

*Southern California Edison*  
*2025-WMPs – 2025-WMPs*

**DATA REQUEST SET Cal Advocates - SCE - 2025 WMP - 03**

**To: Cal Advocates**  
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**Response Date: 4/12/2024**

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**Question 05:**

For each WMP initiative for which you forecast operating expenditures in 2025 to be at least two times actual operating expenditures in 2023, please provide:

- a) The name of the initiative as it is identified in your 2025 WMP Update
- b) The WMP Initiative number in Table 11 of your 2025 WMP Update
- c) The name of the initiative as it is identified in your 2023-2025 WMP
- d) The WMP Initiative number in your 2023-2025 WMP
- e) An explanation for the projected increase.

**Response to Question 05:**

2025 O&M budget for the following activities are at least two times the actual O&M expenditures in 2023:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Engagement with access and functional needs populations	8.5.3	Engagement with access and functional needs populations	8.5.3	2023 actual expenditures were \$0.678 million which is an underrun compared to 2023 budget of \$2.010 million. The reason for the underrun is because the contract with California Foundation for Independent Living Centers (CFILC) was not executed until Q3 2023. SCE is expecting a full year of expenditures in 2025 with a budget of \$2.089 million.
Covered conductor installation	SH-1	Covered conductor installation	SH-1	O&M activity is related to construction standards remediation for covered conductor. \$0.042 million was spent in 2023 to complete remediation work on two structures. 2025 budget is \$0.899 million.
Other grid topology improvements to mitigate or reduce PSPS events	SH-14	Other grid topology improvements to mitigate or reduce PSPS events	SH-14	This activity is primarily related to Long Span Initiative (LSI). The inspection and associated preventative maintenance costs were ~\$1.2 million in 2023. A total of 493 spans were remediated in 2023. The 2025 budget is ~\$4.1 million which is a higher strive target of 1,200 span remediations.
Emerging grid hardening	SH-17, SH-18	Emerging grid hardening technology	SH-17, SH-18	SH-17 is related to ground fault neutralizer and SH-18 is related to grounding

technology installations and pilots		installations and pilots		conversions. The \$0.004 million of actual spend in 2023 was for one incident (grounding conversions) at Arrowhead Substation where the equipment was activated and a field crew was dispatched to investigate the event at that station. For 2025, the budget is \$0.250 million for ground fault neutralizers and \$0.250 million for grounding conversions.
Line removals (in HFTD)	8.1.2.9.1	Line removals (in HFTD)	8.1.2.9.1	SCE was budgeted to spend \$0.130 million in 2023 for remote grid feasibility. However, due to supply chain constraints, vendor conducted only one feasibility assessment in 2023. The 2025 budget is to complete five remote grid feasibility studies with an estimated spend of \$0.166 million.
Vegetation Inspections	VM-9, VM-10, and 8.2.2.1	Vegetation Inspections	VM-9, VM-10, and 8.2.2.1	This WMP initiative is comprised of pre-inspections for routine line clearing and hazard tree program (8.2.2.1), LiDAR (VM-9 and VM-10), and seasonal patrols (8.2.2.1). For 2023, actual expenditures were \$37.499 million which is an underrun due to favorable contract extension in costs and lower supplemental patrol find rates. The 2025 budget is \$123.363 million. The difference between 2023 actuals and 2025 budget is due to a new contract cycle with increased costs and LiDAR. In 2025, SCE plans to perform both remote sensing and traditional ground inspections systemwide. The dual effort is needed to establish the relationship between the remote sensing results and the existing Vegetation Management inventory. After 2025, ground inspections would be used to verify the accuracy of remote sensing data and in areas where remote sensing does not provide sufficient data such as a dense tree canopy or more involved environmental assessments.
Fire-resilient right-of-ways	8.2.3.7	Fire-resilient right-of-ways	8.2.3.7	This activity is associated with vegetation fuel management. For 2023, actual expenditures were \$0.425 million which is an underrun due to a delay in a stewardship agreement to develop forestry fuel management plans. The 2025 budget of \$2.936 million is comprised of forestry fuel

				management (additional stewardship agreements) and IVM activities (grazing, tree growth regulators (TGR), ROW low growth).
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