	6/27/2026	21:34	6/28/2026	8:22	6/28/2026	6:05	Tier 2	1	0	1	0	0	0	D

SCE Post-Event Report Data

June 24, 2026 to June 28, 2026

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
Pre-De-Energization (prior)	Initial Notice for PSPS Event (Initial)	Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/24/2026 13:04	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/25/2026 13:06	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 12:26	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 13:57	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/24/2026 13:04	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 12:26	
		All other affected customers	6/24/2026 13:04	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 12:26	
	Initial Notice for PSPS Event (Update)	Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 12:26	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 13:57	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/25/2026 13:06	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 12:26	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 13:57	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 14:02	
		All other affected customers	6/25/2026 13:06	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 12:26	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 13:57	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 14:02	
	Imminent De-Energize (Expected)	Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 2:50	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 9:04	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 11:15	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 14:43	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 18:32	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 18:35	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 8:07	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 9:49	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 9:04	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 11:03	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 11:15	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 14:43	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 14:46	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 14:57	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 22:01	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 8:05	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 9:49	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 14:18	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 14:36	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 18:03	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 9:04	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 11:15	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 14:43	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 14:46	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 14:57	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 20:54	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 22:01	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 8:05	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 9:49	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 14:18	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 14:36	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 18:03	
In-Event (during)	De-Energized (Shutoff)	Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 3:21	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 3:23	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 11:47	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 15:29	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 18:40	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 20:07	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 11:45	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 17:55	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 11:47	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 13:05	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 15:29	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 20:07	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 11:45	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 13:57	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 17:55	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 19:28	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 3:21	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 3:23	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 8:07	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 11:47	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 15:29	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 20:07	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 11:45	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 13:57	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 17:55	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 19:28	
Restoration (after)	Imminent Re-Energize (Prepare to Restore)	Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 9:27	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 17:53	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 18:19	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 18:47	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 18:50	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 19:09	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 2:30	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 18:10	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 17:53	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 18:19	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 20:37	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 2:30	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 18:10	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 23:39	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/28/2026 6:08	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 9:22	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 17:53	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 18:19	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 2:30	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 18:10	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 23:39	
		All other affected customers	6/28/2026 6:08	
	Re-Energized (Restored In Scope and/or Restored No Longer in Scope)	Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 18:19	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 19:22	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 18:44	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 19:24	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/26/2026 19:58	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 4:27	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 9:37	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 19:37	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/28/2026 11:09	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 19:22	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/26/2026 19:58	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 4:27	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 5:54	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 9:37	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 19:37	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/28/2026 2:42	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/28/2026 11:09	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 11:54	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 12:00	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 12:09	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 19:22	
		All other affected customers	6/26/2026 19:58	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 4:27	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 5:54	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 19:37	
		All other affected customers	6/28/2026 2:42	
		All other affected customers	6/28/2026 11:09	
	Event Concluded (Cancellation)	Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 9:14	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/27/2026 15:14	
		Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	6/28/2026 11:30	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 8:32	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 13:51	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 14:36	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 15:14	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 15:19	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/27/2026 23:39	
		Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	6/28/2026 0:18	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 8:32	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 13:51	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 14:36	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 15:14	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 15:19	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 15:38	
		All other affected customers	6/27/2026 23:39	
		All other affected customers	6/28/2026 0:18	

SCE Post-Event Report Data

June 24, 2026 to June 28, 2026

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	Entities who did not receive 48-to 72-hour initial notification.	4	circuits added to event scope after notifications window, successfully sent
	Entities who did not receive 24–48-hour initial notifications.	See footnote…	
	Entities who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notification.	2	Notification missed due to emergent weather
	Entities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	
	Entities who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	See footnote…	
	Entities who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	0	
	Entities who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	See footnote…	
	Entities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Facilities who did not receive 48–72-hour initial notification.	140	139 - circuits added to event scope after notifications window, successfully sent 1 - missing authorized campaign
	Facilities who did not receive 24–48-hour initial notifications.	See footnote…	
	Facilities who did not receive 1-4 hour of imminent notifications.	0	
	Facilities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	
	Facilities who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	0	
	Facilities who were not notified immediately before re- energization.	0	
	Facilities who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	0	
	Facilities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	
All other affected customers	Customers who did not receive 24–48-hour initial notifications.	114	95 - circuits added to event scope after notifications window, successfully sent 14 - no contact information / message send error 5 - notification missed due to emergent weather
	Customers who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notifications.	18	11- missing authorized campaign 5 - notification missed due to emergent weather 2 - no contact information
	Customers who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	6	5 - notification missed due to emergent weather 1 - no contact information
	Customers who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	5	3 - delayed notifications were sent 2 - no contact information
	Customers who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	2	no contact information / message send error
	Customers who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	1	no contact information / message send error
	Customers who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	1	1 - no contact information

SECTION 06: Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

Entities Invited to SCE Emergency Operations Center

Entity	Type
Cal Fire	Public Safety Partners
California Governor's Office of Emergemcy Services (CalOES)	Public Safety Partners
California Health and Human Services (CHHS)	Public Safety Partners
California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)	Public Safety Partners
CalOES Warning Center	Public Safety Partners
Energy Safety	Public Safety Partners
Inyo County OEM	Public Safety Partners
Kern County OEM	Public Safety Partners
Mono County OEM	Public Safety Partners
San Bernardino County OEM	Public Safety Partners
Tulare County OEM	Public Safety Partners
Wildfire Forecast & Threat Intel Integration Center (WFTIIC)	Public Safety Partners
ADVENCO, LLC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
AMERICAN CABLE ENTERTAINMENT	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
AMERICAN TOWER CORPORATION	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
ANDREW FREEBORN	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
ANTHONY LONGOBARDO	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
AT&T	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
AT&T CORPORATION	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
AT&T INCORPORATED	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
AT&T MOBILITY	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
AT&T WIRELESS SERVICES	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
BILL LANINGHAM	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
BISHOP TUNGSTEN DEV, LLC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
BNSF RAILWAY CO	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
BRIGHT HOUSE NETWORKS, LLC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
BRUCE ROBERTS	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
BURLINGTON NORTHERN SANTA FE	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
CA DEPT OF CORRECTIONS & REHAB	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
CA DEPT OF FISH AND GAME	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
CALIF STATE DEPT OF FORESTRY	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICES, CO	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS INC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
CHERI MORA	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
CINGULAR WIRELESS LLC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
COUNTY OF KERN	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
CRESTLINE SANITATION DISTRICT	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
DALIA ESCARENO	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
DANIEL RIHN	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
DAVID LAROCHE	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
DAVID LOOTENS	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
DEMITRI BERSHADSKY	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
DOUG FRONIUS	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
DWR - STATE WATER PROJECTS	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
EILEEN CODLING	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
FH II LLC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS CORP	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS PARENT INC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
GREEN ENERGY TECHNICAL SERVICES GROUP	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
HESPERIA WATER DISTRICT	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
HIGH DESERT BROADCASTING	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
JANE TAYLOR-BARRETT	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
JERRY HENSLEY	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
JOHN GRINGAS	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
JOHNNY MCNALLY'S FAIRVIEW LODG	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
JOSHUA KNERR	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
KENN GATES	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRCT	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
KERN COUNTY AIRPORT	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
KERN VALLEY DISPATCH	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
KERNVILLE UNION SCHOOL DIST	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
LOWER ROCK CREEK MUTUAL WATER	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
MARQUARDT, LANTIE H	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
MEDIACOM, LLC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
MITCHELL THOMSON	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
MOTHER LODE	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
ORG NAME	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
PARADIGM ENERGY LLC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
PARADISE FIRE DIST	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
PINE CREEK VILLAGE LP	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
REDWOOD WOFFORD HEIGHTS LLC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
RICHARD LACH	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
RIVER KERN MUT WATER	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
ROBERT BROWNE	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
ROBERT MORGAN	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
ROCKING K ESTATES WATER CO	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
RODRIGO CERVERA	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
RON MARTIN	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
SAN BERNARDINO, COUNTY OF	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
STARLITE CSD	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
STEVE PAWLING	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
T MOBILE USA	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
T MOBILE WEST, LLC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
TEHACHAPI CUMMINGS COUNTY WATR	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
TEHACHAPI UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
TEHACHAPI, CITY OF	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
TERRA-GEN DIXIE VALLEY, LLC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
T-MOBILE US, INC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
TOM RILEY	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
VERIZON WIRELESS	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
VINTAGE V-12'S	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
WAYNE PEDROZA	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure

SECTION 06: Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

Public Safety Partners Contacted

Jurisdiction / Organization	Title	HFTD Tier	Date/Time Contacted
Inyo County	Disaster Program Manager	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Inyo County	Assistant County Administrative Officer (ACAO)	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Inyo County	Emergency Services Manager	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Inyo County	Inyo County Sheriff Watch Desk	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	Duty Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	Fire Chief & Director of Emergency Services	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	Supervisor	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	Chair	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	Deputy Chief	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	Deputy Fire Chief	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	Interim Emergency Services Manager	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	Interim Public Works Director	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	PSPS Notification	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	Sheriff	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Kern County	Undersheriff	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Chairperson (Supervisor - District 2)	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	GIS Analyst	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Mono County Sheriff's Dispatch: 24/7	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	OES/Patrol Sergeant	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Public Information Manager - Consultant	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Public Works Director	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Sheriff - Coroner	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Staff Services Analyist, Department of Social Services	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Supervisor (District 1)	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Supervisor - District 3	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Supervisor - District 5	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Wildfire Preparedness Coordinator	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Assistant CAO	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	County Administrative Officer (CAO)	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Director Health and Human Services	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Emergency Preparedness Manager	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Fire Chief	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Manager	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	PSPS Notification	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Parks & Facilities Superintendent | Public Works	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Staff Service Analyst	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Mono County	Supervisor (District 4)	Non HFRA, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Assistant Director for Public Works	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Assistant Executive Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	CEO Administrative Aide	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Captain/SBSD Emergency Services	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Communications Director	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Corporal - Public Affairs Division Sheriff's Dept	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Deputy Chief of Administration	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Deputy Chief of Operations	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Deputy Director-DPW	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Deputy Executive Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Director of the Office of Emergency Services	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Director, ROV	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Dispatch Supervisor	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	District Director, 5th District	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Division Chief- EHS	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Emergency Services Coordinator / SBSD Emer Operatio	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Emergency Services Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Executive Secretary	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Executive Secretary, Supervisor Armendarez	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Fire Chief/Fire Warden	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Fire Marshal	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Manager - Real Estate Services	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Media Specialist-OES	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	OES Duty Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Project Manager	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Public Health Duty Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Public Information Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Public Works Director	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Senior Advisor	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Senior Planner	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Supervising Emergency Services Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Assistant Director Public Health	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Chief Executive Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Community Svs Liaison, Supervisor Hagman	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Deputy Chief of Staff	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Deputy Fire Marshal	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Director	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Dispatch for Fac. Management	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	District Director, 1st District	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	EMS Agency Duty Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Engineering Construction	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Engineering Manager-DPW	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Executive Admin Assist for Luther Snoke Deputy CEO	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Executive Admin Assistant	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Executive Aide to Supervisor Rowe	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Field Representative	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Policy Advisor, 4th District	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Public Information Officer, SBFIRE	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
San Bernardino County	Supervisor	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tehachapi	Administrative Assistant/ Outage Contact	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tehachapi	Chief Plant Operator	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tehachapi	City Manager	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tehachapi	Councilmember	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tehachapi	Deputy Public Works Director	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tehachapi	Mayor	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tehachapi	Public Works Director	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tehachapi	Utility Supervisor	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tehachapi	City Clerk/Airport Manager	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tehachapi	City Inspecter	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tehachapi	test	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tulare County	Fire Chief	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tulare County	OES Manager	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tulare County	County PIO	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tulare County	County Supervisor	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Tulare County	Director, Resource Management Agency	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Upland	Emergency Services Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/24/2026 13:04
Hesperia	Assistant to the City Manager	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 11:03
Hesperia	Deputy City Manager	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 11:03
Hesperia	Public Works Director	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 11:03
San Bernardino	Acting Chief of Police	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Administrative Executive Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Associate Planner	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Lieutenant (Executive Officer)	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Lieutenant (Eastern District Command)	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Lieutenant (Northern District Command)	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Lieutenant/Patrol Watch Commander	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Mayor	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Neighborhood and Customer Services Operations Mana	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Public Works, Permitting	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Acting Assist. Chief of Police	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	City Clerk	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	City Engineer / Public Works Director	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	City Manager	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Executive Assistant	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Government Affairs	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Lieutenant	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Police Chief - CSUSB	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Public Information Officer	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26
San Bernardino	Public Works Director	Non HFRA, T3, T2	6/26/2026 12:26

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.	2
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	**5**

SECTION 09: Community Resource Centers

Community Resource Center Address

#	County	Site Name	Address	Operating Hours (Date/Time)	Attendance	Site Type	Amenities Provided	Communities, Time Places, or Potential Circuits Supported
1	Inyo / Mono	Tri County Fair Grounds - Heritage Arts Building	475 Sierra St. Bishop, CA 93514	6/26/2026 8AM to 10PM 6/27/2026 8AM to 10PM 6/28/2026 8AM to 12N	3	CRC - Indoor	Small portable device charging (such as a cell phone, laptop, and small medical devices), chairs, seasonal cooling and heating, PSPS information, snacks, water, ice or ice vouchers, ADA compliant restrooms and customer Resiliency Kits.	Birchim
2	Kern / Tulare	Play Your Game Recreation Center	20 Panorama Dr. Wofford Heights, CA 93285	6/26/2026 8AM to 6PM 06/27/2026 8AM to 8PM	3	CRC - Indoor	Small portable device charging (such as a cell phone, laptop, and small medical devices), chairs, seasonal cooling and heating, PSPS information, snacks, water, ice or ice vouchers, ADA compliant restrooms and customer Resiliency Kits.	Bonanza, Intake
3	Kern	Golden Hills Community Center	21415 Reeves St. Tehachapi, CA 93561	6/26/2026 8AM to 6PM 06/27/2026 8AM to 3PM	15	CRC - Indoor	Small portable device charging (such as a cell phone, laptop, and small medical devices), chairs, seasonal cooling and heating, PSPS information, snacks, water, ice or ice vouchers, ADA compliant restrooms and customer Resiliency Kits.	Gust
4	San Bernardino	Courtyard by Marriott Hesperia	9619 Mariposa Rd Hesperia, CA 92345	6/26/2026 4PM to 10PM 06/27/2026 8AM to 9:30 AM	0	CRC - Indoor	Small portable device charging (such as a cell phone, laptop, and small medical devices), chairs, seasonal cooling and heating, PSPS information, snacks, water, ice or ice vouchers, ADA compliant restrooms and customer Resiliency Kits.	Penstock segments 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10 and 11