

PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFF

DECISION-MAKING FACT SHEET

PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFFS (PSPS) PROTECT OUR COMMUNITIES BY REDUCING WILDFIRE RISK.



LEARN HOW PSPS DECISIONS ARE MADE:

FORECASTING
7
DAYS
IN ADVANCE

PSPS decisions are driven by the weather. When dangerous fire weather conditions — strong winds, dry vegetation and low humidity — are forecast, we start considering whether PSPS may be needed. Under these conditions, a fire could spread rapidly, posing a serious safety risk.

PSPS helps reduce the risk that wind-blown debris, such as palm fronds or trees, could start a fire by touching utility equipment. PSPS continues to be a critical tool to keep communities safe when high winds increase the risk of a utility-caused wildfire.

FORECASTING
3
DAYS
IN ADVANCE

We monitor circuits around the clock and may activate a PSPS event up to three days before a forecasted period of high winds amid dry conditions. The time frame when a circuit is forecast to meet shutoff criteria is called a period of concern.

An SCE Incident Management Team, led by an incident commander, is activated to manage potential shutoffs, customer notifications, customer programs and communications with customers and communities.



Our meteorologists use internal and external weather models, National Weather Service forecasts and historical information from our approximately 2,000 weather stations located along our circuits to forecast winds. We then identify circuits that could be impacted if winds reach dangerous thresholds when humidity is low and vegetation is very dry.

In the field, crews look for issues that could increase fire risk, such as equipment damage or other hazards (e.g., tree branches).

We also coordinate with county offices of emergency management to discuss public safety concerns.

To reduce the number of impacted customers, we first try to switch customers to circuits or circuit segments that are not threatened. If that is not possible, some customers may lose power even if high winds might be at the other end of their circuit.

3 DAY FORECASTING



CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION

If there is a 40% chance we will shut off power, we notify public safety partners and customers. We send this notification up to three days before a potential power shutoff.

If needed, we visit Critical Care and Medical Baseline customers who rely on lifesaving medical equipment to confirm they received our notifications.

FORECASTING

2

DAYS IN ADVANCE

We look at weather reports daily. As the forecast becomes more precise, we update the list of circuits that could be impacted. If the weather pattern weakens or moves outside high fire risk areas, we may cancel the PSPS event or reduce its scope.

2 DAY FORECASTING



CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION

Customers and public safety partners receive a notification confirming the event and expected timing, if necessary.

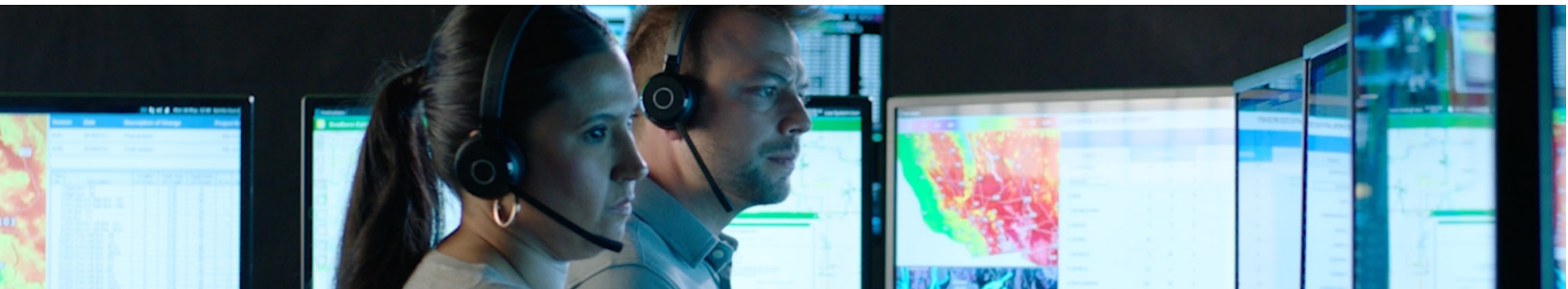
DAY OF PSPS EVENT

3-6 HOURS BEFORE THE START OF THE PERIOD OF CONCERN:

Before winds are forecast to reach peak speeds, we monitor conditions in real time. Grid operators, meteorologists and fire scientists review wind and humidity readings captured every 10 minutes from our weather stations located on or near every circuit.

1-4 HOURS BEFORE EXPECTED SHUTOFF CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION:

If we estimate that power could be shut off within one to four hours, we send an advance shutoff notification to customers.



DURING THE PERIOD OF CONCERN:

When wind speeds and fire conditions meet or are approaching thresholds, or if field crews identify an urgent hazard, the PSPS operations chief recommends shutting off power to a circuit or segment.

HIGH RISK CIRCUITS DURING HIGH WIND EVENTS:

When forecasts indicate a high risk circuit could experience unusually high wind speeds, we may turn off power earlier in the event before reaching our wind speed thresholds.



SHUTOFF



CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION

Customers receive a notification when their power is shut off.



Please note that unexpected weather conditions may limit advance notifications.

POWER RESTORATION

When weather and fire experts confirm that winds have dropped below criteria and a PSPS is no longer needed, the operations team, in consultation with weather services, authorizes field crews to inspect the lines that were shut off.

PREPARING TO RESTORE POWER



CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION

Customers are notified when we are preparing to restore power.

Crews are stationed in the field. When they receive the “all clear,” they visually inspect the full length of every line to make sure there is no equipment damage or debris on the lines. These inspections typically take up to eight hours to complete.

In areas that cannot be patrolled in the dark or that require helicopter patrols, we may need to wait until daylight to inspect the lines.

After a line or a segment passes inspection, power is turned back on. We restore power to customers as soon as each part of a line is cleared.

CONDITIONAL POWER RESTORATION



CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION

If winds temporarily calm during the period of concern, we may restore power. However, power may be shut off again if we are still within the period of concern.



POWER RESTORED

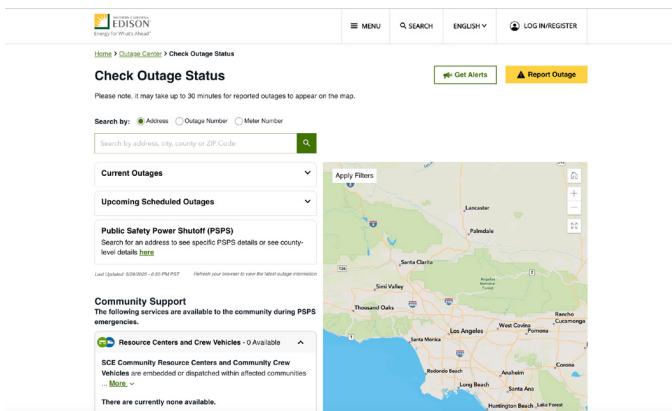


CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION

Customers receive a final notification when their power has been restored.

If another major windstorm is forecast within three days, the PSPS event remains open and we continue to monitor the lines.

Other notifications may occur as needed to keep customers informed.



DURING PSPS EVENTS:

Customers can use our outage map to check the PSPS status, find Community Resource Centers and Community Crew Vehicles with their operating hours, access hotel discounts during extended outages, locate charging sites and more at sce.com/outagemap.