

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 1

To: Energy Safety
Prepared by: Gary Cheng
Job Title: Sr. Advisor
Received Date: 4/7/2023

Response Date: 4/12/2023

Question 03 a. :

Regarding Portfolio Level Risk Analysis and Risk Spend Efficiency

a. Provide an example of how risks are aggregated to a portfolio, and if and how interdependencies between the risks are explicitly captured in the portfolio. Response should be provided in Excel. Also include the level of organization for the portfolio (e.g., asset, geographical or business unit)

Response to Question 03 a. :

SCE interprets “risks” as the components, specifically Wildfire and PSPS, that aggregate up to the “Overall Utility Risk” as defined in Section 6.2.1. Risk is calculated at the asset level and accordingly can be aggregated up to a coarser granularity, such as the risk in SCE’s High Fire Risk Area (HFRA) level or to a specific geographic region, as appropriate.

SCE has attached the Excel file “OEIS-P-WMP_2023-SCE-001-Q3a.xlsx” that contains an illustrative example of how asset level risks can be aggregated. Please note that SCE quantifies each risk component (e.g. PSPS risk and Wildfire risk) separately and does not assume interdependencies between the risk components. That said, mitigations may be effective in reducing both wildfire and PSPS risk (such as covered conductor or targeted undergrounding), which is captured by SCE’s risk reduction methodology. Please also see Section 6.3.2 (page 155) of SCE’s WMP for how SCE considers multiple risk scenarios.