Wildfire Mitigation & PSPS Overview

Helping keep our communities safe
FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this presentation about future performance, including, without limitation, operating results, capital expenditures, rate base growth, dividend policy, financial outlook, and other statements that are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect our current expectations; however, such statements involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from current expectations. These forward-looking statements represent our expectations only as of the date of this presentation, and Edison International assumes no duty to update them to reflect new information, events or circumstances. Important factors that could cause different results include, but are not limited to the:

• ability of SCE to recover its costs through regulated rates, including uninsured wildfire-related and debris flow-related costs, costs incurred to mitigate the risk of utility equipment causing future wildfires, costs incurred to implement SCE’s new customer service system, costs incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and increased labor and materials costs due to supply chain constraints and inflation;

• ability of SCE to implement its Wildfire Mitigation Plan and capital programs;

• risks of regulatory or legislative restrictions that would limit SCE’s ability to implement Public Safety Power Shutoff (“PSPS”) when conditions warrant or would otherwise limit SCE’s operational PSPS practices;

• ability of SCE to implement its Wildfire Mitigation Plan and capital programs;

• ability of SCE to maintain a valid safety certification;

• ability to obtain sufficient insurance at a reasonable cost, including insurance relating to SCE’s nuclear facilities and wildfire-related claims, and to recover the costs of such insurance or, in the event liabilities exceed insured amounts, the ability to recover uninsured losses from customers or other parties;

• extreme weather-related incidents (including events caused, or exacerbated, by climate change, such as wildfires, debris flows, droughts, high wind events and extreme heat events) and other natural disasters (such as earthquakes), which could cause, among other things, public safety issues, property damage, operational issues (such as rotating outages and issues due to damaged infrastructure), PSPS activations and unanticipated costs;

• risk that California Assembly Bill 1054 (“AB 1054”) does not effectively mitigate the significant exposure faced by California investor-owned utilities related to liability for damages arising from catastrophic wildfires where utility facilities are alleged to be a substantial cause, including the longevity of the Wildfire Insurance Fund and the CPUC’s interpretation of and actions under AB 1054, including its interpretation of the prudence standard established under AB 1054;

• ability of Edison International and SCE to effectively attract, manage, develop and retain a skilled workforce, including its contract workers;

• decisions and other actions by the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and other governmental authorities, including decisions and actions related to nationwide or statewide crisis, determinations of authorized rates of return or return on equity, the recoverability of wildfire-related and debris flow-related costs, issuance of SCE’s wildfire safety certification, wildfire mitigation efforts, approval and implementation of electrification programs, and delays in executive, regulatory and legislative actions;

• ability of Edison International or SCE to borrow funds and access bank and capital markets on reasonable terms;

• risks associated with the decommissioning of San Onofre, including those related to worker and public safety, public opposition, permitting, governmental approvals, on-site storage of spent nuclear fuel, delays, contractual disputes, and cost overruns;

• pandemics, such as COVID-19, and other events that cause regional, statewide, national or global disruption, which could impact, among other things, Edison International’s and SCE’s business, operations, cash flows, liquidity and/or financial results and cause Edison International and SCE to incur unanticipated costs;

• physical security of Edison International’s and SCE’s critical assets and personnel and the cybersecurity of Edison International’s and SCE’s critical information technology systems for grid control, and business, employee and customer data;

• risks associated with cost allocation resulting in higher rates for utility bundled service customers because of possible customer bypass or departure for other electricity providers such as Community Choice Aggregators (“CCA,” which are cities, counties, and certain other public agencies with the authority to generate and/or purchase electricity for their local residents and businesses) and Electric Service Providers (entities that offer electric power and ancillary services to retail customers, other than electrical corporations (like SCE) and CCAs);

• risks inherent in SCE’s capital investment program, including those related to project site identification, public opposition, environmental mitigation, construction, permitting, changes in the California Independent System Operator’s transmission plans, and governmental approvals; and

• risks associated with the operation of electrical facilities, including worker and public safety issues, the risk of utility assets causing or contributing to wildfires, failure, availability, efficiency, and output of equipment and facilities, and availability and cost of spare parts.

Other important factors are discussed under the headings “Forward-Looking Statements”, “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis” in Edison International’s Form 10-K and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are available on our website: www.edisoninvestor.com. These filings also provide additional information on historical and other factual data contained in this presentation.
50,000 SQ. MI. of SCE service area across southern, central and coastal California

14,000 SQ. MI. of high fire risk areas

52,000 MI. of SCE overhead distribution and transmission lines

14,000 MI. in high fire risk areas

5M customer accounts or 15M residents in SCE’s service area

1.3M customer accounts or 3.9M residents served by circuits in high fire risk areas

1.4M power poles

300,000 in high fire risk areas

Counts with high fire risk area served by SCE:
- Fresno
- Inyo
- Kern
- Los Angeles
- Mono
- Orange
- Riverside
- San Bernardino
- Santa Barbara
- Tulare
- Ventura

Counts with no or limited high fire risk areas served by SCE:
- Imperial
- Kings
- Madera
- Tuolumne

27% of SCE’s service area is in high fire risk areas

Note: Data is as of December 31, 2021
OUR WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

2022 Wildfire Mitigation Update filed on Feb. 18, 2022

Primary objective is to protect public safety and reduce the risk of ignition associated with our equipment

Incorporating advanced mitigation measures deployed in high fire risk areas around the world
MULTI-LAYERED WILDFIRE MITIGATION STRATEGY

**Situational Awareness**
- to assess conditions including wind, fuel moisture, and fuel density, and inform grid operations and protocols

**Vegetation Management**
- to inspect and mitigate grow-ins, blow-ins, and fall-ins

**Asset Management & Inspections**
- to mitigate equipment and facility failure and contact from foreign objects

**System Hardening**
- to mitigate contact from foreign objects and equipment and facility failure
REDUCING WILDFIRE RISK IN OUR COMMUNITIES

- **Situational awareness, weather modeling and fire spread modeling**
- **Public Safety Power Shutoff criteria:** Fire weather and PSPS conditions include strong winds, very dry vegetation and low humidity
- **Aerial Fire Suppression**
- **Undergrounding**
- **Vegetation Management**
  - Pole Brushing
  - Line Clearing
- **Hazard Tree Management Program**
- **Customer Resources and Support**
- **Critical Care Back-up Battery program and rebates on portable power stations, generators and battery storage**
- **Equipment Inspections**
- **Covered Conductor**
- **System hardening and advanced technologies:** covered conductor, fire-resistant poles and cross arms, fast-acting fuses, sectionalizing devices and new technologies such as Rapid Earth Fault Current Limiter (REFCL)
- **Microgrids**
Covered conductor is a very valuable tool to expeditiously and cost-effectively reduce wildfire risk specific to SCE

Undergrounding considered for certain locations based on risk profile

**Geography**
Contact from vegetation and other objects is a key risk factor in much of SCE’s area
Covered conductor is very effective in mitigating these risks

**Cost to Implement**
Covered conductor installation costs significantly lower than undergrounding
Undergrounding costs vary depending on construction methods, locational, and operational factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vegetation Type</th>
<th>Chaparral</th>
<th>Evergreen Forest</th>
<th>Deciduous Forest</th>
<th>Broadleaf Forest</th>
<th>Grassland</th>
<th>Desert Scrub</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact from vegetation</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other objects</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Execution Speed**
Covered conductor can be deployed within 16–24+ months, and sometimes faster
Undergrounding generally takes 25–48+ months

**Unique Factors**
Undergrounding is considered where there is:
- High burn frequency
- Limited egress
- Wind speeds exceeding covered conductor PSPS thresholds
- Exceptionally high potential consequence (>10,000 acres)

**Covered Conductor**
- Actual installed miles of covered conductor vs. hypothetical undergrounded miles
  - ~65–90% lower

**Underground**
- ~2,900+
- ~A few hundred

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1. Based on data provided in SCE’s 2022 WMP Update
2. Through December 31, 2021
3. Undergrounded miles is a hypothetical approximation of underground lines that could have been constructed through December 31, 2021, based on SCE’s assumptions and experience with planning and executing undergrounding projects

Covered conductor is one of the most effective measures to reduce wildfire & PSPS risks in SCE’s service area
REDUCING WILDFIRE RISK & PSPS IMPACTS
BY THE NUMBERS

SCE estimates its wildfire mitigation and PSPS measures have reduced the risk of damage from catastrophic wildfires by 65% to 70%, relative to pre-2018 levels1,2

ONGOING WILDFIRE MITIGATION EFFORTS

~30% of overhead wires in high fire risk areas installed with covered conductor

Suite of mitigations include system hardening, inspections, vegetation management and situational awareness measures

IMPROVED PSPS EXECUTION & CUSTOMER SUPPORT

73% reduction in PSPS outage time in 2021 on frequently impacted circuits4

81,000 customers removed from scope from exceptions and switching protocols

64 Community Resource Centers available

AERIAL FIRE SUPPRESSION SUPPORT

Contributed $18 million for the creation of the quick reaction force of the world’s largest helitankers

Used on more than 50 fires in 2021, helping to suppress fires in its early stages

1. Baseline risk estimated by Risk Management Solutions, Inc. (RMS) using its wildfire model, relying on the following data provided by SCE: the location of SCE’s assets, reported ignitions from 2014–2020, mitigation effectiveness and locations of installed covered conductor, tree removals, inspections, line clearing, and PSPS de-energization criteria

2. There are risks inherent in the simulation analyses, models and predictions of SCE and RMS relating to the likelihood of and damage due to wildfires. As with any simulation analysis or model related to physical systems, particularly those with lower frequencies of occurrence and potentially high severity outcomes, the actual losses from catastrophic wildfire events may differ from the results of the simulation analyses and models of RMS and SCE. Range may vary for other loss thresholds

3. Based on 2021 weather and fuel conditions

Note: Data is as of December 31, 2021
PSPS ACTION PLAN

1. REDUCE THE USE OF PSPS
2. EXECUTE PSPS EVENTS EFFECTIVELY
3. MITIGATE THE IMPACTS OF PSPS
4. INFORM PARTNERS AND CUSTOMERS
5. IMPROVE POST-EVENT REPORTING
2021 Improvements Tied to Mitigations

Customer Minutes of Interruption (CMI) reduced by 45%

Customers de-energized reduced by 44%

Circuits de-energized reduced by 33%

2021 Achievements

- Expedited grid hardening reduced the need for PSPS on the 72 FICs through:
  - Installing covered conductor
  - Increasing circuit segmentation
  - Adding weather stations
  - Updating switching/operational protocols

- Updated covered conductor windspeed de-energization thresholds from 31 mph (sustained)/46 mph (gust) to 40/58 mph

- Removed 81,000 customers from PSPS scope through exceptions and switching protocols

2022 Activities

- Currently planned for 2022:
  - ~1,100 circuit miles of new covered conductor
  - Ongoing circuit exceptions review
  - 15 Overhead Remote-Control Switches (RCS)/Remote Automatic Reclosers (RAR)
  - RCS conversion of existing switches, new underground RCS installations, and new RAR installations
  - 150 weather stations

- Evaluate additional circuits that were de-energized during the 2021 Thanksgiving event for grid hardening activities.

1. January ‘21 event is considered part of 2020 season as it was driven by 2020 weather and fuel conditions and managed with 2020 tools and capabilities
EXECUTING PSPS EFFECTIVELY:
THRESHOLDS FOR ACTIVATION AND DE-ENERGIZATION

FIRE POTENTIAL INDEX (FPI)
Formula estimates the potential of fire ignition and spread:
- Normal: 1-11
- Elevated: 12-14
- Extreme: 15+

WINDSPEED THRESHOLD FOR ACTIVATION
Wind speeds at which our system is vulnerable to flying debris or that pose a risk to our infrastructure.

ACTIVATION THRESHOLDS FOR MOST CIRCUITS
Currently set at 13 in most areas contingent on fire resource availability.

- **Bare wire circuits:**
  - 99th percentile historic windspeed for a given circuit or NWS Wind Advisory of sustained windspeeds of 31 mph or gusts of 46 mph.
- **Fully covered conductor circuits:**
  - NWS High Wind Warning of sustained windspeeds of 40 mph or gusts of 58 mph.

DE-ENERGIZATION THRESHOLD
Wind speeds determined separately for each circuit based on specific risks of the event.

Technical paper and fact sheet available at sce.com/pspdecisionmaking
EXECUTING PSPS EFFECTIVELY:
DECISION-MAKING TRANSPARENCY

PRE-PLANNING

More accurate weather forecasting using machine learning language for weather stations

EVENT PLANNING

PSPS risk and benefit modeled independently 24 hours in advance of period of concern

IMT ACTIVATION

More transparent post-event reporting to better articulate decision-making factors

DURING PERIOD OF CONCERN

Additional weather stations increase real-time situational awareness

RE-ENERGIZATION

Standardized/enhanced in-event engagement with CA State Warning Center

Increase precision and granularity of forecast with addition of 2 new supercomputers and additional weather model data source
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM STRUCTURE

Policy and Delegation of Authority

Incident Command

Crisis Management Council
CEOs, CFO, General Counsel, President and SVPs

Incident Support Team

Incident Commander (Director or VP)

IMT Structure

Operations Section Chief
Logistics Section Chief
Planning Section Chief
Finance & Admin Section Chief
Customer Care Branch

Public Information Officer
Liaison Officer
Safety Officer

Dedicated PSPS IMT
Electrical Services IMT
Generation IMT
IT IMT
Security Facilities IMT

Company Operating Units/Specialized Teams
Operations Capabilities

State-of-the-art EOC includes designated spaces for alternate communications, operations team, press conferences and other key functions.

Deployable mobile command center outfitted with full range of telecommunications capabilities.

Virtual operations, tested and used in 2020 and 2021; communications through Microsoft Teams, key PSPS IMT members outfitted with enhanced home equipment.

Key operations centers and personnel outfitted with radios and satellite phones.

Year-Round Business Resiliency Staffing

24/7 Watch Office - 24/7 Duty Manager

Fire science - Meteorology

Emergency operations logistics and coordination

Deployment of fire management staff to Incident Command posts during active wildfires

Compliance (CPUC, NERC, FERC)

Training and exercises
**2021 YEAR-END PROGRESS UPDATE**

**Distribution Equipment Inspections**
- **2021 Completed/Target**: 179,600/163,000 inspections
- Completed Since 2018: 764,000+ inspections
- **110% completed**

**Transmission Equipment Inspections**
- **2021 Completed/Target**: 20,800/16,800 inspections
- Completed Since 2018: 106,900+ inspections
- **124% completed**

**Insulated Wire (Covered Conductor)**
- **2021 Completed/Target**: 1,500/1,000 circuit miles installed
- Completed Since 2018: 2,900+ circuit miles installed
- **150% completed**

**Fast-Acting Fuses**
- **2021 Completed/Target**: 350/330 fuses installed or replaced
- Completed Since 2018: 13,300+ fuses installed or replaced
- **106% completed**

**Hazard Tree Management**
- **2021 Completed/Target**: 131,400/120,000 trees assessed
- Completed Since 2018: 359,900+ trees assessed
- **110% completed**

**Weather Stations**
- **2021 Completed/Target**: 400/375 weather stations installed
- Completed Since 2018: 1,460+ weather stations installed
- **107% completed**

**High-Definition Wildfire Cameras**
- Cameras currently provide visibility to about 90% of our high fire risk areas (HFRA) and the planned additional cameras in 2022 and beyond will increase coverage to nearly all of HFRA
- Completed Since 2018: 166 cameras installed

**Aerial Fire Suppression Resources**
- SCE contributed $18 million to support the creation of a quick reaction force of aerial firefighting assets across counties in SCE’s service area to coordinate and reach wildfires in their early stages. These unique water and fire retardant dropping helitankers have the capability to operate day and night.
- **2021 Completed**: 6,000/3,600 batteries provided to eligible customers
- Completed Since July 2020: 6,740+ batteries provided to eligible customers
- **167% completed**

**Critical Care Backup Battery**
- Completed Since 2018: 64 sites available
- **10% completed**

**Community Resource Centers**
- Completed Since 2018: 8 vehicles available
- **110% completed**

**Community Crew Vehicles**
- Completed Since 2018: 64 sites available
- **10% completed**
FOR MORE INFORMATION:

**SCE Wildfire Webpage** – sce.com/wildfire

**SCE Notifications**
- Sign up for PSPS alerts – sce.com/pspsalerts
- Sign up for the Energized by Edison Wildfire Mitigation Newsletter – energized.edison.com/newsletter

**Situational Awareness**
- PSPS maps and information – sce.com/psps
- PSPS decision making – sce.com/pspsdecisionmaking
- Role of weather in PSPS – sce.com/fireweather
- CPUC wildfire maps – ia.cpuc.ca.gov/firemap/
- Wildfire cameras – alertwildfire.org

**Preparedness**
- SCE emergency preparedness – sce.com/beprepared
- CAL FIRE preparedness – readyforwildfire.org

**Vegetation Management**
- Vegetation Management – sce.com/safety/power-lines; contact 1-800-655-4555 or safetrees@sce.com

**Customer Programs & Rebates**
- SCE Customer Programs & Resources – sce.com/customerresources
- SCE Marketplace (rebates and programs) – marketplace.sce.com
- SCE Medical Baseline Program – sce.com/medicalbaseline
- Self Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) – sce.com/sgip or selfgenca.com
- SCE Customer Support: 1-800-655-4555

**Community Meetings**
- Join SCE’s wildfire safety community meetings – sce.com/wildfiresafetymeetings

**Energized by Edison**
- Stories and videos on SCE’s wildfire mitigation efforts and PSPS – edison.com/wildfire-safety