

*Southern California Edison*  
*2023-WMPs – 2023-WMPs*

**DATA REQUEST SET O E I S - P - W M P \_ 2 0 2 3 - S C E - 0 0 3**

**To: Energy Safety**  
**Prepared by: Arianne Luy**  
**Job Title: Engineering Manager**  
**Received Date: 5/11/2023**

**Response Date: 5/16/2023**

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**Question 05:**

Regarding SCE's Undergrounding Program:

a. In response to CalAdvocate's Data Request 8 Question 9, SCE states that:

"The vast majority of our undergrounding program is to convert bare overhead lines to undergrounding, except for rare circumstances where we would underground lines that already have covered conductor."

Provide the mileage and location for any undergrounding projects planned for lines that already have covered conductor. Additionally, explain the criteria used for determining use of undergrounding for these projects, including any RSE, cost/benefit, and risk reduction effectiveness calculations used.

**Response to Question 05:**

The following table provides the circuits and mileage for 2024 to 2025 undergrounding projects planned for lines that already have covered conductor.

<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Total Installed CC removal (mi)</b>	<b>Total OH removed for TUG project (mi)</b>
Merlin	0.74	13.78
Cuthbert	0.51	6.3
Plateau	1.11	15.59
Snowcreek	0.07	1.77
Poultry	0.4	14.59
Paradise	0.1	12.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>64.13</b>

The majority of covered conductor installed in these locations were not driven by the Wildfire Covered Conductor Program (WCCP), but by SCE's preventative maintenance/inspection programs or line extensions (new service connections) due to covered conductor being the standard for conductor replacements and new overhead conductor installations in HFRA. After SCE performed its IWMS subject matter expert and feasibility reviews of these areas, it determined that on balance, it was reasonable to remove a small section of overhead covered conductor for each TUG project, given the severity of risk in the area and operational considerations.