

Southern California Edison
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DATA REQUEST SET C A L P A - S C E - 0 0 2

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Response Date: 2/22/2019

Question 7: Question 7

On page 64, 4.6.1 Strategy to Minimize Public Safety Risk During High Wildfire Conditions and Details of the Considerations states:

“The Task Force is responsible for monitoring and considering conditions and relevant information before recommending the de-energization of any SCE circuit(s).”

On page 65, 4.6.2 Tactical and Strategic Decision-Making Protocol For Initiating a PSPS/De-energization states:

“The IMT considers the factors above when determining if de-energization of specific locations within HFRA is necessary.”

Please identify and distinguish the differences between the aforementioned Task Force and Incident Management Team, and their roles and responsibilities in PSPS situations.

Response to Question 7:

SCE manages pro-active de-energization through use of the Incident Command System with an Incident Management Team that includes a specialized Task Force reporting to the Incident Commander through the Operations Section. The Task Force considers factors relevant to the need for pro-active de-energization. This includes environmental considerations of weather and fuels, impacts to first responders, types of customers on the circuit, and actual field conditions. The Incident Commander then reviews all of these factors to make the final informed determination on pro-active de-energization.