BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Examine Electric Utility De-Energization of Power Lines in Dangerous Conditions.	Rulemaking 18-12-005

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S (U 338-E) PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFF POST-EVENT REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 5, 2025 DE-ENERGIZATION EVENT

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Dated: **November 21, 2025**

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Examine Electric Utility De-Energization of Power Lines in Dangerous Conditions.	Rulemaking 18-12-005

In compliance with California Public Utilities Commission Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Order Instituting Rulemaking Phase 1 Decision (D.) 19-05-042, Phase 2 D.20-05-051, Phase 3 D.21-06-034, and PSPS Order Instituting Investigation I.21-06-014, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) hereby submits its **PSPS Post-Event Report for the November 5, 2025 de-energization event** (Attachment A hereto). Pursuant to the October 14, 2021 email ruling of ALJ Valerie Kao, SCE hereby provides the following link to access and download the attachments and appendices to its PSPS Post-Event Report: on.sce.com/PSPSposteventreports.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM W. YU

/s/William W. Yu

By: William W. Yu

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Dated: **November 21, 2025**

Attachment A

SCE's PSPS Post-Event Report

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

Marissa Blunschi
Regulatory Affairs
Principal Manager
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November 21, 2025

Leslie Palmer, Director
Safety Enforcement Division
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

SUBJECT: SCE PSPS Post Event Report – November 2, 2025 to November 6, 2025

Dear Director Palmer:

As required by Resolution ESRB-8 and in accordance with Ordering Paragraph 1 of California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Decision (D.) 19-05-042, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) respectfully submits a post-event report for the PSPS event initiated on **November 2, 2025** and concluded on **November 6, 2025**.

This report has been verified by an SCE officer in accordance with Rule 1.11 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Marissa Blunschi
DDF576B774674B8...
/s/ Marissa Blunschi

Marissa Blunschi
Principal Manager, Regulatory Relations

cc: ESRB_ComplianceFilings@cpuc.ca.gov

Southern California Edison
Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Post-Event Report
November 5, 2025

Filed with: The California Public Utilities Commission
Submitted to: Director of the Safety and Enforcement Division
Dated: November 21, 2025

Table of Contents

Introduction

Southern California Edison (SCE) submits this post-event report to demonstrate its compliance with the California Public Utilities Commission's (CPUC or Commission) PSPS guidelines including Resolution ESRB-8, PSPS Order Instituting Rulemaking (OIR) Phase 1 (Decision (D.) 19-05-042), Phase 2 (D.20-05-051), Phase 3 (D.21-06-034) and PSPS Order Instituting Investigation (OII) (D.21-06-014). [1]

This report addresses the event that started on November 2, 2025, at 2:00 p.m. and ended on November 6 at 12:00 p.m. with Inyo and Mono Counties in scope, and 1,145 customers de-energized during this event. No PG&E customers were impacted by this event. This report explains SCE's decision to call, sustain, and conclude the de-energization event, and provides detailed information to facilitate the Commission's evaluation of SCE's compliance with applicable PSPS guidelines.

SCE recognizes that de-energizations pose significant challenges and hardships for our customers and the public safety partners that provide services to the affected communities. SCE's decision to activate its PSPS protocol is based on consideration and weighing of multiple factors, including forecasted weather, fuel conditions, infrastructure vulnerabilities, and potential impacts of PSPS on public safety partners and the communities we serve.

SCE is committed to continuously improving its PSPS processes and welcomes input from customers, public safety partners, community representatives, and local governments on ways to minimize the impact of PSPS events.

[1]This PSPS post-event report is based on the best information and data available as of the filing deadline for the report. SCE continues to gather, analyze, and validate some of the underlying data, and will supplement this report with updated information, as needed, in its annual post-season report. *See* D.21-06-014, Ordering Paragraph (OP) 66, p. 305 (directing SCE to "provide aggregate data .in an annual report, including aggregate data that may not have been available at the time the utility filed the 10-day post-event report").

Section 1. Executive Summary

At A Glance							
Total customers notified	**Total customers de-energized**	**List of counties in scope**	**List of counties de-energized**	**Total distribution circuits in scope**	**Total distribution circuits de-energized**	**# of damage/ hazards found**	**Community resource centers (including CCVs)**
1,601	1,145	Inyo and Mono	Inyo and Mono	6	2	0	2

1. **Brief description of the PSPS event starting from the time when the utility's Emergency Operation Center is activated until service to all customers have been restored.**

   This event covered a single Period of Concern (POC) as a result of evolving weather forecasts. This resulted in 1,145 customers being de-energized in Inyo and Mono Counties, during this event. A summary of the timeline for this event is provided below.

   On November 2, 2025, SCE's meteorologists identified the potential for dangerous fire weather conditions due to a trough of low pressure forecast to being strong onshore winds to the Eastern Sierra beginning on November 5, 2025, in portions of Inyo and Mono Counties. The strong onshore winds would combine with dry air already in place to create elevated fire weather concerns and PSPS conditions. The National Weather Service (NWS) also issued High Wind Warnings or Wind Advisories for portions of Inyo and Mono Counties during portions of the POC.

   In response to this forecasted fire weather, SCE activated its dedicated PSPS Incident Management Team (IMT) to manage this event and began sending advance notifications of potential PSPS to Public Safety Partners, Critical Facilities and Infrastructure customers, and other customers in scope.

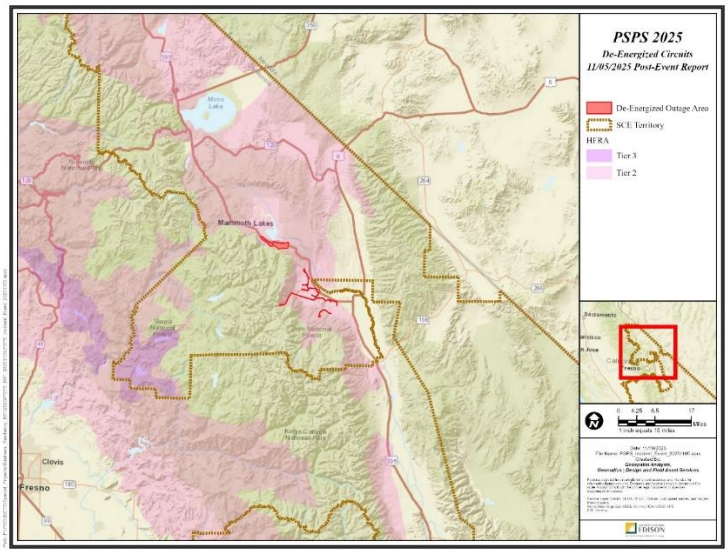
   This PSPS event concluded after fire weather conditions were no longer forecasted to impact the SCE service area; the IMT de-mobilized on November 6.

2. **A table including the maximum number of customers notified and actually de-energized; number of counties de-energized; number of tribes de-energized; number of Medical Baseline customers de-energized; number of transmission and distribution circuits de- energized; damage/hazard count; number of critical facilities and infrastructure de-energized.**

Table 1: PSPS Event Summary[2]

PSPS Event Summary										
Total Customers			De-energized				Number of Circuits			Damage/Hazard Count
PSPS Notified	De-energized	Cancelled	MBL Customers	Number of Counties	Number of Tribes	Critical Facilities and Infrastucture	Transmission De-energized	Distribution Circuits in Scope	Distribution Circuits De-energized	
1601	1145	460	17	2	0	39	0	6	2	0

3. A PDF map depicting the de-energized area(s)



Section 2. Decision-Making Process

1. A table showing factors considered in the decision to shut off power for each circuit de-energized, including sustained and gust wind speeds, temperature, humidity, and moisture in the vicinity of the de-energized circuits. [3]

[2]"PSPS Notified" metric in Table 1 reflects the total number of unique customers that were sent a pre-event notification of potential de-energization during the PSPS event. "Cancelled" metric in Table 1 reflects the total number of unique customers that were sent a pre-event notification of potential de-energization, but not ultimately de-energized (regardless of whether those customers received a cancellation notice). Please see Section 5 of this report regarding missed notifications and cancellation notice metrics.

[3]FPI inputs include wind speed, dewpoint depression (which is a measure of how dry the air is), and various fuel moisture parameters, as detailed in Section 2-2 of this report. Other variables, such as temperature and humidity, while potential contributors to fire spread, are not direct inputs into the FPI calculation. Temperature and humidity are accounted for indirectly through the inclusion of dewpoint depression in the FPI rating. Because temperature, humidity, and moisture are not distinct "factors considered" in SCE's de-energization decisions, they are not reported separately but are reflected in the actual FPI rating for each de-energized circuit, as shown in Table 2. The notation "N/A" (Not Applicable) in Table 2 means that Sustained Wind Speed, Gust Wind Speed and Fire Potential Index (FPI) data is not available for downstream circuits which are included in Table 2 solely because these circuits are electrically connected to circuits in scope for potential de-energization. A downstream circuit would need to be de-energized if the parent circuit to which it is connected exceeds PSPS criteria. Factors considered in decision to de-energize customers on downstream circuits are already accounted for in Table 2 for the parent circuits.

Table 2: Factors Considered in Decision to De-Energize [4]

Factors Considered in Decision to De-Energize									
Circuit De-energized	Sustained Wind Speed			Gust Wind Speed			Fire Potential Index (FPI)		FireRisk Output Ratio
	Activation Threshold	De-energization Threshold	Actual	Activation Threshold	De-energization Threshold	Actual	Threshold	Actual	
BIRCHIM	25	23.75	9.49	37	34.96	38.51	13	14.13	76.187962
MCGEE	26	25.03	14.56	39	37.15	39.53	13	13.00	116.287076

2. Decision criteria and detailed thresholds leading to de-energization including the latest forecasted weather parameters versus actual weather. Also include a PSPS decision-making diagram(s)/flowchart(s) or equivalent along with narrative description.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PSPS DECISION-MAKING

SCE forecasts fire weather conditions using both wind speeds and FPI, which estimates the likelihood of a spark turning into a major wildfire.

Fire Potential Index

The FPI for a given day and circuit is calculated from forecast wind speed, humidity, and vegetation dryness. The variables used to generate the FPI score are sourced from the Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) and machine learning forecast models run by SCE, which have been optimized for SCE to replicate our specific geography and weather conditions. FPI is calculated using a whole-number scale with a range from 1 to 17.

The individual components of the FPI score are forecast hourly for each 2 km by 2 km grid cell. The model is run twice daily, generating hourly forecasts for seven days in advance. The forecasts associated with each of the FPI components for each grid cell are then summarized by circuit for three-hour intervals. The 2-kilometer square resolution allows the models to assess weather in the many micro-climates that occur in California's topography.
The forecast FPI is further refined and calibrated by integrating model guidance from proprietary data. These refined FPI values are used to determine which circuits are reasonably forecast to breach PSPS thresholds during the event. The values for these circuits are recorded on SCE's monitored circuit list (MCL).

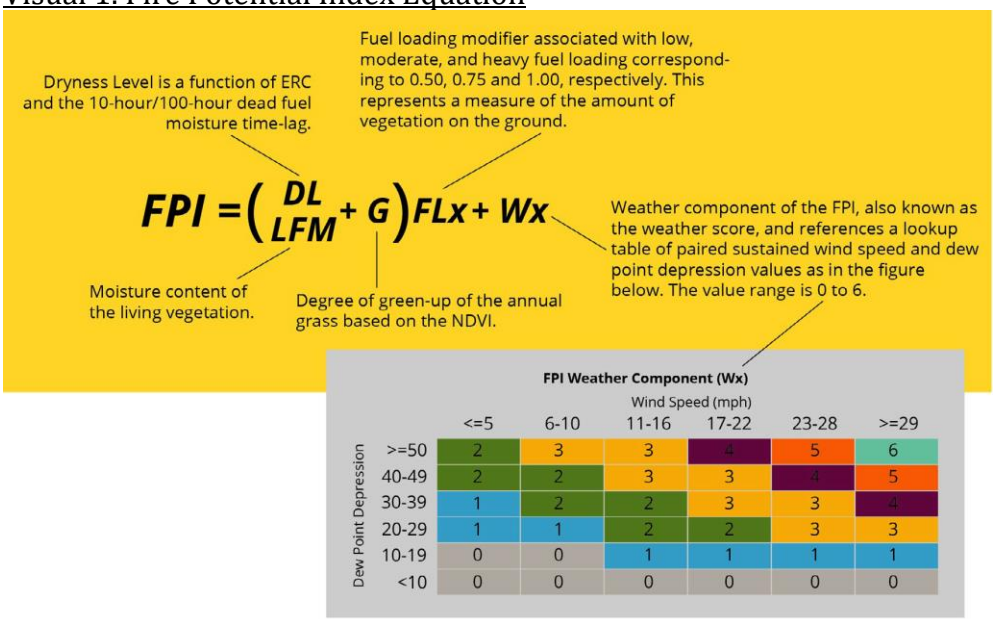
When a circuit or circuit segment is assigned a POC, the circuit is considered to be meeting FPI criteria for the duration of the POC due to the relatively static nature of the fuels component. The real-time FPI continues to be calculated and is compared to the forecast FPI . For decision-making, the higher FPI value between the , forecast FPI, or FPI real-time is utilized. This allows SCE to account for emergent weather conditions when real-time FPI exceeds forecasted conditions resulting in an increased fire risk and a re-calculation of windspeed triggers.

[4]In this table, the term "Wind Speed Activation Thresholds" corresponds to SCE's operational term "Wind Thresholds" and "De-Energization Thresholds" corresponds to SCE's operational term "Wind Trigger." During an activation, FPI thresholds are initially based on forecasted conditions, but actual de-energization decisions are based on real-time operational data, except in the case of high risk status circumstances. For circuits outside the POC, real-time weather (Wx) data is used to assess FPI conditions. As a result, some FPI values in Table 2 may appear lower than the FPI threshold. Actual sustained and gust wind speeds in Table 2 are recorded at the time the decision was made to begin the de-energization process and do not reflect peak wind and gust speeds observed during the POC, which may be higher.

FPI is calculated using the following inputs:

- Wind speed—Sustained wind velocity at 6 meters above ground level.
- Dew point depression—The dryness of the air as represented by the difference between air temperature and dew point temperature at 2 meters above ground level.
- Energy release component (ERC) — "The available energy (BTU) per unit area (square foot) within the flaming front at the head of a fire … reflects the contribution of all live and dead fuels to potential fire intensity." [5]
- 10-hour dead fuel moisture—A measure of the amount of moisture in ¼-inch diameter dead fuels, such as small twigs and sticks.
- 100-hour dead fuel moisture—A measure of the amount of moisture in 1- to 3-inch diameter dead fuels, i.e., dead, woody material such as small branches.
- Live fuel moisture—A measure of the amount of moisture in living vegetation.
- Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)— "… used to quantify vegetation greenness and is useful in understanding vegetation density and assessing changes in plant health." [6]

Visual 1. Fire Potential Index Equation



FPI thresholds for de-energization are consistent across distribution, transmission and sub-transmission circuits. The baseline FPI for most fire climate zones is set at 13 based on analysis of historical fire data. Circumstances when the baseline FPI is set below 13 include:

- **Fire Climate Zone 1 (FCZ1) (Coastal region) —** The threshold for FCZ1 is set at 12 because probability calculations indicated a significantly higher ignition risk factor at an FPI threshold of 13 for this FCZ than for the other FCZs**.** (Within FCZ1, Catalina Island

[5]U.S. Department of Agriculture. n.d. "Energy Release Component (ERC) Fact Sheet." Forest Service. Accessed April 14, 2021. https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5339121.pdf.
[6]U.S. Department of the Interior. n.d. Landsat Normalized Difference Vegetation Index. Accessed May 15, 2024. https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/nli/landsat/landsat-normalized-difference-vegetation-index?qt-science_support_page_related_con=0#qt-science_support_page_related_con.

baseline FPI is set at 11 because of its extremely limited egress and constrained fire suppression capability.)

- **Circuits located in an active Fire Science Area of Concern (AOC) —** These are areas that Fire Sciences has identified where there is a heightened potential for fires to pose a significant threat to life and property. AOCs are identified based on fire history, fuel type and amount, terrain, drought, egress, and potential community impact. More details are available in SCE's Wildfire Mitigation Plan.

When broader fire weather concerns are identified, or when the circumstances of the event in certain areas or regions suggest additional risk, SCE may reduce the FPI threshold at which circuits would be de-energized.

Wind Speeds[7]

SCE begins to identify the potential to exceed wind speed thresholds up to seven days prior to a possible period of concern (POC), using twice daily output from four supercomputers. These supercomputers run 18 custom weather models that produce forecasts that are optimized for localized conditions within our service territory. We have calibrated the accuracy of these models using historical wind events, and they have lower predictive errors than public models. As the number of weather stations recording year-over-year data increases, they produce weather data which we can then use predictively to produce point-specific forecasts across our PSPS circuits. Weather stations are located on or near most circuits and real-time readings from these weather stations are publicly available.[8]

Windspeeds thresholds are based on separate criteria for distribution circuits and for transmission and sub-transmission circuits.

For distribution circuits, the **baseline criteria** for determining when to de-energize are based on circuit conductor type (bare wire or covered conductor). SCE sets baseline activation limits for each circuit. For bare wire distribution circuits, these are the lower of the National Weather Service's Wind Advisory level – defined as 31 mph sustained wind speed and 46 mph gust wind speed –or the 99th percentile of historical wind speeds for the circuit. The minimum baseline activation criteria are forecasted 25 mph sustained windspeeds and 35 mph gusts. The NWS Wind Advisory level is the windspeed at which debris or vegetation may become airborne as described by the Beaufort Wind Scale. A circuit's 99th percentile wind speeds represent extreme and

[7] The following definitions are used for windspeed decision-making criteria:

- **Baseline criteria:** Established before or during the active PSPS season for each circuit or fully isolatable circuit segment, although subject to change based on updated understanding of risk.
- **Activation windspeed thresholds:** The threshold at which a forecast windspeed triggers a PSPS event. This is generally discounted (reduced) from the baseline criteria for circuit and event specific factors.
- **De-energization wind triggers:** Circuits will be de-energized as they meet or approach these trigger values.

[8] Synoptic data viewer *available at* https://www.sce.com/weatherstations.

unusual wind activity for the area.[9] For distribution circuits in which 100% of the wires have covered conductor, this baseline limit is set at 40 mph for sustained winds and 58 mph for gusts. This aligns with the NWS High Wind Warning level for windspeeds at which infrastructure damage might occur.

Circuit-specific factors are used to adjust baseline criteria to determine **activation windspeed thresholds** for distribution circuits. These factors include:

- Environmental impacts such as forecast peak FPI during the period of concern
- Circuit health conditions based on existing documented potential hazards and findings from patrols within the seven days leading up to the period of concern.
- Fire consequence as determined by fire spread simulations

Event-specific factors are used to determine **de-energization wind triggers** for distribution circuits. These factors include:

- Anticipated fire suppression resource availability
- Event size including the number and type of circuits in scope for the event
- Event complexity including resource availability and operational requirements to manage event
- Declarations by NWS of Particularly Dangerous Situation (PDS) Red Flag Warning
- High Risk Status Events that include risk of Urban Conflagration or potentially susceptible system configurations (see High Risk Decision-making).

For transmission and sub-transmission circuits, the **baseline criteria** is informed by the engineering and structural design ratings for each circuit. For sub-transmission lines, the baseline wind criteria is 56 mph for sustained winds and 68 mph for gusts. For transmission lines, the baseline wind criteria is 68 mph or higher for sustained winds and 82 mph or higher for gusts, based on structural design ratings. The minimum baseline activation criteria are forecasted 42 mph sustained wind speed and 58 mph gust wind speed for sub-transmission, and 51 mph sustained wind speed and 62 mph gust wind speed for transmission circuits, although these are subject to review based on environmental factors and circuit health.

Circuit-specific factors are used to adjust baseline criteria to determine **activation windspeed thresholds** for transmission and sub-transmission circuits. These factors include:

- Environmental impacts such as forecasted peak FPI during the period of concern.
- Circuit health conditions based on existing documented potential hazards and findings from patrols within the seven days leading up to the period of concern.

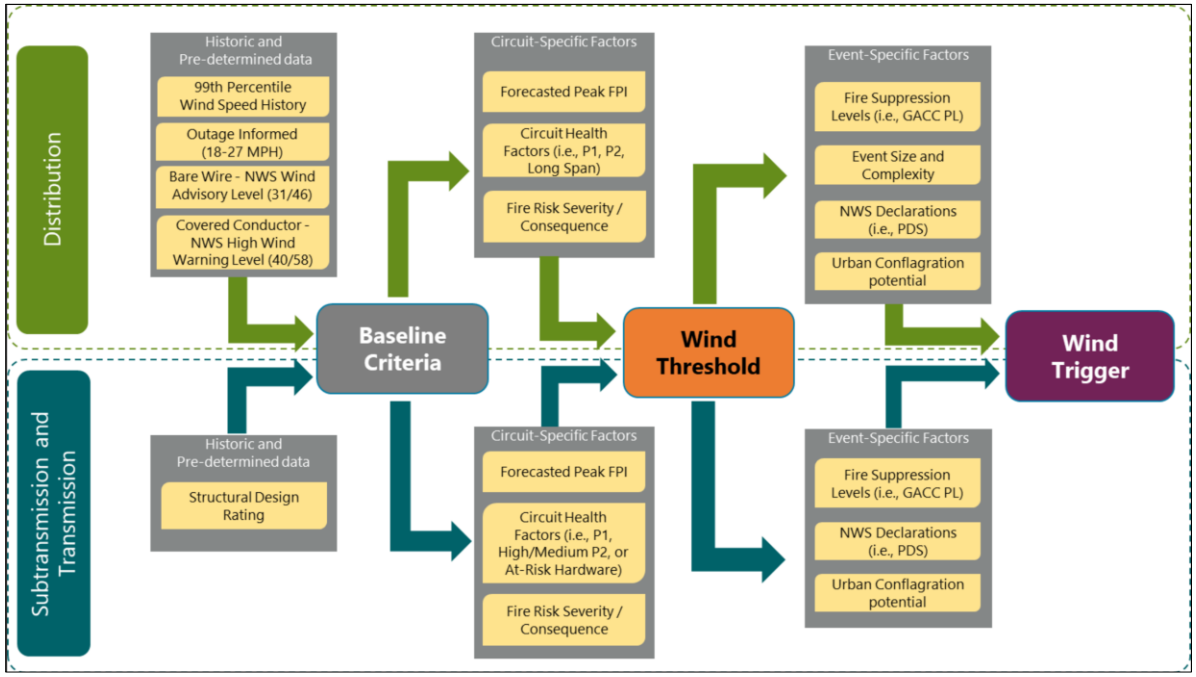
Event-specific factors are used to determine **de-energization wind triggers** for transmission and sub-transmission circuits. These factors include:

- Anticipated fire suppression resource availability
- Declarations by NWS of Red Flag Warning with Particularly Dangerous Situation (PDS)
- High Risk Status Events that include risk of Urban Conflagration or potentially susceptible system configurations (see High Risk Decision-making).

[9] There are a few circuits that have legacy thresholds below the NWS advisory level because they have a history of local circuit outages at lower wind speeds.

Starting three days out from the forecast event, actual FPI and windspeeds are continuously monitored., PSPS Operations initiates actions to de-energize the applicable circuits when circuits either meet criteria or reach a percentage of windspeed triggers and are trending upwards.

Visual 2. PSPS Windspeed Decision-making Framework



High Risk Decision-Making

Most de-energization decisions are based on real-time weather observations within the POC. However, there are two categories of PSPS decision-making that are based on forecasting, in which de-energization of a circuit or segment will occur at the start of the POC, regardless of whether real-time wind speeds have reached the de-energization threshold for the circuit.

1. *High Risk Status* ***Events*** (Urban Conflagrations)
   Through updated risk modelling, SCE has identified a subset of HFRA circuits which have a heightened potential to generate an urban conflagration at higher windspeeds. These circuits or segments may be de-energized at the start of the POC and will remain de-energized until after patrol and inspection at the end of the event.

2. *High Risk Status* ***Equipment*** (Potential)

   Certain distribution circuit segments and transmission lines may undergo review for potentially susceptible system configurations. On a temporary basis, until those issues can be appropriately assessed and, if necessary, remediated, the affected infrastructure may be de-energized at the start of the POC, regardless of real-time windspeed, to protect communities. These segments or transmission lines will remain de-energized until after patrol and inspection at the end of the event.

The thresholds for the circuits in scope for potential de-energization during this event were set as follows:

Table 3: Circuit Thresholds[10]

Circuit Thresholds					
Circuit	FPI Threshold Rating	Wind Speed Activation Thresholds		De-Energization Thresholds	
		Sustained Wind	Gust Wind	Sustained Wind	Gust Wind
		Sustained wind speed	Gust wind speed	Sustained wind speed	Gust wind speed
BIRCHIM	13	25	37	23.75	34.96
MCGEE	13	26	39	25.03	37.15

Forecasted versus actual weather parameters for this event were as follows:

- Wind: Sustained winds of 25-to-45 mph and wind gusts of 55-to-65 mph were forecast for Mono and Inyo Counties during this event, with isolated areas of higher gusts up to 75 mph. Peak observed wind speeds in areas of concern were 43 mph sustained and 66 mph gusts during this event.

- Relative humidity: Relative humidity during this event was forecast to be between 5% and 25% for the county or counties in scope concurrent with the strong winds. Actual observed relative humidity ranged from 7% to 11% during this event. As discussed in Section 2-1 above, relative humidity is just one of many variables that inform SCE's FPI ratings.

3. **A thorough and detailed description of the quantitative and qualitative factors SCE considered in calling, sustaining, or curtailing each de-energization event including any fire risk or PSPS risk modeling results, and a specification of the factors that led to the conclusion of the de-energization event.**

De-energization decisions are made as circuits approach or meet de-energization wind triggers and trend upwards, often at a percentage of windspeed triggers depending on the risks noted above.

SCE considered the following factors when deciding to conclude this de-energization event:

- Weather modeling for the areas of concern. SCE's meteorologists indicated elevated fire weather conditions would continue to abate below wind and FPI thresholds throughout the night on November 5 into November 6 due to forecasted decreasing wind speeds and FPI.

[10]In this table, the term "Wind Speed Activation Thresholds" corresponds to SCE's operational term "Wind Thresholds," and "De-Energization Thresholds" corresponds to SCE's operational term "Wind Trigger." The notation "N/A" (Not Applicable) in Table 3 means that Fire Potential Index (FPI) Threshold Rating, Wind Speed Activation Threshold, and De-Energization Threshold are not available for downstream circuits which are included in Table 3 solely because these circuits are electrically connected to circuits in scope for potential de-energization. A downstream circuit would need to be de-energized if the parent circuit to which it is connected exceeds PSPS criteria. Circuit threshold for customers on downstream circuits is already accounted for in Table 3 for the parent circuits.

- Observed wind speeds and FPI ratings. Observed wind and FPI ratings for all circuits in scope no longer met de-energization threshold criteria as of 6:07 a.m. on November 6.

4. **An explanation of how the utility determined that the benefit of de-energization outweighed potential public safety risks, and analysis of the risks of de-energization against not de-energizing. The utility must identify and quantify customer, resident, and the general public risks and harms from de-energization and clearly explain risk models, risk assessment processes, and how the power disruptions to customers, residents, and the general public is weighed against the benefits of a proactive de-energization.**

SCE assesses and compares potential public safety risks associated with proactive de-energization (PSPS risk) and simulated wildfire risk (PSPS benefit in avoiding a wildfire) for all circuits in scope for the POC, using its PSPS In-Event Risk Comparison Tool.[11] Inputs into this tool include, among other factors, wildfire simulations, and circuit specific data. The results of these circuit specific assessments are displayed in the Central Data Platform and used by Incident Commanders to inform de-energization decisions, in conjunction with other relevant quantitative and qualitative factors described in Section 2 of this report. Incident Commanders consider these assessments in making de-energization decisions to ensure the wildfire risk (PSPS benefit in avoiding a wildfire) outweighs the risk associated with PSPS for each circuit in scope.

The circuit-specific criteria and data used in this assessment include:

- **For PSPS Risk**: Customers served, estimated population, and the relative ranking of the circuits in scope by the percentage of Access and Functional Needs (AFN) and Non-Residential Critical Infrastructure (NRCI) customers.

- **For Wildfire Risk**: Wildfire simulations (using Technosylva FireRisk[12] modeling) for potential ignitions based on dynamic, in-event weather, and wind conditions in proximity to the circuits in scope for de-energization. These conditions are used to determine the extent of an estimated fire footprint (or fire shed). Within that fire shed, the risk of a wildfire is calculated based on the number of structures, population, and acres potentially threatened within the impacted area.

The resulting outputs of the PSPS In Event Risk Comparison Tool are used to calculate potential Safety, Financial, and Reliability impacts (or attributes) of: (1) a wildfire and (2) a proactive de-energization event, as summarized in the table below:

[11]SCE will continue to refine the PSPS In-Event Risk Comparison Tool based on real-time experience, additional data, modeling enhancements, and ongoing benchmarking with other IOUs. Estimates and assumptions described herein are based on risk models reflecting current industry best practices (such as FireRisk (formally FireCast) and are subject to being updated as the modeling improves.

[12]Technosylva is a suite of wildfire simulation models or tools. While relying on a similar underlying fire propagation engine, each model is designed to support a unique use case. FireRisk (formally FireCast) is specifically designed to forecast ignition risk associated with electric utility assets over a 7-day horizon based on expected short-term weather conditions.

Risk Attribute	Wildfire Consequences	PSPS Consequences
Safety	SCE calculates the estimated number of fatalities and serious injuries based on a forecast of impacted population within the Technosylva wildfire consequence simulation. This number, in turn, is converted into the Safety index.	SCE leverages epidemiological studies and information drawn from past widespread power outage events including the 2003 Northeast Blackout, the 2011 Southwest Blackout, and the IOUs' 2019 PSPS post-event reports. [13] The resulting estimates of fatalities and serious injuries per customer minutes interrupted (CMI) are intended to approximate potential safety consequences due to the power outage, such as illnesses resulting from food spoilage or exacerbation of existing underlying health conditions. SCE enhanced the PSPS safety attribute through the application of a circuit-specific AFN/NRCI multiplier. This multiplier represents the relative ranking of each circuit based on the number of AFN and NRCI customers on the circuit.
Reliability	SCE assumes 24 hours without power per customer on each circuit in scope due to wildfire. This duration was used to maintain consistency with Technosylva 24-hour fire propagation simulation, as well as the PSPS impact duration.	SCE estimates the total customer minutes interrupted (CMI) due to proactive de-energization on a circuit. It is the product of the number of customers on a circuit and the total number of minutes of estimated interruption. SCE assumes 1,440 CMI per customer (24 hours x 60 minutes) to represent de-energization over a 24-hour period.
Financial	SCE calculates the financial impact of wildfire by assigning a dollar value to the buildings and acres within the fire shed potentially threatened by wildfire. For buildings, SCE uses a system average replacement value assumption. For acres, SCE uses assumed costs of suppression and restoration. [14]	SCE conservatively assumes $250[15] per customer, per de-energization event to quantify potential financial losses for the purpose of comparing PSPS risk to wildfire risk. The figure represents potential customer losses, such as lost revenue/income, food spoilage, cost of alternative accommodations, and equipment/property damage. This value is based on a Value of Lost Load (VoLL), which is a widely accepted industry methodology to estimate a customer's willingness to accept compensation for service interruption. VoLL is dependent on many factors, including the type of customer, the duration of the outage, the time of year, the number of interruptions a customer has experienced. SCE's VoLL estimate is consistent with academic and internal studies to estimate VoLL for a single-family residential customer for a 24-hour period.

The resulting natural unit consequences for PSPS and wildfire risk are converted to unit-less risk

[13] *See, e.g.,* Anderson, G.B., Bell, M.B (2012). Lights Out: Impact of the August 2003 Power Outage on Mortality in New York, NY, *Epidemiology* 23(2) 189-193. doi: 10.1097/EDE.0b013e318245c61c.

[14] Suppression costs are based on a five-year average of California's reported wildfire suppression costs from 2016-2020. Restoration costs are assumed to be $1,227/acre based on research papers published by the Bureau of Land Management.

[15] SCE utilizes $250 per customer, per de-energization event to approximate potential financial losses on average, recognizing that some customers may experience no financial impact, while other customers' losses may exceed $250. The $250 value is a conservative assumption used for the limited purpose of estimating the potential financial consequences of PSPS as one of many inputs into SCE's PSPS In-Event Risk Comparison Tool. It is not an acknowledgment that any given customer has or will incur losses in this amount, and SCE reserves the right to argue otherwise in litigation and other claim resolution contexts, as well as in CPUC regulatory proceedings.

scores one for PSPS risks and one for wildfire risks[16] using SCE Multi-Attribute Risk Score (MARS) framework.

The use of a unit-less risk score allows SCE to compare the resulting risk scores to each other by dividing the wildfire risk score (*i.e.*, the potential benefit of PSPS) by the PSPS risk score (*i.e.*, the potential public harm of PSPS). The calculation results in an easily interpretable benefit/risk ratio for each circuit in scope.

If the resulting ratio is equal to 1, wildfire and PSPS risk are equal to one another. If the ratio is greater than one, wildfire risk exceeds PSPS risk (the higher the resulting number, the more the wildfire risk outweighs the PSPS risk). If the ratio is less than 1, PSPS risk outweighs the wildfire risk.

The table below displays circuit-specific inputs—including the number of customers on a circuit, AFN/NRCI multiplier, number of acres and buildings potentially threatened all of which are used to calculate the PSPS and wildfire risk scores (shown in columns titled "PSPS Risk" and "Wildfire Risk") These risk scores are then compared in the last column (highlighted in yellow) titled "FireRisk Output Ratio," which shows the ratios of wildfire risk (corresponding to potential benefit of PSPS) to PSPS risk (corresponding to potential public harm from PSPS) for each circuit in scope. All ratios in the "FireRisk Output Ratio" column for are greater than 1, meaning that the wildfire risk exceeded PSPS risk for all circuits in scope. These results were presented to the Incident Commanders in advance of de-energization to inform PSPS decision-making.

Table 4: PSPS Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool

PSPS Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool										
Circuit	All Customers	Population	AFN/NRCI Multiplier	24 Hour CMI (24 x 60)	FireRisk Acres	FireRisk Buildings	FireRisk Population	PSPS Risk (24 hr Impact-PSPS Model)	Wildfire Risk (24hr Impact-PSPS Model)	FireRisk Output Ratio
BIRCHIM	586	1758	1.18298497	1440	7295.1	108	134	0.000123463	0.009406425	76.18796187
MCGEE	632	1896	1.14864238	1440	1996.5	193	342	0.000132821	0.015445407	116.2870763

For this de-energization event, the results of the PSPS Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool supported SCE's decision to de-energize, indicating that all circuits de-energized during this event de-energization during this event[17] had a PSPS benefit/risk ratio greater than one (1). Thus, the

[16]MARS is SCE's version of Multi-Attribute Value Function (MAVF). The MAVF was developed as part of the Safety Model Assessment (S-MAP) proceeding and is used in the utilities' 2018 Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) Report (I.18-11006, pp. 1-28) filings to compare risks and mitigation alternatives. SCE has improved its MARS framework since first developing it for the 2018 RAMP. SCE MARS 2.0 attributes, units, weights, ranges, and scales are shown below, and are further described in SCE's 2022 RAMP report. See A.21-05-13, Chapter 2 – Risk Model and RSE Methodology.

Attribute	Unit	Weight	Range	Scaling
Safety	Index	50%	0 – 100	Linear
Reliability	CMI	25%	0 – 2 billion	Linear
Financial	$	25%	0 – 5 billion	Linear

[17]The table showing the results of the PSPS Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool includes ratios for all de-energized circuits for this event, all of which indicate the benefit of wildfire avoidance (achieved through PSPS or other mitigation measures)

estimated benefit of PSPS outweighed the estimated risk of PSPS for this event.

5. Explanation of alternatives to de-energization and other wildfire mitigation measures in de-energized areas; PSPS last resort analysis.

SCE deploys a suite of wildfire mitigation measures aimed at reducing the probability of ignitions associated with electrical infrastructure in high fire risk areas without resorting to PSPS. These activities include grid hardening measures such as installation of covered conductor, repair, or replacement of equipment on poles (e.g., crossarms, transformers), and installation of protective devices (e.g., fast acting fuses and relay settings).[18] In addition, SCE has implemented operational practices including enhanced inspections, vegetation management, and fire climate zone operating restrictions[19] in high fire risk areas. Certain protective measures such as fast curve settings and fire climate zone operating restrictions are applied to a majority of high fire risk circuits and are typically in effect for the duration of the fire season; others such as covered conductor are permanent and in place year-round. SCE's PSPS wind speed thresholds account for circuits or isolatable circuit segments that are fully hardened with covered conductor, thereby potentially limiting the duration and number of customers affected by PSPS during fire weather events. However, during severe fire weather conditions (dry and windy), there is a heightened risk of ignitions primarily due to wind-driven foreign objects or airborne vegetation coming into contact with SCE's equipment. Under these circumstances, the deployment of the above-described less disruptive measures may not sufficiently mitigate wildfire and public safety risk, and PSPS is necessary as a last resort mitigation measure to prevent ignitions that may lead to significant wildfires.

Leading up to and during a PSPS event, SCE utilizes real-time weather station data and, if available, information from field observers on the ground for enhanced situational awareness to forecast and monitor prevailing environmental conditions (e.g., wind gusts) that can lead to potential damage from airborne vegetation or flying debris, to inform de-energization decisions. For circuits that are in scope, SCE also conducts pre-patrols and visually inspects the entire length of each circuit or circuit segment to identify any imminent hazards or equipment vulnerabilities that require immediate remediation and provide additional up-to-date intelligence on field conditions. If such concerns are discovered on a circuit in scope, they are addressed before the impending wind event, if possible.

SCE makes every effort to limit the scope, duration, and impact of PSPS for as many customers as possible. This includes adjusting wind speed thresholds higher for circuits or segments that have covered conductor installed and leveraging sectionalization equipment to switch some customers to

exceeded PSPS risk. As noted above, the results of the Tool are among many quantitative and qualitative factors considered by SCE in its PSPS decision-making process. The notation "N/A" (Not Applicable) in Table 4 means that FireCast data for wildfire risk (Acres Impacted, Buildings Impacted, and Population Impacted) is not available for downstream circuits which are included in Table 4 solely because these circuits are electrically connected to circuits in scope for potential de-energization. A downstream circuit would need to be de-energized if the parent circuit to which it is connected exceeds PSPS criteria. PSPS risk for customers on downstream circuits is already accounted for in the ratios shown in Table 4 for the parent circuits. FireCast ratio for circuits that serve no customers is marked "INF" (Infinite) because these circuits have no associated PSPS risk but still have wildfire risk, so the ratio is weighted solely on wildfire risk.

[18]Fast curve settings reduce fault energy release by increasing the speed with which a protective relay reacts to most fault currents. Fast curve settings can reduce heating, arcing, and sparking for many faults compared to conventional protection equipment settings. More details are in SCE's 2023-2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan Update, initiative SH-6.

[19]SCE's System Operating Bulletin No. 322 includes provisions for enabling fast curve settings on distribution line reclosers and circuit breakers, recloser blocking, line patrols and requirements for personnel to be physically present when operating air-break switching devices.

adjacent circuits not impacted by PSPS or otherwise remove them from scope. Starting with the initial weather (wind and relative humidity) and fuel moisture forecasts for the POC, SCE evaluates its current system configurations for downstream circuits, i.e., circuits receiving power from another circuit that is forecast to exceed de-energization thresholds. SCE seeks to identify any circuit segment or subset of customers that could safely be transferred from a circuit that is expected to exceed thresholds to another adjacent circuit that is not. See Section 10: Mitigation to Reduce Impact for additional details.

Based on weather forecast data, fire weather modeling information, and results of the PSPS Risk vs. Benefit Comparison Tool, SCE determined that the above-described precautionary measures alone would not sufficiently reduce the risk to public safety, and PSPS was necessary for some of the circuits and customers in scope.

Section 3. De-Energized Time, Place, Duration and Customers

1. **The summary of time, place, and duration of the event, broken down by phase if applicable.**

   This PSPS event began when SCE activated its Emergency Operations Center on November 2, 2025, at 2:00 p.m. and ended for all circuits in scope on November 6, 2025, at 12:00 p.m. by which time service was restored to all de-energized customers. This event encompassed impacted circuits in Inyo and Mono Counties. *See* also Section 1-1 above for additional information.

2. **A zipped geodatabase file that includes PSPS event polygons of de-energized areas. The file should include items that are required in Section 3.3.**

   A zipped geodatabase file that includes all information in Section 3.3 is included with this filing.

3. **A list of circuits de-energized, with the following information for each circuit. This information should be provided in both a PDF and excel spreadsheet.**

   The following table details the specified information for each circuit de-energized during this PSPS event and has also been included in the required PSPS Event Data Workbook filed with this report.

   - County
   - De-energization date/time
   - Restoration date/time[20]
   - "All Clear" declaration date/time[21]
   - General Order (GO) 95, Rule 21.2-D Zone 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 classification or non-High Fire Threat District

[20]Table 5 reflects de-energization data at the circuit level (rather than segment level) and shows first de-energization date/time and final restoration date/time for each circuit. During this event, SCE deployed segmentation to limit de-energization to specific circuit segments in the areas of concern.
[21]SCE understands "All Clear" declaration date/time for each circuit in scope to refer to: (1) approval by the Incident Commander to begin patrols and restoration of power for any de-energized circuit or circuit segment, or (2) a final decision to remove a circuit or circuit segment from scope after the POC is over for that circuit or segment on the monitored circuit list that was not de-energized during the PSPS event.

- Total customers de-energized[22]
- Residential customers de-energized
- Commercial/Industrial customers de-energized
- Medical Baseline (MBL) customers de-energized
- AFN other than MBL customers de-energized[23]
- Other Customers
- Distribution or transmission classification

Table 5: Circuits De-Energized [24]

Circuits De-Energized									
County	Circuit Name	De-energization Date	De-energization Time (2400)	All Clear Declaration Date	All Clear Declaration Time (2400)	Restoration Date	Restoration Time (2400)	GO 95, Tier HFTD Tier(s) 1,2,3	Distribution / Transmission Classification
INYO, MONO	BIRCHIM	11/5/2025	5:17	11/6/2025	6:07	11/6/2025	9:17	Non HFRA, T2	Distribution
MONO	MCGEE	11/5/2025	6:55	11/5/2025	16:52	11/5/2025	18:59	T2	Distribution

Circuits De-Energized (cont.)								
County	Circuit Name	Residential Customers De-energized	Commercial / Industrial customers De-energized	Medical Baseline customers De-energized	AFN other than MBL customers De-energized	Total customers De-energized	GO 95, Tier HFTD Tier(s) 1,2,3	Other Customers
INYO, MONO	BIRCHIM	498	16	10	108	514	Non HFRA, T2	0
MONO	MCGEE	608	23	7	100	631	T2	0

Section 4. Damage and Hazards to Overhead Facilities

1. Description of all found wind-related damages or hazards to the utility's overhead facilities in the areas where power is shut off.

N/A. No wind related damages or hazards were identified related to this de-energization event.

[22]Whenever possible, SCE employs circuit-switching operations and/or sectionalization devices to minimize the number of customers in scope for proactive de-energization. As a result, some customers on a circuit in scope may briefly lose power while SCE switches them to an energized adjacent circuit or when SCE uses sectionalization devices to isolate portions of a circuit that can remain safely energized from de-energized segments of that same circuit or an adjacent circuit. The reported count of "total customers de-energized" does not include customers who experience a brief (60 minutes or less) power interruption during such switching and/or sectionalization operations, but who are not otherwise impacted by the proactive de-energization.

[23]SCE maintains extensive data on customer populations that are included in the AFN definition referenced in CPUC decisions, with a focus on identifying AFN customers particularly vulnerable during PSPS events. In addition to AFN customers who have self-certified as sensitive (not enrolled in the MBL program), SCE identifies and tracks for PSPS reporting purposes the following categories of "AFN other than MBL customers": senior citizens (65 and older), hearing-impaired, vision-impaired (communications provided in large font or Braille), income-qualified (enrolled in CARE or FERA), and non-English speakers. SCE also reports on impacted customers that provide shelter to the homeless population, as these entities are included among critical facilities and infrastructure.

[24]The sum of (i) residential customers de-energized, (ii) commercial/industrial customers de-energized, and (iii) other customers equals the total number of customers de-energized per circuit for this event. The count of "Residential Customers De-energized" includes sub-categories of" "Medical Baseline customers De-energized" and "AFN other than MBL customers De-energized."

2. A table showing circuit name and structure identifier (if applicable) for each damage or hazard, county that each damage or hazard is located in, whether the damage or hazard is in a High Fire Threat District (HFTD) or non-HFTD and the type of damage/hazard.[25]

Table 6: Damage and Hazards

N/A. No wind related damages or hazards were identified related to this de-energization event.

3. A zipped geodatabase file that includes the PSPS event damage and hazard points. The file should include fields that are in the table above.

N/A. No wind related damages or hazards were identified related to this de-energization event.

4. A PDF map identifying the location of each damage or hazard.

N/A. No wind related damages or hazards were identified related to this de-energization event.

Section 5. Notification

1. **A description of the notice to public safety partners, local/tribal governments, paratransit agencies that may serve all the known transit or paratransit dependent persons that may need access to a community resource center, multi-family building account holders/building managers in the AFN community[26], and all customers, including the means by which utilities provide notice to customers of the locations/hours/services available for CRCs, and where to access electricity during the hours the CRC is closed.**

   SCE includes paratransit agencies that may be de-energized in its PSPS notifications and classifies these agencies overall as critical facilities and infrastructure to ensure they receive priority notifications. All multi-family building SCE account holders receive customer notifications, and we encourage non-account holders, behind a master meter, to enroll in address level alerts. In its customer notification, SCE directs potentially impacted customers to www.sce.com/psps for information related to the location, hours, and services available at Community Resource Centers. Instructions on where customers can access electricity during the hours the centers are closed have been made available on the SCE website. Please see the table below for a description of the types of notices provided during this de-energization event.

[25]Hazards are conditions discovered during restoration patrolling or operations that might have caused damages or posed an electrical arcing or ignition risk had PSPS not been executed.

[26]SCE generally notifies multi-family building account holders along with other customers of record in scope for a potential de-energization. SCE does not currently have a way to identify which multi-family building account holders have residents in their buildings who may be members of the AFN community. SCE conducts PSPS-related outreach via flyers and trade publications to increase awareness of PSPS among building/property managers who are not account holders. SCE also instituted an address-level alert program, which allows non-SCE account holders (such as building/property managers) to sign up for PSPS alerts for specific addresses.

Notification Descriptions		
Type of Notification	**Recipients**	**Description[27]**
Advance Initial or Initial	Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community).	Initial notification of potential PSPS event when circuits are first identified for potential de-energization (72-48 hours before potential de-energization)
	Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).	Initial notification of potential PSPS event (72-24 hours before potential de-energization).
Update	Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community).	PSPS event status update notification to alert for any changes or additions/deletions to current scope (timing varies and may also occur daily). Update notice to Public Safety Partners may also serve as cancellation notice if circuits are removed from scope.
	Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).	
Expected	Public Safety Partners and all Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community).	Power shutoff expected soon (1-4 hours before potential de-energization).
	Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).	
Shutoff	Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs	Power has been shut off (when de-energization is initiated).

[27]SCE makes every effort to adhere to the notification timelines required by the CPUC. However, notifications may be delayed in some circumstances Please see Table 9 for more information specific to this event.

Notification Descriptions		
Type of Notification	**Recipients**	**Description[27]**
	and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community). Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).	
Prepare to Restore	Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community). Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).	Inspection/patrols of de-energized circuits for PSPS restoration has begun and power will be restored shortly.
Restored No Longer in Scope	Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community). Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).	Power has been restored and no longer in scope for this event.
Restored In Scope	Public Safety Partners and Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Customers (including local and Tribal governments, Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater and telecommunications providers, CBOs and paratransit agencies serving the AFN community). Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).	Power has been temporarily restored, PSPS risk still remains.
Event Avoided Cancellation	Critical Facilities & Infrastructure (including Community Choice Aggregators, hospitals, water/wastewater, and telecommunications providers). Other Customers (including multi-family building account holders).	PSPS event cancelled-no de-energization expected.

2. **Notification timeline including prior to de-energization, initiation, restoration, and cancellation, if applicable. The timeline should include the required minimum timeline and approximate time notifications were sent**.

   Throughout the PSPS event, SCE made significant effort to notify public safety partners, local/tribal governments, critical facilities and infrastructure, and customers in accordance with the minimum timelines set forth by the CPUC weather and other factors permitting. Table 07: Notification Timeline in Attachment B: PSPS Event Data Workbook describes the notifications SCE sent for this event, including approximate time notifications were sent to local/tribal governments, public safety partners, critical facilities and infrastructure, and other customers prior to potential de-energization and after the decision to cancel the de-energization or remove from scope.

3. **For those customers where positive or affirmative notification was attempted, use the following table to report the accounting of the customers (which tariff and/or access and functional needs population designation), the number of notification attempts made, the timing of attempts, who made the notification attempt (utility or public safety partner) and the number of customers for whom positive notification was achieved. "Notification attempts made" and "Successful positive notification" must include the unique number of customer counts. When the actual notification attempts made is less than the numberof customers that need positive notifications, the utilities must explain the reason. In addition, the utilities must explain the reasonof any unsuccessful positive notifications.**

   Table 8: Positive Notification[28]

Positive Notification					
Category	Total Number of Customers	Timing of Attempts	Notification Attempts	Successful Positive Notification	Who made the notification
Medical Baseline	21	DAILY	21	21	SCE
Self Certified	5	DAILY	5	5	SCE

4. **A copy or scripts of all notifications with a list of all languages that each type of notification was provided in, the timing of notifications, the methods of notifications and who made the notifications (utility or public safety partners)**

   Scripts of all notifications that SCE sends are attached hereto in Attachment A: Public Safety Partner/Customer Notification Scripts. "SCE performs primary customer notifications for customers it meters and bills and encourages public safety partners to amplify PSPS messages on their platforms as appropriate. SCE offers all notifications in the following languages: English, Spanish,

[28]The "Total Number of Customers" metric reflects the total number of MBL and Self-Certified customers in scope for the PSPS event. The "Notification Attempts" metric reflects the count of MBL and Self-Certified customers both in scope and de-energized – whom SCE attempted to notify prior to de-energization. Notification attempts include automated notification, secondary verification by Consumer Affairs and escalated contact attempts, up to and including door rings, if necessary, to confirm successful delivery of notifications to Medical Baseline and Self-Certified customers.
The "Successful Positive Notification" metric reflects the number of unique MBL and Self-Certified customers both in scope and de-energized who were successfully notified of the PSPS event prior to de-energization or anticipated de-energization.

Cantonese, Mandarin, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Korean, Khmer, Armenian, Farsi, Arabic, Japanese, Russian, Punjabi, Thai, Hmong, Portuguese, Hindi, French, German, Mixteco (indigenous spoken only), Zapoteco (indigenous spoken only), and Purapecha (indigenous spoken only).

5. If the utility fails to provide notifications according to the minimum timelines set forth in D.19-05-042 and D.21-06-034, use the following table to report a breakdown of the notification failure and an explanation of what caused the failure.

Throughout the PSPS event, SCE made significant effort to notify public safety partners, local/tribal governments, critical facilities and infrastructure, and customers in accordance with the minimum timelines set forth by the CPUC in PSPS Phase 1 Guidelines (D.19-05-042), weather and other factors permitting. Any missed notifications during the event are included in the following table.

Table 9: Breakdown of Notification Failure

Breakdown of Notification Failures			
Notifications sent to	**Notification Failure Description**	**Number of Entities or Customer Counts**	**Explanation**
Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	**Entities who did not receive 48–72-hour advance notification.**	0	N/A
	Entities who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notification. [29]	0	N/A
	Entities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	N/A
	Entities who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	0	N/A
	Entities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	N/A
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	**Facilities who did not receive 48–72-hour advance notification.**	0	N/A
	Facilities who did not receive 1-4 hour of imminent notifications. [30]	0	N/A
	Facilities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	N/A
	Facilities who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	0	N/A

[29]Missed imminent (or 1-4 hour) notification is defined as failure to send the notification to an affected customer "1-4 hours in advance of anticipated time of de-energization, if possible." D.19-05-042, Appendix A, p. A8 and n.5. SCE anticipates that de-energization will occur about four hours from when the Incident Commander determines, based on real-time weather data, that de-energization is likely, and the PSPS operations team authorizes the notification campaign. SCE reports as missed imminent notifications that are (i) not sent at all, (ii) sent prior to the authorization, or (iii) sent less than 1 hour before SCE's anticipated time of de-energization, as defined above.

[30]Please refer back to footnote 29.

Breakdown of Notification Failures			
Notifications sent to	**Notification Failure Description**	**Number of Entities or Customer Counts**	**Explanation**
	Facilities who were not notified immediately before re- energization.	0	N/A
	Facilities who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	0	N/A
	Facilities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	N/A
All other affected customers	**Customers who did not receive 24–48-hour advance notifications.**	6	no contact information / message send error - 6
	Customers who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notifications. [31]	5	missing authorized campaign - 2 no contact information / message send error - 3
	Customers who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	4	no contact information / message send error - 4
	Customers who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	5	no contact information / message send error - 5
	Customers who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	5	no contact information / message send error - 5
	Customers who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	4	no contact information / message send error - 4
	Customers who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	1	received de-en notifications, was not de-en, missing authorized campaign - 1

Between November 2 and November 6, 2025, Southern California Edison (SCE) conducted approximately 96 customer outreach campaigns and issued more than 20,440 Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) notifications. This volume reflects customers' use of multiple contact methods, including SMS, voice calls, and email.

There was a total of 30 missed notifications. Approximately 97% of missed notifications were attributed to missing or outdated customer contact information, customers opting out of notifications, or customer move-ins and move-outs during the event period. SCE is actively engaging these customers to update and verify contact records to improve future outreach. The remaining 3% of missed notifications was due to a single false notification in which a customer was informed of de-energization but was not actually de-energized due to a mapping issue the data is being corrected.

[31]Please refer back to footnote 29.

We remain committed to conducting a thorough analysis, addressing identified issues, and enhancing our notification processes.

6. **Explain how the utility will correct the notification failures.**

   Please see the explanations above in section 5 for a description of how SCE will correct the notification failures.

7. **Enumerate and explain the cause of any false communications citing the sources of changing data.**

   Missed/Insufficient Notification:

   Please see Table 9 and sub-section 6 above for information on missed or insufficient notifications during this event.

   Incorrect Notification:
   Please see Table 9 and sub-section 6 above for information on missed or insufficient notifications during this event.

   Cancellation Notification:

   SCE sent cancellation notices to 460 customers that were notified of potential de-energization but not ultimately de-energized during this event. SCE notifies customers on circuits in scope for potential de-energization ahead of the POC based on its assessment of the likelihood that winds will exceed PSPS thresholds. De-energization was not necessary for these customers because forecast fire weather conditions did not materialize in those areas, and the customers were notified of the cancellation after being removed from scope.

Section 6. Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

1. **List the organization names of public safety partners including, but not limited to, local governments, tribal representatives, first responders, emergency management, and critical facilities and infrastructure the utility contacted prior to de-energization, the date and time on which they were contacted, and whether the areas affectedby the de-energization are classified as Zone 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 as per the definition in CPUC General Order 95, Rule 21.2-D.**

   Please see Table 10: Public Safety Partners Contacted in Attachment B: PSPS Event Data Workbook for a list of local public safety partners that received notifications related to this event.

2. **List the names of all entities invited to the utility's Emergency Operations Center for a PSPS event, the method used to make this invitation, and whether a different form of communication was preferred by any entity invited to the utility's emergency operation center.**

SCE extends a daily invitation for agency representatives to its Emergency Operations Center (currently virtual only) during agency coordination calls with public safety partners and critical infrastructure providers, as applicable during PSPS events. SCE also shares daily situational reports from these calls with all impacted public safety partners and critical infrastructure providers that includes contact information for requesting/receiving an agency representative to the Emergency Operations Center. No entities invited to the virtual Emergency Operations Center preferred a different form of communication during this event. Please see Table 11: Entities Invited to the Emergency Operations Center in Attachment B: PSPS Event Data Workbook for a list of agencies invited to the daily coordination calls.

3. **A statement verifying the availability to public safety partners of accurate and timely geospatial information, and real time updates to the GIS shapefiles in preparation for an imminent PSPS event and during a PSPS event.**

   After the EOC was activated, SCE provided geospatial information and near real-time updates to the SCE Representational State Transfer Service (REST) to public safety partners before and during the PSPS event. SCE also made this information available to customers at www.sce.com/psps and provided this information to public safety partners on its Public Safety Partner Portal (Portal).

4. **A description and evaluation of engagement with local and state public safety partners in providing advanced outreach and notification during the PSPS event.**

   SCE submitted the CalOES Notification form via the State Dashboard beginning on November 2, 2025, at 1:05 p.m. SCE conducted daily operational briefings and/or sent the external briefing deck with State and local public safety partners, as well as critical infrastructure entities, for the duration of this PSPS event to provide critical incident updates and a forum for resolving issues. See Table 10: Public Safety Partners Contacted in Attachment B: PSPS Event Data Workbook details a list of local public safety partners that received notifications related to this event.

   Impacted State and County emergency management agencies and critical infrastructure customers are polled at the close of each event to provide feedback; two partners responded to this survey. Of the two respondents, both partners rated the engagement as fair.

5. **Specific engagement with local communities regarding the notification and support provided to the AFN community.**

   SCE provided notification of this PSPS event to the 211 California Networks, Regional Centers, Independent Living Centers, and American Red Cross chapters that serve their respective counties. SCE contacted Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) to alert them of potential PSPS outages in the areas that they serve. SCE also provided 24-hour contact information to these agencies if they needed to escalate any unidentified community issues. In partnership with the CBOs in each area of concern, SCE offered services to customers such as transportation, food support, and temporary accommodations.

6. **Provide the following information on backup power (including mobile backup power) with the name and email address of a utility contact for customers for each of the following topics:**

a) Description of the backup generators available for critical facility and infrastructure customers before and during the PSPS.

SCE maintains 10 mobile generators for use by critical facilities and infrastructure customers during PSPS events, as needed. SCE has contracts with vendors to lease additional units during emergency events when the need arises for critical care customers. Additionally, for the 2025-2026 school year, SCE has staged 10 generators at schools in high fire risk areas that are frequently subjected to PSPS conditions.

b) The capacity and estimated maximum duration of operation of the backup generators available for critical facility and infrastructure customers before and during the PSPS.

The generators SCE maintains for PSPS events are rated at 25-750 KW and have an estimated maximum duration of operation of 24-36 hours with a continuous fuel plan to ensure there is no interruption of power while the generators are deployed for usage.

c) The total number of backup generators provided to critical facility and infrastructure customer's site immediately beforeand during the PSPS.

SCE deployed and staged one generator to the Round Velley Elementary School in Bishop on October 10, 2025. This generator will remain in place for the remainder of the school year.

d) How the utility deployed this backup generation to the critical facility and infrastructure customer's site.

On October 10, 2025, SCE deployed a generator and an automatic transfer switch (ATS) to the facility and SCE crews connected the generator to the facility. In the event of de-energization, the ATS will switch the power and generator on to power the facility.

e) An explanation of how the utility prioritized how to distribute available backup generation.

N/A. SCE did not need to prioritize deployment of generators during this event.

f) Identify the critical facility and infrastructure customers that received backup generation.

Round Valley Elementary School, 300 N Round Valley Road, Bishop, CA. 93514

Any questions related to the information under this item may be directed to SCE at the following e-mail address: SCECEDCustomerSupport@sce.com[32]

[32]Although there is no designated contact person for questions, the e-mail inbox is monitored by SCE's Customer Engagement Division.

Section 7. Complaints and Claims

1. **The number and nature of complaints received as the result of the de-energization event and claims that are filed against the utility because of de-energization. The utility must completely report all the informal and formal complaints, meaning any expression of grief, pain, or dissatisfaction, from various sources, filed either with CPUC or receivedby the utility as a result of the PSPS event.**

There were eight reported complaints, and zero claims associated with this PSPS event. SCE will include any complaints or claims related to this PSPS event received after the filing of date of this report in its annual post-season report.

Table 12: Count and Nature of Complaints Received

Count and Nature of Complaints Received	
Nature of Complaints	**Number of Complaints**
PSPS Frequency/Duration Including, but not limited to complaints regarding the frequency and/or duration of PSPS events, Including delays in restoring power, scope of PSPS and dynamic of weather conditions.	0
Safety/Health Concern Including, but not limited to complaints regarding difficulties experienced by AFN/MBL populations, traffic accidents due to non-operating traffic lights, inability to get medical help, well water or access to clean water, inability to keep property cool/warm during outage raising health concern	0
Communications/Notifications Including, but not limited to complaints regarding lack of notice, excessive notices, confusing notice, false alarm notice, problems with getting up-to-date information, inaccurate information provided, not being able to get information in the prevalent languages and/or information accessibility, complaints about website, Public Safety Partner Portal, REST/DAM sites (as applicable)	1
Outreach/Assistance Including, but not limited to complaints regarding community resource centers, community crew vehicles, backup power, hotel vouchers, other assistance provided by utility to mitigate impact of PSPS	0
General PSPS Dissatisfaction/Other Including, but not limited to complaints about being without power during PSPS event and related hardships such as food loss, income loss, inability to work/attend school, plus any PSPS-related complaints that do not fall into any other category.	7
Total	**8**

Table 13: Count and Type of Claims Received

N/A. Zero claims for this event.

Section 8. Power Restoration Timeline

1. **A detailed explanation of the steps the utility took to restore power, including the timeline for power restoration, broken down by phase if applicable.**

SCE began the re-energization process after fire weather conditions subsided, there was no further threat of fire weather forecasted for the areas of concern, and the Incident Commander approved restoration operations. All circuit restoration during this event was guided by safety considerations, including safety risks associated with patrolling certain circuits at night.

Please see Table 5 for details related to customer re-energizations, including restoration date, restoration time, and total customer count by circuit.

Re-energization on these circuits occurred after the authorization to patrol and restore was declared by the Incident Commander. The Incident Commander made the decision to restore these customers based on a recommendation from Operations and input from Weather Services due to the observed improvement in weather conditions.

2. **For any circuits that require more than 24 hours to restore, the utility shall use the following table to explain why it was unable to restore each circuit within this timeframe.**

Table 14: Circuits Requiring More Than 24 Hours to Restore

N/A. No circuits required more than 24 hours to restore.

Section 9. Community Resource Centers

1. **Using the following table, report information including the address of each location during a de-energization event, the location (in a building, a trailer, etc.), the assistance available at each location, the days, and hours that it was open, and attendance (i.e., number of visitors).**

Table 15: Community Resource Centers (CRCs)

Community Resource Centers					
County	**Address**	**Location Type**	**Describe the assistance available**	**Hours of Operations[1] (Date / Time)**	**Number of Visitors**
Inyo/Mono	Tri-County Fairgrounds – Tallman Building 475 Sierra St. Bishop, CA 93514	CRC – Indoor	Small portable device charging (such as a cell phone, laptop, and small medical devices), chairs, seasonal cooling and heating, PSPS information, snacks, water, ice or ice vouchers, ADA compliant restrooms, bulk water, firewood and customer Resiliency Kits.	11/5/2025 8AM - 10PM 11/6/2025 8AM - 11AM	1
Mono	Crowley Lake Community Center 482 S. Landing Road Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546	CRC - Indoor	Small portable device charging (such as a cell phone, laptop, and small medical devices), chairs, seasonal cooling and heating, PSPS information, snacks, water, ice or ice vouchers, ADA compliant restrooms, firewood and customer Resiliency Kits.	11/5/2025 11AM - 8PM Note: Late start due to site used as a polling location on 11/4.	7

2. **Any deviations and explanations from the CRC requirement including operation hours, ADA accessibility, and equipment.**

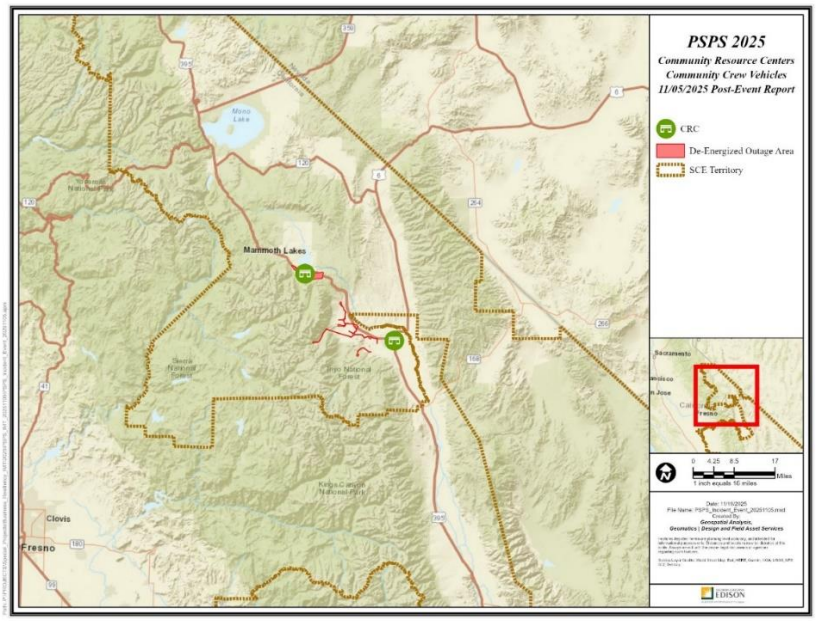
For this event, SCE deployed staff to provide community assistance to a total of two locations in Inyo and Mono Counties. SCE customer support sites sometimes deviate from the CRC normal hours of operations of 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. during PSPS events to either follow the Period of Concern (POC)

more closely and provide appropriate customer support to best meet the needs of the community or when circuits have been re-energized and customer support is no longer required.

The site in Inyo County was established to support customers in Mono County as well as Inyo County given the proximity of the Bishop site to Mono County customers with load provided by the circuit being monitored in the two counties. The site opened at 8:00 a.m. on November 5 and was demobilized on November 6 at 11:00 a.m. after the POC had concluded and all customer load restored.

SCE also deployed customer support resources to the Crowley Lake Community Center in Mammoth Lakes. The Community Center was a polling location for the November 4 special election and was not available to SCE support staff until 11:00 a.m. on November 5 and remained open until 8:00 p.m. SCE closed the site earlier than the 10:00 p.m. CRC normal closing time to allow staff to return to their lodging safely during the high wind and wind gust conditions present on November 5. The POC for the circuit under consideration for PSPS concluded overnight and no customers were de-energized on November 6 in the area surrounding the CRC. As such, SCE did not reopen the CRC on November 6.

3. **A map identifying the location of each CRC and the de-energized areas.**



Section 10. Mitigation to Reduce Impact

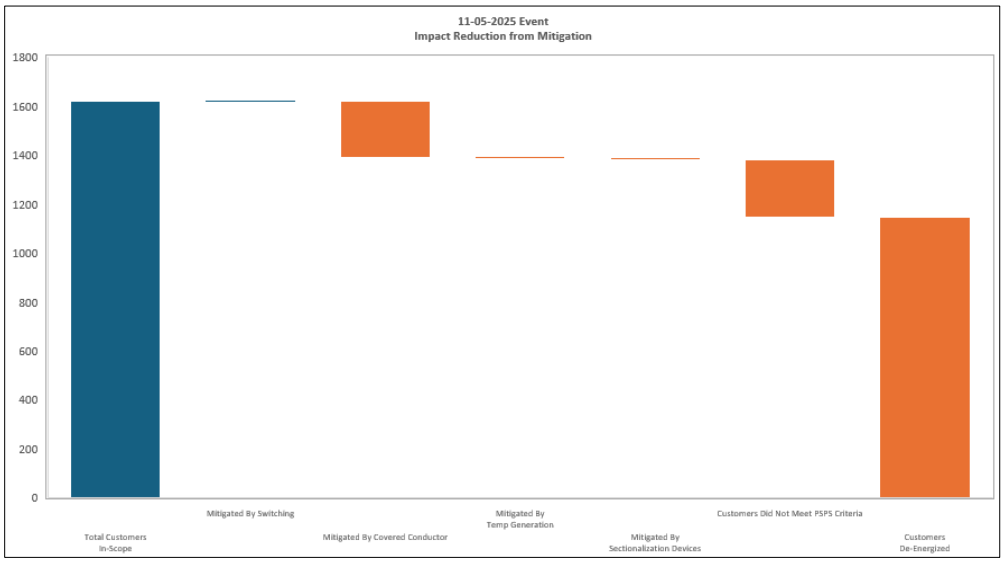
1. **Mitigation actions and impacts including: sectionalization devices, temporary generation, microgrids,permanent backup generation, transmission switching, covered conductor, and any other grid hardening that mitigated the impact of the event.**

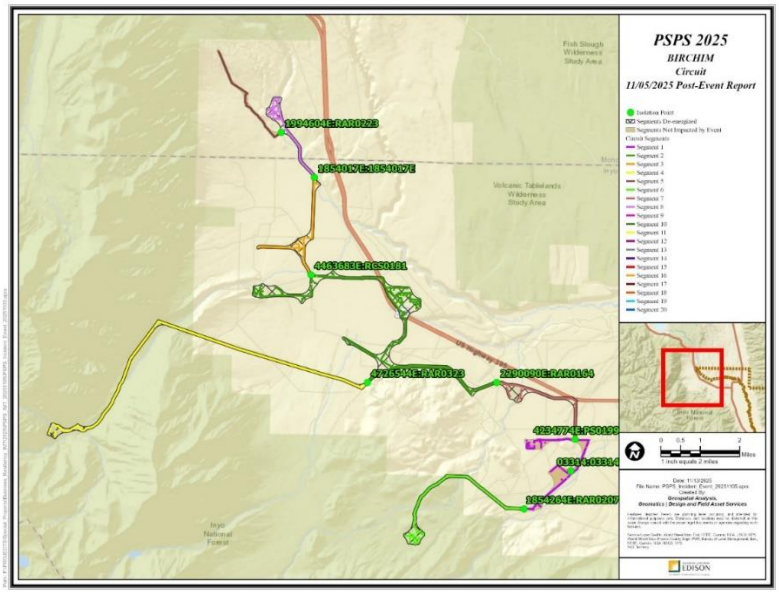
Prior to the POC, SCE used circuit playbooks to identify circuit switching that could reduce the number of customers in scope for potential de-energization. However, for this event, only six circuits were in scope, limiting switching opportunities. As a result, no customer transfers were executed .

In addition, the replacement of bare wire with covered conductor allowed SCE to raise de-energization windspeed thresholds and thus reduced potential de-energization impacts to customers on portions of three circuits.

With the above-discussed mitigations in place, SCE was able to limit de-energization to 1,145 customers.

The waterfall graphs and maps below illustrate the impacts of SCE's mitigation measures over the course of the PSPS event where circuit switching, covered conductor, and/or sectionalization devices were successfully deployed to limit the scope of potential or actual de-energization.[33]





[33]"Circuits Did Not Meet PSPS Criteria" in the waterfall graph denotes customers on circuits in scope that were not ultimately de-energized. These customers were not switched to adjacent circuits, were not on circuits segments with covered conductor, and did not require the use of sectionalization devices.

Section 11. Lessons Learned

1. **Threshold analysis and the results of the utility's examination of whether its thresholds are adequate and correctly applied in the de-energized areas.**

This PSPS event was small in scope but driven by a forecasted trough of low pressure producing strong onshore winds across the Eastern Sierra, affecting portions of Inyo and Mono Counties. The combination of dry air and gusty conditions elevated fire weather concerns and contributed to PSPS criteria being met.

During the Period of Concern, the National Weather Service (NWS) issued High Wind Warnings and Wind Advisories for impacted areas. Observed wind speeds aligned with the upper range of forecasts, with peak gusts reaching up to 75 mph. Sustained winds in areas of concern reached 43 mph, with gusts up to 66 mph.

Fire spread modeling projected potential fire sizes ranging from 1 to 8-thousand acres. The GACC Preparedness Level remained at a 2, and SCE did not discount thresholds for fire suppression availability.

In alignment with internal protocols, SCE considered the FPI threshold to be met for any circuit within its designated POC. For circuits outside the POC, real-time weather data was used to inform the FPI assessment.

The thresholds used were appropriate for this event and functioned as intended. To further refine the thresholds, SCE gathers data from restoration patrols conducted during every de-energization event and records any evidence of damage to SCE infrastructure during de-energization. These damage data points are incorporated into SCE's machine learning models which are used to predict the probability of failure for SCE assets. This model, along with fire consequence modelling, is the basis for SCE's Wildfire Mitigation Plan.

The probability of failure does not directly affect SCE's PSPS de-energization thresholds. SCE's PSPS de-energization thresholds are determined with the fundamental consideration that a fire in high wind and dry fuel conditions is not an acceptable risk for SCE, our customers, or our communities. Also, failing to find damage during a restoration patrol does not mean that the de-energization did not prevent a fire or that the thresholds were too low; wind-blown debris may result in faults that could be the source of an ignition if the lines were energized, but may not be observable during a restoration patrol if the debris subsequently blew out of the line or environmental conditions had otherwise changed.

2. **Any lessons learned that will lead to future improvement for the utility.**

Lessons Learned		
Issue	**Discussion**	**Resolution**
De-energized times not showing on sce.com	Some circuits did not display the de-energized start time on sce.com	An interim fix was put in place during the event. SCE will look into the root cause and implement a permanent fix.

Section 12. Other Relevant Information

1. **This section includes any other relevant information determined by the utility.**

N/A

Attachment A-Public Safety Partner and Customer Notification Scripts

PSPS Variable Notification Templates

8/2/2024

1 | Advanced Initial [Typically 72 Hours Prior]

[Only for Public Safety Partners (Telecom/Water-Wastewater) and Critical Infrastructure]

TEXT/SMS

SCE Advanced PSPS Alert: High winds and fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/ evening^. We may have to shut off power. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected, and weather patterns might change, so not all notified customers will have their power shut off. For the latest updates, visit publicsafetyportal.sce.com, contact your assigned SCE account representative, or call 1-800-611-1911.

VOICE

SCE Advanced Public Safety Power Shutoff Alert: High winds and fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/ evening^. We may have to shut off power. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected, and weather patterns might change, so not all notified customers will have their power shut off. For the latest updates visit publicsafetyportal dot sce dot com, contact your assigned SCE account representative, or call 1-800-611-1911

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Advanced Initial Alert – ^approved date and time^
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

High winds and fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^. We may need to shut off power to decrease the risk of dangerous wildfires. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected, and weather patterns might change, so not all notified customers will have their power shut off.

This alert applies to the following address(es):
Customer Address

Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

For the latest updates and availability of community resources, visit https://publicsafetyportal.sce.com/ if you are registered, contact your assigned SCE account representative, or call 1-800-611-1911.

2 | Initial Notification [48 HOURS BEFORE] ALERT

TEXT/SMS

SCE PSPS Alert: High winds and fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^. We may have to shut off your power to decrease risk during this time. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected and will keep you updated. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest information. For downed power lines, call 911. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSInitial or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps1

VOICE

SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Alert. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. High winds and fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/ evening^. We may have to shut off your power to decrease risk of dangerous wildfires. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected and will keep you updated. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information. If you see a downed power line call 911.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Alert – ^approved date and time^
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

High winds and dangerous fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^. We may have to shut off your power to decrease risk of dangerous wildfires. Power restoration typically takes 8 hours, and will start after the wind subsides. Delays may occur if

daylight is required for safe inspections. We are working to reduce the number of customers whose power will be shutoff and will keep you updated. For the latest updates, outage map, and information about customer care services, visit sce.com/psps.

Thank you for your patience as we work to keep your community safe!

This alert applies to the following address(es):
Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

- For information about preparing for a power outage, visit sce.com/safety/family/emergency-tips.

- REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line call 911 first, and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911.

3 | Update Notification [24 HOURS BEFORE] WARNING

TEXT/SMS

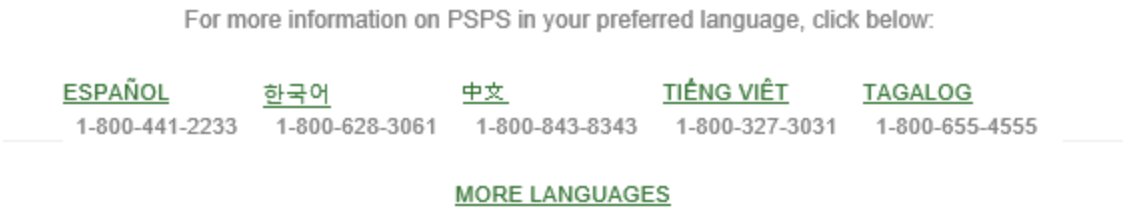
SCE PSPS Warning: High winds and fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^. We may have to shut off your power to decrease risk of wildfires. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected and will keep you updated. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest information and availability of community resources. For downed power lines, call 911. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSUpdate or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps2

VOICE

SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff warning. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. High winds and dangerous fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^. We may have to shut off your power to decrease risk of wildfires. We are working to reduce the number of customers whose power will be shutoff and will keep you updated. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information and availability of community resources. If you see a downed power line call 911.

EMAIL

***Subject*:** SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Warning – ^approved date and time^
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison



View in ASL

High winds and dangerous fire conditions are forecast from ^Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ through ^End day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^. We may have to shut off your power to decrease risk of dangerous wildfires. We are working to reduce the number of customers whose power will be shut off and will keep you updated. For the latest updates, outage map, and availability of community resources, visit sce.com/psps.

This alert applies to the following address(es):
Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

- For information about preparing for a power outage, visit sce.com/safety/family/emergency-tips.
- REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line, call 911 first, and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911.

Thank you for your patience as we work to keep your community safe!

4 | CANCELLATION

(SENT AT ANY TIME WHEN CUSTOMER IS PERMANENTLY OUT OF SCOPE)

TEXT/SMS

SCE PSPS All-Clear: Due to improved weather, we did not shut off your power. We understand that planning around outages is inconvenient. Thanks for your patience as we work to keep our communities safe. If your power is off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSAllClear or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps3

VOICE

SCE PSPS All-clear: To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. Due to improved weather, we did not shut off your power. We understand that planning around outages is inconvenient. Thank you for your patience as we work to keep our communities safe. If your power is off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce dot com slash psps.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) All-clear – ^approved date and time^
From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

Due to improved weather, we did not shut off your power. We understand that planning around outages is inconvenient. Thank you for your patience as we work to keep our communities safe.

This alert applies to the following address(es):
Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

If power is off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps**.**
For more information about PSPS and wildfire safety, please visit sce.com/psps.

5| PSPS EXPECTED (1-4 HOURS BEFORE SHUTOFF WARNING)

TEXT/SMS

SCE PSPS Expected: It's likely we will shut off your power in the next 4 hours due to wind-driven fire conditions. Conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon /evening^. We will notify you again if we shut power off. Weather could affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may also occur. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest information and availability of community resources. For downed power lines, call 911. Thanks for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSExpected or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps4

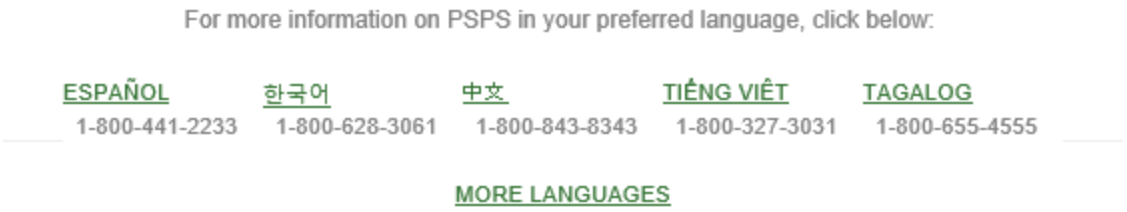
VOICE

SCE PSPS Expected. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. It's likely we will shut off your power in the next 4 hours due to wind-driven fire conditions in your area. Conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon /evening^. We will notify you again if we shut off your power. Weather could affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may also occur. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information and availability of community resources. If you see a downed power line, call 911. Thank you for your patience.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Expected – ^approved date and time^

From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison



View in ASL

It's likely we will shut off your power in the next 4 hours due to wind-driven fire conditions. Conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon /evening^. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected. Weather could also affect shutoff timing and wind-related outages may occur. We will notify you again if we shut off your power. For the latest updates, outage map, and availability of community resources, visit sce.com/psps.

We appreciate your patience as we work to keep your community safe.

This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

- For information about preparing for a power outage, visit sce.com/safety/family/emergency-tips
- REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line, call 911 first, and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911.

Thank you again for your continued patience as we work to keep your community safe!

6 | PSPS SHUTOFF

(SENT AT AUTHORIZATION TO DE-ENERGIZE)

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Shutoff: We are shutting off your power due to wind-driven wildfire risk. High winds are forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^. When weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce.com/psps for the most up to date info on restoration timing and SCE community resources in your area. Remember to turn off/unplug appliances or equipment that could restart automatically. For downed power lines, call 911. Thanks for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSShutoff or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps5

VOICE

SCE PSPS shutoff. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. We are shutting off your power due to current wind-driven wildfire risk. High winds are forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^. When the weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Remember to turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that could restart automatically. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information on restoration timing and SCE community resources in your neighborhood. If you see a downed power line, call 911. Thank you for your patience.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) – ^approved date and time^

From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

We are shutting off your power due to current high risk of wind-driven wildfire. High winds are forecast to last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/ afternoon/ evening^. When the weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. We will update you as conditions change. Please remember to turn off or unplug appliances or equipment that may start automatically when power is restored.

Please visit sce.com/psps for the most up to date information, including outage map and restoration information, and availability of SCE community resources.

REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line, call 911 first, and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911. We understand this shutoff is inconvenient. We appreciate your continued patience as we work to keep your community safe.

This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

7 | CONTINUED SHUTOFF - NEXT DAY SHUTOFF UPDATE

(SENT IN THE AM TO OVERNIGHT OUTAGES)

SMS/TEXT

SCE Continued PSPS Shutoff: Thank you for your continued patience during this Public Safety Power Shutoff. High winds could continue through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon/ evening^. Before we restore power, we will inspect our lines for damage. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest info on restoration and SCE community resources in your area. For downed power lines, call 911. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSContinuedShutoff or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps6

VOICE

SCE Continued PSPS. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. Thank you for your continued patience during this Public Safety Power Shutoff. High winds are forecast to continue through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon/ evening^. Before we restore power, we will inspect our lines for damage. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce dot com slash psps for the latest information on restoration and availability of community resources in your area. For downed power lines, call 911.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Continued Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) – ^approved date and time^

From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

Thank you for your continued patience during this Public Safety Power Shutoff. Wind-driven fire conditions could last through ^End Day of week^ ^morning /afternoon/ evening^. When the weather improves, we will inspect our lines for damage before we restore power. This is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Visit sce.com/psps for the latest information on restoration and SCE community resources in your area. We understand that any outage is an inconvenience. Thank you again for your continued patience as we work to keep your community safe!

REMEMBER: If you see a downed power line, call 911 first, and then notify SCE at 1-800-611-1911.

This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

8 | PREPARE FOR RESTORATION

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Update: Winds have died down and we are starting to inspect our lines for damage. Restoration is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or find damage. For updated restoration estimates in your area and for location of SCE community resources visit sce.com/psps. Please turn off/unplug appliances or equipment that could restart automatically and inspect your property for downed power lines. Call 911 if you find a downed line. We will alert you again when we restore power. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSPrepRestore or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps7

VOICE

SCE PSPS Update. To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. Winds have died down and we are starting to inspect our lines for damage. Restoration is expected to take up to 8 hours but could be delayed if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. Please turn off or unplug any appliances or equipment that could restart automatically and inspect your property for downed power lines. Call 911 if you find a downed line. We will alert you again when we restore power. For updated restoration estimates in your area, and for location of SCE community resources visit sce dot com slash psps

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Update – ^approved date and time^

From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

Winds have died down and we are starting to inspect our lines for damage. Restoration is expected to take up to 8 hours but could take longer if we need daylight for safe inspections or if we find damage. For updated restoration estimates in your area, and for location of SCE community resources visit sce.com/psps. We will alert you again when your power comes back on. Please turn off or unplug any appliances or equipment that could restart automatically and inspect your property for downed power lines. If you see a downed power line, stay away and call 911 first, then report it to SCE at 1-800-611-1911.

We understand that Public Safety Power Shutoff events can be disruptive and thank you for your

patience as we work to keep your community safe.

This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

9 | RESTORED NO LONGER IN SCOPE (RESTORED & CANCELLATION [NO MORE RISK OF PSPS])

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Ended: We have restored power in your area and ended the Public Safety Power Shutoff. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/outage. We know that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSEnded or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps10

VOICE

SCE PSPS Ended... To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. We have restored power in your area and ended the Public Safety Power Shutoff due to improved weather conditions. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce dot com slash outage. We understand that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Ended: All Power Restored – ^approved date and time^

From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

We have restored power and ended the Public Safety Power Shutoff in your area due to improved weather conditions. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/outage. We understand that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience.

This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

For more information about PSPS and wildfire safety, please visit sce.com/psps.

10 | RESTORED IN SCOPE – RISK OF PSPS REMAINS

SMS/TEXT

SCE PSPS Update: Winds have improved enough for us to restore power in your area. However, because high winds are still forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ we might have to shut off power again. We will update you as weather conditions change. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps. Thanks for your patience. View in more languages: www.sce.com/PSPSNotAllClear or view in ASL: https://ahas.sce.com?id=psps11

VOICE

SCE PSPS Update: To continue in English, press 1. [Spanish press 2], all other languages press 3…. Winds have improved enough for us to restore power in your area. However, because high winds are still forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ we may have to shut off your power again. We will keep you updated as weather conditions change. We understand that PSPS outages are inconvenient and thank you for your patience. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce dot com slash psps.

EMAIL

Subject: SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff Update: Power restored; PSPS still in effect – ^approved date and time^

From: do_not_reply@scewebservices.com Southern California Edison

For more information on PSPS in your preferred language, click below:

ESPAÑOL	한국어	中文	TIẾNG VIỆT	TAGALOG
1-800-441-2233	1-800-628-3061	1-800-843-8343	1-800-327-3031	1-800-655-4555

MORE LANGUAGES

View in ASL

Winds have improved enough for us to restore power in your area. However, because high winds are still forecast through ^End Day of week^ ^morning/afternoon/evening^ we may have to shut off your power again. We will keep you updated as weather conditions change. If your power is still off, please call 1-800-611-1911 or visit sce.com/psps.

We understand that safety outages are inconvenient and thank you for your continued patience.

This alert applies to the following address(es):

Customer Address
Service Account
Meter Number
Rate

For more information about PSPS and wildfire safety, please visit sce.com/psps.

Template language for all notifications (after notification language)

SCE Emergency Operations Center and IMT are activated. Contact information is provided below.

Message cadence: The SCE Liaison Officer provides a rolling three-day advance warning of potential PSPS events, when possible, and sends update notifications every day. We will also notify you with time-sensitive shutoff and restoration information at the circuit level. Sudden weather changes may impact SCE's ability to provide advanced notice: a shutoff could occur sooner than anticipated.

Spreadsheet content: All circuits currently on the watch list in your county are listed in the attached spreadsheet. As we get closer to the event and the weather forecast becomes more exact, additional circuits could be added or removed from our watch lists. Definitions are on the second tab of the spreadsheet.

Not all circuits on the watch list will have their power shut off. We are working to reduce the number of customers affected and weather patterns might change.

Customers on the affected circuits are being notified if they are within two days of the period of concern, or if there has been a change to their status.

Outage maps and other detailed information are available at the following locations:

- Maps showing PSPS boundaries and locations of about Community Resource Centers and Community Crew Vehicles: https://www.sce.com/outage-center/check-outage-status
- Public Safety Partner Portal (for emergency officials)
  - https://publicsafetyportal.sce.com
  - Email publicsafetyportal@sce.com to request access.
- REST service (web-based password-protected access to GIS layers)
  - SCERestInfo@sce.com to request access.

SCE Contact Information for Public Officials only (DO NOT share with the public)

- **First Responders and Emergency Managers:**
  - Phone: Business Resiliency Duty Manager 24/7 hotline: (800) 674-4478
  - Email: Business Resiliency Duty Manager/emergencies: BusinessResiliencyDutyManager@sce.com **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**
- **Government/tribal officials:**
  - Phone Liaison (government relations) 24/7 hotline: 800-737-9811. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**
  - Email SCELiaisonOfficer@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**
- **Access and Functional Needs issues:**
  - Phone AFN Liaison Officer 24/7 hotline: 888-588-5552. **Only monitored during emergency activations.**
  - Email: AFNIMT@sce.com. **Note: Only monitored during emergency activations.**

Information available for the general public:

- **SCE Contact Information for the Public: (Please share via web and social media).**
  - Outage specific customer service issues: 800-611-1911
  - Billing and service inquiries: 800-684-8123

- Maps showing PSPS boundaries and locations of about Community Resource Centers and Community Crew Vehicles: https://www.sce.com/outage-center/check-outage-status
- General information on PSPS: www.sce.com/psps
- De-energization and restoration policies: sce.com/pspsdecisionmaking
- Information on emergency preparedness, customer notifications, customer programs and other resources: www.sce.com/wildfire
- Seven-day PSPS forecasts https://www.sce.com/wildfire/weather-awareness
- Fire and weather detection map https://www.sce.com/wildfire/situational-awareness

Advanced Initial (72-hour) LNO Notification (Advanced Initial)

Text Language: Important: SCE Advanced Initial Notice for PSPS Event in {County} CO on {Start POC Date}. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message

Advanced Initial Notice for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

COMMENTS:

Public Safety Power Shutoff initial notification for official use: Due to projected fire weather conditions, we may need to shut off power in high fire risk areas in COUNTY NAME. Please refer to the attached spreadsheet for status and periods of concern for specific circuits.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has informed us they may be calling for a Public Safety Power Shutoff impacting (insert organization name) on (insert date). SCE will notify all customers who may be affected, including Critical Care and Medical Baseline customers. For more info: sce.com/psps

When the weather improves, and restoration is authorized, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typically, this can take up to 8 hours. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or daylight is needed for safe aerial or ground patrol. Updates to restoration information will be posted on www.sce.com/psps and on the Public Safety Partner Portal.

Updated Conditions (Update) Notification

Text Language: Important: SCE Update/Initial Notice for PSPS Event in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE Update/Initial Notice for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

COMMENTS:

Public Safety Power Shut-Off update notification for official use:
Due to projected fire weather conditions, we may need to shut off power in high fire risk areas, in COUNTY NAME. Please refer to the attached spreadsheet for status and periods of concern for specific circuits.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has informed us there may be a Public Safety Power Shutoff impacting (insert organization name) on (insert date). SCE will notify all customers who may be affected, including Critical Care and Medical Baseline customers. For more info: sce.com/psps

When the weather improves, and restoration is authorized, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typically, this can take up to 8 hours. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or daylight is needed for safe aerial or ground patrol. Updates to restoration information will be posted on www.sce.com/psps and on the Public Safety Partner Portal.

Expected De-Energize Notification (previously: Imminent De-Energization) (PSPS Expected)

Text Language: Important: SCE Expected Shutoff Notice for PSPS Event on {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE Expected Shutoff Notice for [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use: SCE may need to shut off power in the next 4 hours to reduce the risk of wildfire ignition. Areas that may be impacted include:

- **Circuit: [CIRCUIT name]**
- **County:**
- **Segment: [if listed]**
- **Incorporated City of:**
- **Unincorporated County Area:**
- COMMENTS:

Shutoffs may occur earlier or later depending on actual weather conditions. This notice expires after 4 hours; however, the listed circuit(s) will remain on the watch list and will be subject to PSPS until the conclusion of this weather event.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has informed us they are likely to call a Public Safety Power Shutoff impacting (insert organization name) within the next four hours. SCE will notify all customers who may be affected. For more info: sce.com/psps

When the weather improves, and restoration is authorized, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typically, this can take up to 8 hours. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or daylight is needed for safe aerial or ground patrol. Updates to restoration information will be posted on www.sce.com/psps and on the Public Safety Partner Portal.

PSPS Shutoff Notification (De-energization notification)

Text Language: Important: SCE PSPS Shutoff Notice for {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE PSPS Shutoff Notice for [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use: SCE is shutting off power to reduce the risk of wildfire ignition.

Impacted circuits and locations are:

- **Circuit: [CIRCUIT name]**
- **County: [COUNTY NAME].**
- **Segment:**
- **Incorporated City of: [Incorporated City]**
- **Unincorporated County Area: [unincorporated area description]**
- **Comment:**

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has begun a Public Safety Power Shutoff. SCE notified customers who may be affected, including Critical Care and Medical Baseline customers. For more information visit sce.com/psps

When the weather improves, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typ When the weather improves, and restoration is authorized, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typically, this can take up to 8 hours. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or daylight is needed for safe aerial or ground patrol. Updates to restoration information will be posted on www.sce.com/psps and on the Public Safety Partner Portal.

(Preparation for Restoration)

Text Language: Important: SCE Preparation for Restoration {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County}. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message:

Preparation for Restoration [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit Shutoff Notice for [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use: SCE crews are inspecting the following circuits or circuit segments to restore power as soon as it is safe to do so:

- **Circuit: [CIRCUIT name]**
- **Segment(s):** *if entered in Foundry*
- **Incorporated City: [incorporated city]**
- **Unincorporated County Area: [unincorporated area description]**
- **Comments:**

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has begun patrolling circuits for damage before turning the power back on. It typically takes up to 8 hrs to restore power once the patrol begins. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or aerial patrol is needed. For more info visit sce.com/psps

When the weather improves, and restoration is authorized, crews will inspect and repair the lines and restore power. Typically, this can take up to 8 hours. Restoration can be delayed if damage is found, or daylight is needed for safe aerial or ground patrol. Updates to restoration information will be posted on www.sce.com/psps and on the Public Safety Partner Portal.

Restore Notification (formerly: RE-ENERGIZE) Restoration Notification

Text Language: Important: SCE Restoration Notice for PSPS Event on {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message:

Important: SCE Restoration Notice for PSPS Event on [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit Shutoff Notice for [CIRCUIT NAME] Circuit for PSPS Event starting [start POC DATE] in [COUNTY NAME] as of [current date] [current time] .

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use:

SCE crews have restored power on the following circuit or circuit segments:

- **Circuit: [CIRCUIT name]**
- **Segment(s):** *if entered in Foundry*
- **Incorporated City: [incorporated city]**
- **Unincorporated County Area: [unincorporated area description]**
- **Comment:**

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: SCE has begun turning power back on to circuits. Some areas may be restored sooner than others. For more info visit sce.com/psps

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Cancellation no longer in scope

Description: *Sent within two hours after a circuit no longer in scope for PSPS*

Text Language: Important: SCE PSPS Cancellation {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Notification Subject Line and Message:

Important: SCE PSPS Cancellation as of {LNO Authorized Date} {LNO Authorized Time} for PSPS Event {Start POC Date} {Circuit(s)} Circuit in {County} CO.

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use: Due to improved conditions SCE is no longer planning to shut off power the circuit listed below.

- **Circuit: [CIRCUIT name]**
- **County:**
- **Segment: [if listed]**
- **Incorporated City of:**
- **Unincorporated County Area:**

Language to share with the public: Some customers in our area are no longer in scope for public safety power shutoffs. Check sce.com/outages for more information.

Event Concluded Notification

Text Language Important: SCE PSPS Event Concluded in {County} CO. Please see your inbox for more details.

Email Notification Subject Line and Message:

SCE PSPS Event Concluded in [COUNTY NAME].

Public Safety Power Shutoff update notification for official use:
If customers were de-energized, power has been restored and the PSPS event has concluded.

Recommended Language to Share with the Public: *The public safety power shutoff in your area has concluded. If your power is still out, please visit sce.com/outages for more information.*

Any circuit that was identified for potential PSPS is All Clear and will not be de-energized for this event

Attachment B-PSPS Event Data Workbook

SCE Post-Event Report Data

November 2, 2025 to November 6, 2025

FILE DESCRIPTION

This file includes all tables from the Post Event Report submitted following the De-energization Event.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCE Post-Event Report Data

November 2, 2025 to November 6, 2025

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
Pre-De-Energization (prior)	Initial Notice for PSPS Event (Advanced Initial or Initial)	72-48 hours	Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/02/2025 13:30	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/03/2025 12:00	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/04/2025 13:05	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/04/2025 22:09	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/02/2025 13:38	
			All other affected customers	11/02/2025 13:38	
	Initial Notice for PSPS Event (Initial or Update)	48-24 hours	Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 11:43	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/03/2025 12:15	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/04/2025 13:05	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/04/2025 21:34	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/04/2025 21:56	
			All other affected customers	11/03/2025 12:15	
			All other affected customers	11/04/2025 13:05	
			All other affected customers	11/04/2025 21:34	
			All other affected customers	11/04/2025 21:56	

SCE Post-Event Report Data

November 2, 2025 to November 6, 2025

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
	Imminent De-Energize (Expected)	4-1 hour	Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 01:57	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 01:56	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 05:05	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 08:06	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 01:56	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 05:05	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 08:06	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 05:17	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 06:53	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 08:13	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 11:27	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 11:57	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 13:45	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 05:17	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 06:53	

SCE Post-Event Report Data

November 2, 2025 to November 6, 2025

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
In-Event (during)	De-Energized (Shutoff)	De-energization	Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 08:13	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 11:28	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 11:57	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 13:46	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 05:17	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 06:53	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 08:13	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 11:28	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 11:57	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 13:46	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 15:05	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 16:53	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 21:43	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/06/2025 06:10	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 15:07	

SCE Post-Event Report Data

November 2, 2025 to November 6, 2025

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
	Imminent Re-Energize (Prepare to Restore)	Imminent Re-energization	Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 16:54	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 21:43	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/06/2025 06:09	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 15:07	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 16:54	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 21:43	
			All other affected customers	11/06/2025 06:09	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 16:51	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 19:10	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/05/2025 19:24	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/06/2025 00:35	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/06/2025 01:55	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/06/2025 09:42	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 16:52	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 19:10	

SCE Post-Event Report Data

November 2, 2025 to November 6, 2025

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
Restoration (after)	Re-Energized (Restored In Scope and/or Restored No Longer in Scope)	Re-energization	Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/05/2025 19:24	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/06/2025 00:10	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/06/2025 00:35	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/06/2025 01:54	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/06/2025 09:42	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 16:52	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 19:10	
			All other affected customers	11/05/2025 19:24	
			All other affected customers	11/06/2025 00:10	
			All other affected customers	11/06/2025 00:35	
			All other affected customers	11/06/2025 01:54	
			All other affected customers	11/06/2025 09:42	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/04/2025 13:05	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/06/2025 00:13	
			Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/06/2025 00:16	

SCE Post-Event Report Data

November 2, 2025 to November 6, 2025

SECTION 05: Notifications

Notification Timeline

Event Order	Notification Type	Requirement Timeline	Notification Sent To	Approximate Time Sent	Notes
	Event Concluded (Cancellation)	All Clear	Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	11/06/2025 10:28	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/04/2025 13:05	
			Critical Facilities & Infrastructure	11/06/2025 00:12	
			All other affected customers	11/04/2025 13:05	
			All other affected customers	11/06/2025 00:12	
			All other affected customers	11/06/2025 00:16	

SCE Post-Event Report Data

November 2, 2025 to November 6, 2025

SECTION 05: Notifications

Breakdown of Notification Failures

Notifications sent to	Notification Failure Description	Number of Entities or Customer Counts	Explanation
Public Safety Partners excluding Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Entities who did not receive 48-to 72-hour advance notification.	0	N/A
	Entities who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notification.	0	N/A
	Entities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	N/A
	Entities who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	0	N/A
	Entities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	N/A
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Facilities who did not receive 48–72-hour advance notification.	0	N/A
	Facilities who did not receive 1-4 hour of imminent notifications.	0	N/A
	Facilities who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	0	N/A
	Facilities who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	0	N/A
	Facilities who were not notified immediately before re- energization.	0	N/A
	Facilities who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	0	N/A
	Facilities who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	0	N/A
All other affected customers	Customers who did not receive 24–48-hour advance notifications.	6	no contact information / message send error - 6
	Customers who did not receive 1–4-hour imminent notifications.	5	missing authorized campaign - 2 no contact information / message send error - 3
	Customers who did not receive any notifications before de-energization.	4	no contact information / message send error - 4
	Customers who were not notified at de-energization initiation.	5	no contact information / message send error - 5
	Customers who were not notified immediately before re-energization.	5	no contact information / message send error - 5
	Customers who were not notified when re-energization is complete.	4	no contact information / message send error - 4
	Customers who did not receive cancellation notification within two hours of the decision to cancel.	1	received de-en notifications, was not de-en, missing authorized campaign - 1

SCE Post-Event Report Data

November 2, 2025 to November 6, 2025

SECTION 06: Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

Public Safety Partners Contacted

Jurisdiction / Organization	Title	HFTD Tier	Date/Time Contacted
Inyo County	Assistant County Administrative Officer (ACAO)	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Inyo County	County Administrative Officer (CAO)	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Inyo County	Emergency Services Manager	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Inyo County	Inyo County Sheriff Watch Desk	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Chairperson (Supervisor - District 2)	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	County Administrative Officer (CAO)	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Director Health and Human Services	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Director of Emergency Services	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Emergency Preparedness Manager	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	GIS Analyst	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Mammoth Lakes Fire Department Chief	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Manager	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Mono County Sheriff's Dispatch: 24/7	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	null	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	OES/Patrol Sergeant	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Parks & Facilities Superintendent | Public Works	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	PSPS Notification	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Public Information Manager - Consultant	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Public Works Director	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Sheriff - Coroner	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Staff Service Analyst	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Staff Services Analyist, Department of Social Services	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Supervisor - District 3	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Supervisor - District 5	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Supervisor (District 1)	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Supervisor (District 3)	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Supervisor (District 4)	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
Mono County	Wildfire Preparedness Coordinator	Non HFRA, T2	11/02/2025 13:30
ATT MOBILITY		T2	11/02/2025 13:38
CALTRANS		T2	11/02/2025 13:38
CROWLEY LAKE WATER INC		T2	11/02/2025 13:38
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS PARENT INC		T2	11/02/2025 13:38
HILTON CREEK C S D		T2	11/02/2025 13:38
LONG VALLEY FIRE		T2	11/02/2025 13:38
MONO, COUNTY OF		T2	11/02/2025 13:38
MOUNTAIN MEADOWS LTD		T2	11/02/2025 13:38
RACE COMMUNICATION		T2	11/02/2025 13:38
VERIZON WIRELESS		T2	11/02/2025 13:38

SECTION 06: Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

Entities Invited to SCE Emergency Operations Center

Entity	Type
CalOES Warning Center	Public Safety Partners
Cal Fire	Public Safety Partners
California Governor's Office of Emergemcy Services (CalOES)	Public Safety Partners
California Health and Human Services (CHHS)	Public Safety Partners
California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)	Public Safety Partners
Energy Safety	Public Safety Partners
Wildfire Forecast & Threat Intel Integration Center (WFTIIC)	Public Safety Partners
Inyo County	Public Safety Partners
Mono County	Public Safety Partners
Alltel Communications	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Alpine Water Co.	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
American Towers	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Aspendel Mutual Wtr	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Aspendell Mutual	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
At&T Incorporated	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
At&T Mobility	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
At&T Wireless Services	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Att Mobility	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Bishop Tungsten Dev, Llc	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Ca Dept Of Corrections & Rehab	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
California State Highwy Patrol	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Caltrans	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Cequel Communications, Llc	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Charter Communications Inc	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Coso Operating Company Llc	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Cox Enterprises Inc	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Crowley Lake Water Inc	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Crown Castle	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Federal Aviation Administratio	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Frontier Communications Corp	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Frontier Communications Parent Inc	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure

SECTION 06: Local and State Public Safety Partner Engagement

Entities Invited to SCE Emergency Operations Center

Entity	Type
Gte Mobilenet Incorporated	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Halliburton Company	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Hilton Creek C S D	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Inyo County Of Education	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Kern Community College Distrct	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Long Valley Fire	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Los Angeles Dept Of Wtr & Powr	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Lower Rock Creek Mutual Water	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Mono, County Of	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Mountain Meadows Ltd	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Mountain View Estates Water Co	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Paradise Fire Dist	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Pine Creek Village Lp	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Race Communication	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Rocking K Estates Water Co	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Round Valley Joint Elementary	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
So Cal Gas	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Starlite Csd	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
T Mobile West, Llc	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Terra-Gen Dixie Valley, Llc	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
T-Mobile Us, Inc	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
United States Forest Service	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Verizon Communications Inc	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Verizon Wireless	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Wheeler Crest Comm Srv Dist	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
Wheeler Crest Fire Protection	Critical Facilities and Critical Infrastructure

SCE Post-Event Report Data

November 2, 2025 to November 6, 2025

SECTION 07: Complaints and Claims

Count and Nature of Complaints Received

Nature of Complaints	Number of Complaints
PSPS Frequency/Duration Including, but not limited to complaints regarding the frequency and/or duration of PSPS events, Including delays in restoring power, scope of PSPS and dynamic of weather conditions.	0
Safety/Health Concern Including, but not limited to complaints regarding difficulties experienced by AFN/MBL populations, traffic accidents due to non-operating traffic lights, inability to get medical help, well water or access to clean water, inability to keep property cool/warm during outage raising health concern	0
Communications/Notifications Including, but not limited to complaints regarding lack of notice, excessive notices, confusing notice, false alarm notice, problems with getting up-to-date information, inaccurate information provided, not being able to get information in the prevalent languages and/or information accessibility, complaints about website, Public Safety Partner Portal, REST/DAM sites (as applicable)	1
Outreach/Assistance Including, but not limited to complaints regarding community resource centers, community crew vehicles, backup power, hotel vouchers, other assistance provided by utility to mitigate impact of PSPS	0
General PSPS Dissatisfaction/Other Including, but not limited to complaints about being without power during PSPS event and related hardships such as food loss, income loss, inability to work/attend school, plus any PSPS-related complaints that do not fall into any other category.	7
Total	**8**

Officer Verification

I am an officer of the applicant corporation herein and am authorized to make this verification on its behalf. I am informed and believe that the matters stated in the foregoing document are true.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 19th day of November 2025 in Rancho Palos Verdes, California

Signed by:
Michael Marelli
AA67B9516C444C2...

Mike Marelli

Vice President,

Operational Services