



Bear Valley
Electric Service, Inc.
A Subsidiary of American States Water Company

Interagency Public Briefing on Safety Culture & Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS)

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August 19, 2025

Outline



Bear Valley
Electric Service, Inc.
A Subsidiary of American States Water Company

- System Overview
- Infrastructure Safety
- Safety Communication, Engagement from Frontline Workers & Reporting Environment
- Lessons Learned
- Climate Adaptation Strategy
- New Technologies & Innovation
- Benchmarking
- PSPS
 - PSPS Progress, Improvements, & Challenges
 - PEDS & Customers with AFN
 - Community Communication & Preparedness
 - Pre-Season Planning & Preparations for 2025





Service Area Overview

Location: 32-sq. miles of rural and mountainous terrain at approximately 7,000 ft. in San Bernardino Mountains (80 miles East of Los Angeles).

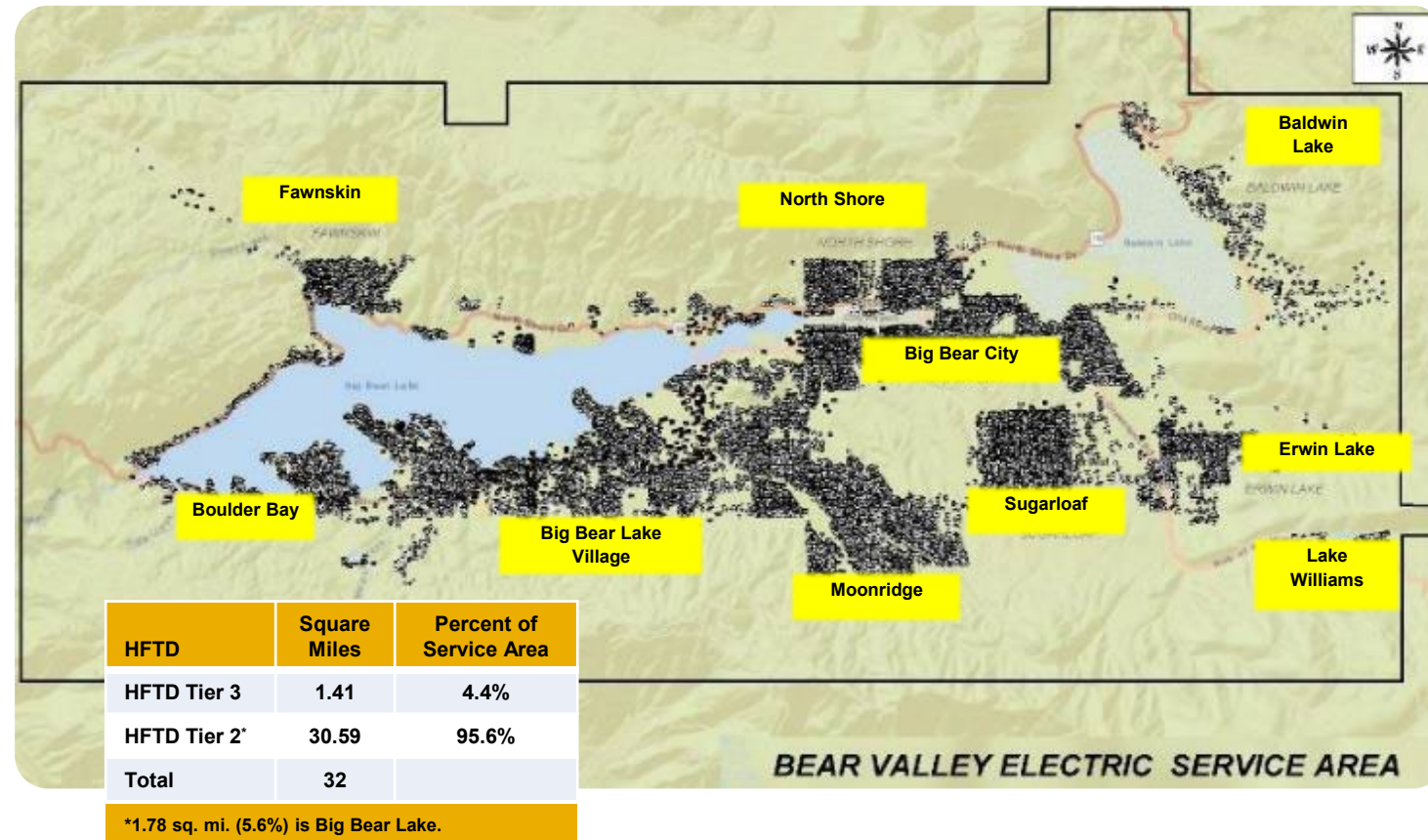
- Entire Service Area is > 3,000 ft. elevation requiring more resilient construction standards.
- Entire Service Area is in the High Fire Threat District Tier 2 and Tier 3

Key jurisdictions: County of San Bernardino, City of Big Bear Lake, U.S. Forest Service, CALTRANS.

Customer Meters: 24,919 total [Residential: 23,418; Commercial: 1,501; CARE: 1,855; AFN: 759; MBL: 201].

Electrical System:

- Sub-transmission (34.5 kV)
 - 4.2 circuit miles bare overhead (OH) conductor (14.1%)
 - 24.7 circuit miles covered OH conductor (82.9%)
 - 0.9 circuit miles underground (UG) (3.0%)
- Distribution (4 kV)
 - 136.2 circuit miles bare OH conductor (57.9%)
 - 45.8 circuit miles covered OH conductor (19.5%)
 - 53.2 circuit miles UG (22.6%)
- Substations: 13
- Supply Lines: 39 MW total
- Bear Valley Power Plant: 8.4 MW
- Service Area Renewable Generation: 6.16 MW
- Load is winter & evening peaking
 - Peak load: 46 MW (2021)
 - Load delivered: 138,808 MWh (2024)
 - 46.0% qualified to Renewable Portfolio Standards



Infrastructure Safety: Wildfire Mitigation Strategy

- Grid hardening efforts
- Increased situational awareness and control improvements expected from completion of the grid automation initiatives
- Continued vegetation management, asset inspections, and equipment maintenance/repairs,
- Real-time fire risk modeling
- Increased resiliency to serve load via local generation through the solar and storage projects.
- BVES evaluates cost-benefit ratios of different mitigation options by determining risk reduction, initiative cost, and calculating risk spend efficiency for each mitigation. There other factors that also

drive initiative selection such as topography, permitting, sequencing (e.g., before grid automation need connectivity network), supply chain issues, vulnerable populations, etc.

- BVES has selected covered conductor over undergrounding as its primary grid hardening initiative given its small service area and the topography challenges to undergrounding.
 - System will be hardened sooner which is more valuable than the incremental improvement in risk reduction provided by undergrounding.
 - Provides an affordable mitigation to our customers.

As of August 11, 2025, BVES's safety record:

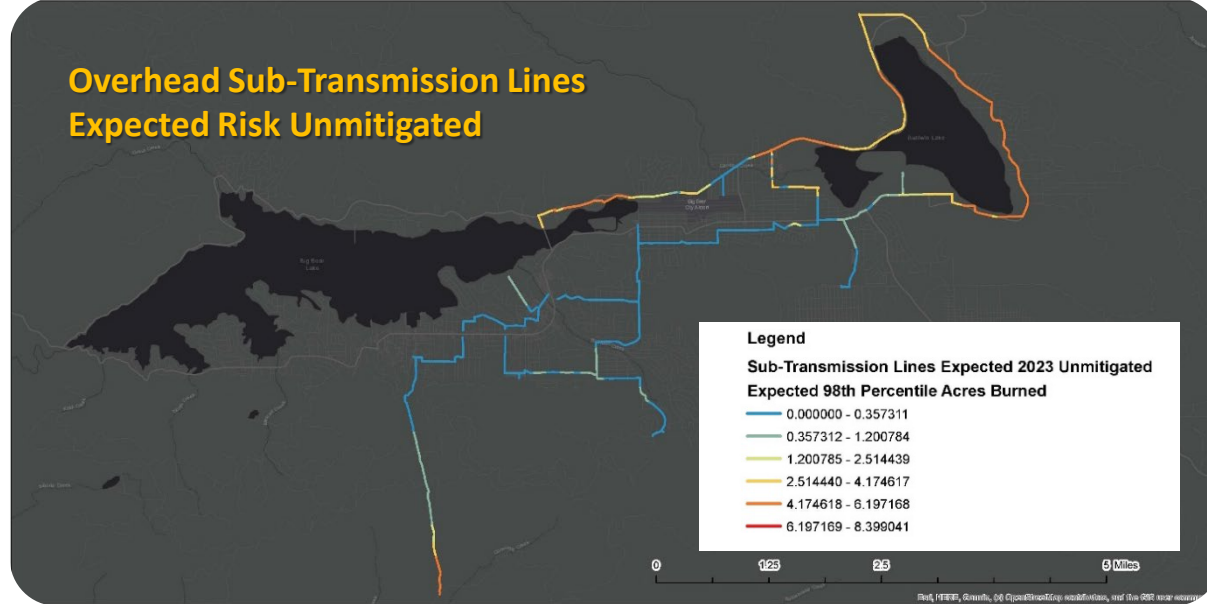
- Accident/injury free for 305 days.
- Zero BVES caused wildfires ever.
- Zero ignitions in over 20 years.
- Zero public injuries or fatalities due to BVES facilities or operations in over 20 years.
- Zero employee fatalities in over 20 years.
- Zero employee contact with High Voltage in over 15 years.

Last vegetation contact outage was 16 months ago.

BVES has not had to invoke a PSPS ever; but does remain trained and ready.

Year-to-Date SAIDI is 3.8 minutes.

Infrastructure Safety – Prioritizing Risk Reduction



- **FireSight** model was implemented in February 2023.
- Model was run assuming no WMP grid hardening initiatives to establish a baseline (map above).
- Map to the right shows risk taking into account WMP grid hardening initiatives on the Sub-Transmission System as of February 2025.
- Similar maps were developed for the Distribution System (4 kV).
- Maps are used to prioritize grid hardening efforts.

Technosylva's FireSight model integrates equipment failure and ignition probability data for assets with individual fire spread predictions to determine which assets are most likely to fail and cause an ignition.

- Expected Risk is the combination of the probability of failure (asset failure), probability of ignition (ignition involving an asset) and conditional risk (determined from model simulations for all ignition points along the power lines, builds out consequences across worst case weather days for wildfire using historical data).
- Use predicted future climate data to model impact of climate change.



Infrastructure Safety – Implementation Progress



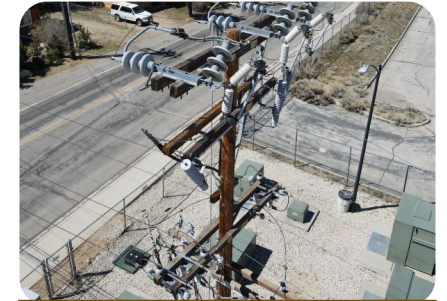
- **Covered Conductors Project:** Replaced 24.7 circuit miles of 34.5 kV bare conductors with covered wire. Overall, 34.5 kV system is 14.1% bare wire, 82.9% covered wire, and 3.0% underground. Replaced 45.8 circuit miles of 4 kV bare conductors with covered wire. Overall, 4 kV system is 57.9% of bare wire, 19.5% covered wire, and 22.6% underground.
- **Radford Line Replacement Project:** Received USFS Permit in January 2024, commenced construction in May 2024 and completed the project in November 2024. 2.8 circuit miles of covered conductors was installed and 73 fire resistant poles installed. **Project is COMPLETED.**
- **Expulsion Fuse Replacement Project:** Replaced all expulsion fuses (a total of 3,114) with 2,578 current limiting fuses and 536 electronic fuses. There are no expulsion fuses in system. **Project is COMPLETED.**
- **Pole Loading & Assessment:** Assessed 4,535 poles and replaced or remediated 2,224 poles. Project is now combined with Covered Conductors Project due to synergy of the work.
- **Evacuation Route Hardening Project:** All primary evacuation routes have been hardened. BVES is now focused on secondary routes. Installed 3,545 wire mesh wrap on wood poles and replaced 582 wood poles with 365 LWS poles, 144 fire resistant composite poles, and 73 ductile iron poles. 4,167 poles (49.8% of poles) have been hardened for evacuation route purpose.
- **Tree Attachment Removal Project (removes 100 per year):** Overall removed 968 tree attachments since 2018. 239 tree attachments remain in the distribution system and are programmed for removal.
- **Advanced Inspection:** Established routine of conducting annual LiDAR, UAV Photography & Videography and UAV Thermography, 3rd Party Independent Patrol and satellite imagery of entire system. These are in addition to GO-165 Detailed & Patrol Inspections. Perform 850 intrusive wood pole inspections per year. Ongoing inspection program.
- **FLISR:** Installed 10 IntelliRupter Switches on sub-transmission system loop to establish a Fault Localization Isolation and Service Restoration (FLISR) self-healing system. **Project is COMPLETED.**
- **Grid Automation Project:** Installed fiber optic network throughout service area (mimics sub-transmission system) and fully automated three substations. **Project is COMPLETED.**
- **Install Fault Indicators:** This project installs an additional 129 fault indicators (FIs) in the distribution system and connects them to SCADA. To date 134 FIs have been installed and 45 of the FIs have been connected to SCADA.

Infrastructure Safety – Implementation Progress

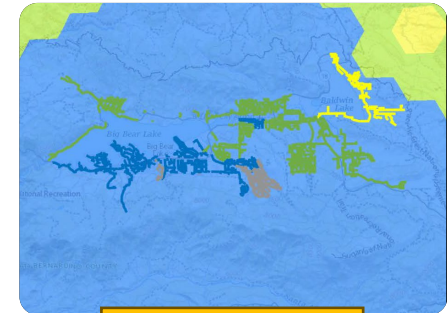


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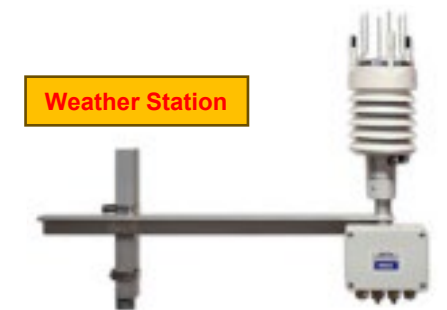
- **Switch and Field Device Automation:** Connects and automates 28 34 kV and 20 4 kV switches to SCADA network over 4 years. To date 29 switches have been connected to SCADA.
- **Capacitor Bank Upgrade Project:** Replaces 24 capacitor banks with automated capacitor banks connected to SCADA network over 4 years. To date 12 capacitor banks have been installed and connected to SCADA.
- **Substation Automation:** Connects and automates 9 substations to SCADA network over 3 years. To date 7 substations have been connected to SCADA under this project. Overall 10 of 13 substations are connected to SCADA.
- **Fuse TripSaver Automation:** Connects and automates 160 Fuse TripSaver devices (electronic fuses) to SCADA network over 4 years. To date 120 Fuse TripSavers have been connected to SCADA.
- **Substation Upgrade Projects:** Completed technical and safety updates to the Pineknoll Substation and the Palomino Substation. Working on upgrades to Maltby Substation (2025) and Lake Substation (2026).
- **Risk Modeling Capability:** Developed full field effect wildfire probability and consequence maps for 2021 & 2050 (REAX Engineering). Implemented Technosylva's Wildfire Analyst Enterprise (WFA-E) in 2022, FireSight in 2023 and Fire Potential Index (FPI) Model in 2024. In the process of implementing a utility risk model that evaluates ignition risk and PSPS risk (Direxyon). Will be upgrading Direxyon model to include PEDS.
- **Enhanced Vegetation Management:** Implemented increased radial clearances on all power lines and "blue-sky" requirement on sub-transmission lines. Since 2018, BVES has removed 1,022 hazard trees. On-going program.
- **Weather Stations:** Installed 20 weather stations providing continuous complete and overlapping weather monitoring and weather data recording in a historian with outputs available to BVES staff, BVES's weather consultant, Technosylva's WFA-E models, and to open-source forecasting (NOAA). Project is COMPLETED.
- **ALERTWildfire Cameras:** Installed 15 Cameras in 7 locations in the ALERTWildfire High Definition Camera system providing complete and overlapping coverage of the entire BVES service area and surrounding boundary areas. Project is COMPLETED.
- **Asset and Vegetation Management Enterprise Systems:** Upgraded GIS system, asset inspection database and vegetation management database.
- **Public Resources Code 4292 non-exempt equipment:** All non-exempt arrestors will be out by 2026.



HD Photography & Videography



Fire Potential Index



Weather Station

Safety Communication, Engagement from Frontline Workers & Reporting Environment



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Staff Meetings led by President

Contractor Worker Meetings led by President

Monthly Safety Training Sessions

Monthly Safety Dashboard & Metrics

One-on-One Employee Meetings with President

Listening Sessions with Supervisors and Employees

Employee-Management Safety Committee Meetings

Contractor Onboarding Safety Meeting

Pre-Work Tailboards

Contractor Job Safety Meetings

Weekly Production Meetings

Contractor Safety Review

Safety Communication, Engagement from Frontline Workers

Talking Points for Employee-President One-on-One Meetings:

- No job should start until everyone on the team understands the task at hand and safety precautions and is satisfied that the safety precautions being taken are appropriate and more than sufficient.
- No job should be performed in a manner below the Company's high standards that might in any way compromise worker or public safety.
- Any employee is fully empowered to stop work and has the duty to do so, if they believe public or worker safety is at risk or being compromised.
- While the Company has set challenging WMP initiative targets, the drive to achieve these targets should never serve as a cause to compromise the Company's high standards and put worker or public safety at risk.
- It is important to focus on one task at a time and avoiding distractions. While multi-tasking is present in our daily work, employees should still only focus on one task at a time and avoid distractions. If conflicts arise, employees should stop work and alert their Supervisor for further guidance.
- We all make mistakes, and we all experience bad outcomes. What is important is to learn from these events and to share them with the team so they may also learn. We must also look at process improvements to prevent recurrence.

Be Vigilant about Emphasizing Safety in all that we do!

Monthly Safety Dashboard – Through July 31, 2025

Safety Metric	2024 Results (# of events unless units specified)	Comments	July 2025 YTD Results (# of events unless units specified)	Comments
Fatalities	0		0	
Accident/Injuries	3			As of 7/31/2025, BVES is 295 days accident free
Employee Contact with High Voltage	0		0	
Ignitions	0		0	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1		0	
Safety Improvement Opportunities	6		1	
Live Wire Down Events	1	During snowstorm	0	
Vegetation Contact with Bare Conductors	6	None during high fire risk conditions	0	
Wildfire Near Miss Events	0		1	Wire down on high risk day (de-energized side)
SAIDI (minutes)	64.2		3.8	
JHAs	252		130	
Tailboards	215		122	
WMP QCs	20		15	
Safety Training Compliance	99.7%		91%	
Vegetation Management QCs	162		89	
Safety Contractor Meetings	484		393	

Heat Stress: Heat stress can be a killer on the job site and at home. According to the CDC, an average of 702 heat-related deaths occur in the United States annually. Additionally, there are 67,512 emergency department visits due to heat annually, on average. Outside of the direct consequences such as heat stroke, heat stress can cause incidents on the job due to loss of focus or excessive fatigue. Heat-Related Illnesses are:

- **Heat Cramps:** Are painful, brief muscle cramps. Muscles may spasm or jerk involuntarily. Heat cramps can occur during exercise or work in a hot environment, or begin a few hours later.
- **Heat Exhaustion:** There are two types of heat exhaustion. 1. Water depletion- Signs include excessive thirst, weakness, headache, and loss of consciousness. 2. Salt depletion- Signs include nausea and vomiting, muscle cramps, and dizziness.
- **Heat Stroke–** Heat stroke is the most serious heat-related illness. Heat stroke can kill or cause damage to the brain and other internal organs. Heat stroke results from prolonged exposure to high temperatures — usually in combination with dehydration — which leads to failure of the body's temperature control system.

Medical Response: If anyone is displaying symptoms of a heat-related illness, it is important to get them the proper medical attention they need before the problem turns into heat stroke. For people displaying symptoms of heat exhaustion, have them stop work and get to a shaded area. The affected person needs to consume water or electrolyte-replacing sports drinks. The person should not return to work the rest of the day.

For anyone who is displaying symptoms of a heat stroke, immediate medical attention is needed. Delaying calling 911 could result in irreversible injuries or death. Symptoms of heat stroke include fainting, throbbing headache, dizziness, lack of sweating, vomiting, or behavioral changes such as confusion. The person should be cooled down immediately in a shaded area or indoors. DO NOT put ice-cold water on the victim, as this can cause shock. Use cool water to lower the body temperature of the victim. Remove any unnecessary clothing and fan the victim until medics arrive.

Safe Work Practices to Prevent Heat-Related Illnesses:

- Allow for acclimatization to a hot environment before any strenuous work begins. It takes roughly two weeks for an individual to acclimate to a hot environment.
- Drink plenty of water during strenuous activities, especially in hot environments. An average person sweats between roughly 27 oz. to 47 oz. per hour during intense labor. To put that amount into perspective, an average water bottle holds 16.9oz.
- Take frequent breaks in the shade or indoors where there is AC.

August Safety Training: Heat Illness Prevention

Lessons Learned

- **Permitting is lengthy and challenging process.** USFS: understaffed, requirements change, many items on USFS workload with no way for USFS to prioritize permitting commitments.
- **Situational Awareness and Forecasting.** Implementation of Fire Potential Index (FPI) has provided BVES more granularity in evaluating operational actions to mitigate wildfire risk.
- **Supply Chain.** Procurement lead time for large and technically advanced electrical equipment (substation transformers, intelligent switchgear and reclosers, capacitor banks, etc.) is extremely lengthy (15-18 months).
- **Risk based planning.** By transitioning to risk models that provide risk analysis at the segment level, BVES is now able to prioritize its grid hardening efforts in its highest risk spots with significant precision.
- **PSPS Preparation.** The feedback from Drills and Table-Top Exercises are vital to the advancement of BVES programs, specifically those related to PSPS.
- **PSPS Operational Coordination and Standardization.** Standardizing naming conventions and processes across different operational aspects to minimize confusion and errors. During tabletop exercises, participants reported confusion in the naming convention. Ensure simple naming conventions when disseminating information. Consider colors/numbers and clear/concise naming. Consider using an unfamiliar audience to see if they can understand the convention.
- **Covered Conductor Working Group.** Covered conductors working group reports have provided an excellent technical basis for making grid design and maintenance decisions.
- **Risk Model Working Group.** The Risk Model Working Group has provided BVES with significant amount of detailed information concerning Risk Modeling especially from the other Utilities.
- **Utility Vegetation Management Best Practices for Wildfire Safety.** The meeting on Utility Vegetation Management Best Practices for Wildfire Safety has provided BVES with beneficial insight into considerations for vegetation management program improvements.

WMP Joint IOU Monthly Meetings

- Highly effective collaboration.
- Invaluable content and development of relationships that allow for further collaboration.
- Examples where BVES has gained insight:
 - Protective Equipment and Device Settings (PEDS)
 - PSPS thresholds

QA/QC Processes



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- BVES has implemented a Quality Management Plan that provides the framework for:
 - **Quality Assurance:** Focus is on providing confidence requirements are fulfilled. Aimed at the processes and specifications.
 - **Quality Control:** Focus is on fulfilling quality requirements – inspection aspect of quality management.
- Example: Early in the switch & field device project, we installed a switch that did not operate properly. We instituted a requirement that any device must be “bench tested” by BVES or a qualified 3rd Party (separate from the manufacturer) prior to going out the field. This requirement was applied widely beyond the switch & field project.
- BVES is small; therefore, often 100% inspection is possible.
 - All vegetation clearing work is inspected by 3rd Part Certified Arborist.
 - All field construction work is inspected by experienced Foreman (Lineman) and all Work Orders are audited to include as-build drawings and actual equipment and material used for the work against the Work Order specification.
- Asset and Vegetation Management Inspections
 - 100% QA audit of results.
 - 100% of findings are QC field checked.
 - QA/QC discrepancies are sent to the contractor or BVES Field Inspector for further resolution and training.
 - When failure rates do not meet passing rate, contractor or BVES Field Inspector is suspended from inspections until issue is understood and resolved.
 - Inspection findings are cross checked.
- When problems are encountered, we conduct root cause analysis, and we look at the process(es) involved to see how to improve it to prevent recurrence.

Quality Management

Quality Assurance

Pro-active
Goal is to Prevent Defects
Staff Function
Focused on Process
Quality Audits

Quality Control

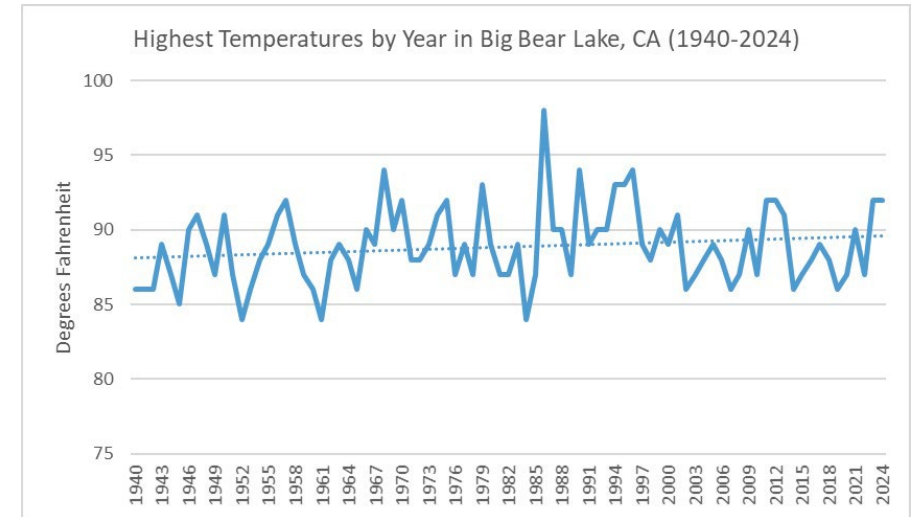
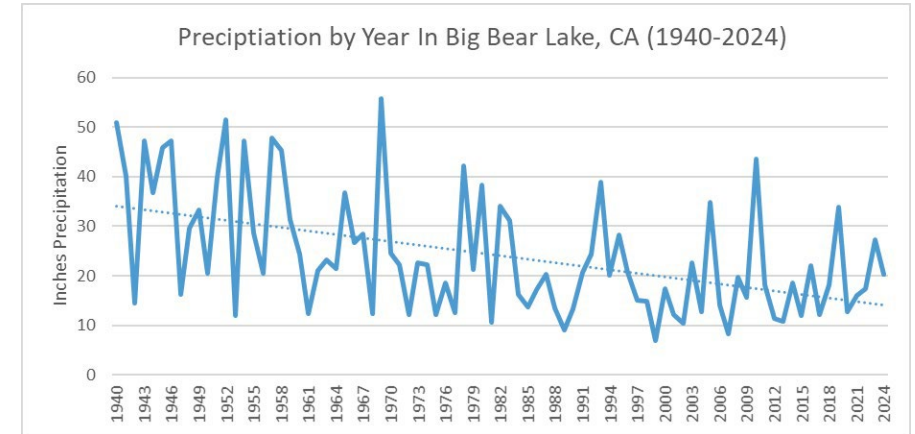
Reactive
Goal is to detect defects or errors
Focused on Product
Line Function
Testing/Sampling

Climate Adaptation Strategy



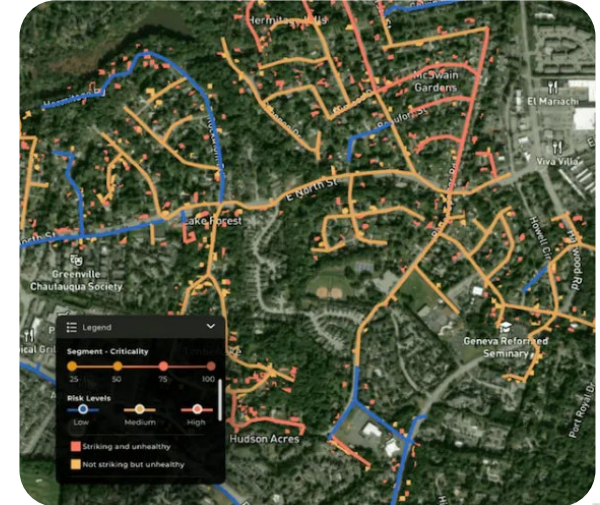
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- San Bernardino County's Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment states: *"As temperatures increase and precipitation levels decline, it is expected that wildfires will be more frequent and of greater intensity. Additionally, individual fires are expected to be larger. The mountain region of the county faces the greatest risk..."*
- Bear Valley's WMP is designed to consider that the environmental conditions that make its service area vulnerable to catastrophic wildfire are expected to worsen over time as a result of climate change.
- In running the Technosylva FireSight model (quantifies risk from each asset), Bear Valley had Technosylva use future (2030) projected fuels and environmental conditions so that the wildfire mitigation planning is forward-looking and includes the impact of dynamic climate change in the selection and implementation of WMP initiatives.
- Because the grid hardening mitigations have a long-lasting impact on ignition risk reduction and the planning and implementation timelines for grid hardening initiatives are lengthy, it is appropriate to use projected future environmental conditions in line with climate change.



New Technologies & Innovation

- **Satellite Imaging Inspection:** BVES contracted AiDash to conduct one satellite imaging scan per year of the entire service territory.
 - Imagery provides data on tree mortality, grow-ins, and encroachments to BVES equipment.
 - Uses AI-based future state modeling and projections of the collected imagery to provide vegetation management assessments and planning.
- **iSIU (Instant Situational Insights® for Utilities):** provides continuously automated monitoring of asset physical condition as well as ignition monitoring.
 - Consists of camera units (nodes) that contain AI sensors, communication modules, processors, and power supply.
 - Nodes allow for autonomous monitoring of the power line infrastructure and can advise the remote maintenance, inspections, or operator crews on equipment status and potential hazardous events.
- **Retrofitting Powerlines with Insulation:** Working with a company, Witching Hour, which is developing a robotic system and an advanced insulation material to insulate existing power lines. The system uses a heavy-lift drone to place a small robot onto a live power line. As the robot moves between spans, it insulates the wire beneath it. The coating self-adheres and is lightweight. The result is wildfire risk reduction at a fraction of the time and cost of current techniques. Expect to field test in Q4 2025 or Q1 2026.



Benchmarking

- BVES is an active participant in:
 - WMP Joint IOU Monthly Meetings
 - Joint IOU/Access and Functional Needs Collaborative Council Meeting
 - Risk Model Working Group
- BVES participates in WMP related conferences and workshops:
 - PG&E Utility Wildfire Mitigation Conference
 - Utility Wildfire Mitigation Symposium
 - Wildfire Mitigation for Utilities Conference
 - Centre for Energy Advancement through Technological Innovation (CEATI)
- Review of Publicly Available Reports and Plans
 - Wildfire Mitigation Plans and Updates
 - Quarterly Notification Letters
 - Quarterly Data Reports
 - Annual IOU Reliability Reports
 - Annual IOU Fire Ignition Data Collection Report
 - IOU Post-Event PSPS Reports
 - IOU Post Season PSPS Reports
 - IOU Pre-Season PSPS Reports



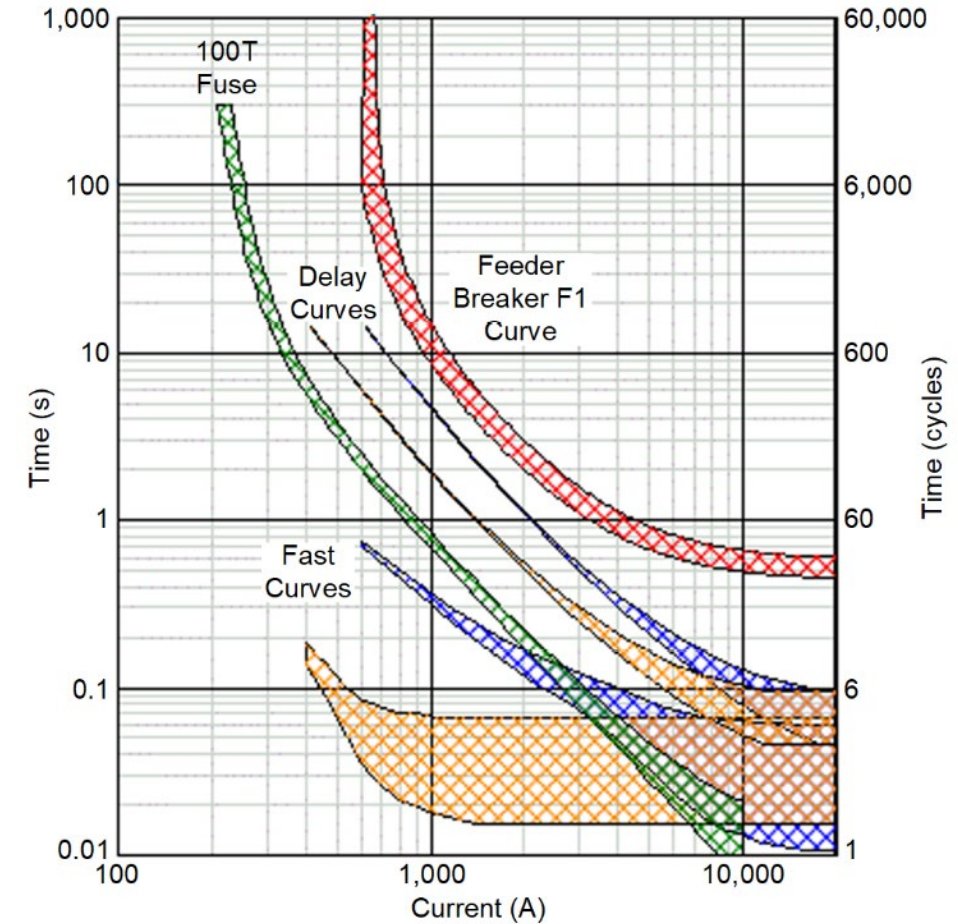
PSPS Progress, Improvements, & Challenges

- Fire Potential Index (FPI) – implemented in January 2024.
 - Daily battle rhythm includes sending out FPI to key staff and contractors.
 - Refined table of operation actions based on FPI and wind thresholds.
- Weather consultant provides forecasts.
- BVES is implementing Protective Equipment and Device Settings (PEDS) program – first circuits in October 2025 timeframe – maybe sooner.
- Coordination with Southern California Edison (SCE)
 - Formal notification in place with SCE Incident Management Team (IMT)
 - BVES key players visited SCE IMT in May 2025
 - Established excellent communications at following levels:
 - ☐ Executive
 - ☐ Account Manager
 - ☐ IMT/Customer Care
 - ☐ Operational Team (Control Stations)

Operational Action	FPI Level			
	Very Low and Low	Moderate	High	Very High/Extreme
Auto-Reclosers and Protective Switches with Reclosing Capability	Automatic	Manual (Non-Automatic)	Manual (Non-Automatic)	Manual (Non-Automatic)
Patrol following circuit or feeder outage	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fuse TripSavers	Automatic	Manual (Non-Automatic)	Manual (Non-Automatic)	Manual (Non-Automatic)
Designate which circuits are under: (1) Consideration (2) In Scope	No	No	Yes	Yes
Deploy Wildfire Risk Team(s) to circuits "In Scope".	No	No	Yes	Yes
Cease using any spark-producing tools and equipment for circuits under consideration or in scope.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Cease vegetation management work for circuits under consideration or in scope.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Cease "high risk" energized line work for circuits under consideration or in scope. ⁶	No	No	Yes	Yes
Conduct additional patrols in high risk areas as directed by the Field Operations Supervisor and Wildfire Mitigation & Reliability Engineer.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Forward to Field Operations updated list of medical baseline customers and impacts access and functional needs population.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Review Local Government, Agencies, First Responders, Critical Infrastructure, and Stakeholder notification lists and procedures.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Review customer notification procedures.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Activate EOC.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Initiate Local Government, Agencies, First Responders, Critical Infrastructure, and Stakeholder notification in accordance with BVES PSPS Procedures.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Initiate customer notification in accordance with BVES PSPS Procedures.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Prepare Bear Valley Power Plant for sustained operations.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Conduct switching operations to minimize impact of potential PSPS activity	No	No	Yes	Yes
Activate first responder, local government and agency, customer and community, and stakeholders PSPS communications plan.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Activate Community Resource Centers.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Invoke Public Safety Power Shutoff.	No	No	Per Table 4-5 Thresholds	Per Table 4-5 Thresholds

PSPS: PEDS & Customers with AFN

- As previously noted, BVES is implementing Protective Equipment and Device Settings (PEDS) program – first circuits in October 2025 timeframe – maybe sooner.
- Protocols are under development for AFN on PEDS enabled circuits:
 - Field Operations will alert Customer Service on which circuits PEDS are enabled.
 - Customer Service provides Field Operations list of AFN customers on the PEDS enable circuits.
 - If a PEDS outage occurs, Field Operations will patrol (typical patrol on takes about 1-2 hours maximum).
 - If outage is expected to go beyond 2 hours, Field Operations will coordinate with Customer Service to provide assistance to AFN customers.



PSPS: Community Communications & Preparedness



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How is BVES coordinating with local officials and residents regarding outages?

BVES maintains active coordination with local emergency management agencies through regular meetings, community engagement and a 24/7 public safety liaison to support timely communication during outages.

What measures has BVES taken to prepare communities for outages, especially rural and tribal communities that rely on electricity for pumping water?

Community-specific outreach, including printed materials, in-person briefings and coordination with local water agencies enhance PSPS awareness, infrastructure resilience and emergency response.



PSPS: Improvements & Changes in 2025



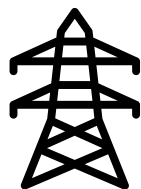
PSPS Thresholds

Refined weather and vegetation modeling to minimize the impact PSPS events have on customers.



Community Resource Center Plan

Local Community Resource Center with additional services such as device/medical equipment charging capabilities and expanded amenities.



Critical Facilities & Infrastructure Plan

Annual review and coordination to implement robust backup systems at essential facilities.



Notification Plan

Multilingual, real-time updates via text, phone calls, social media and on the BVES website.



Education & Outreach

BVES launched a year-round public education campaign through schools, events and virtual programs focused on PSPS readiness and electrical safety.

PSPS: Overview Of Lessons Learned in 2024

Key Takeaways:

- Quicker power restoration
- Improved insight into localized weather threats
- Enhanced customer support during PSPS event
 - *BVES responded by deploying additional field crews, enhancing grid automation and refining outage management systems.*

Through the Joint Utilities Working Group:

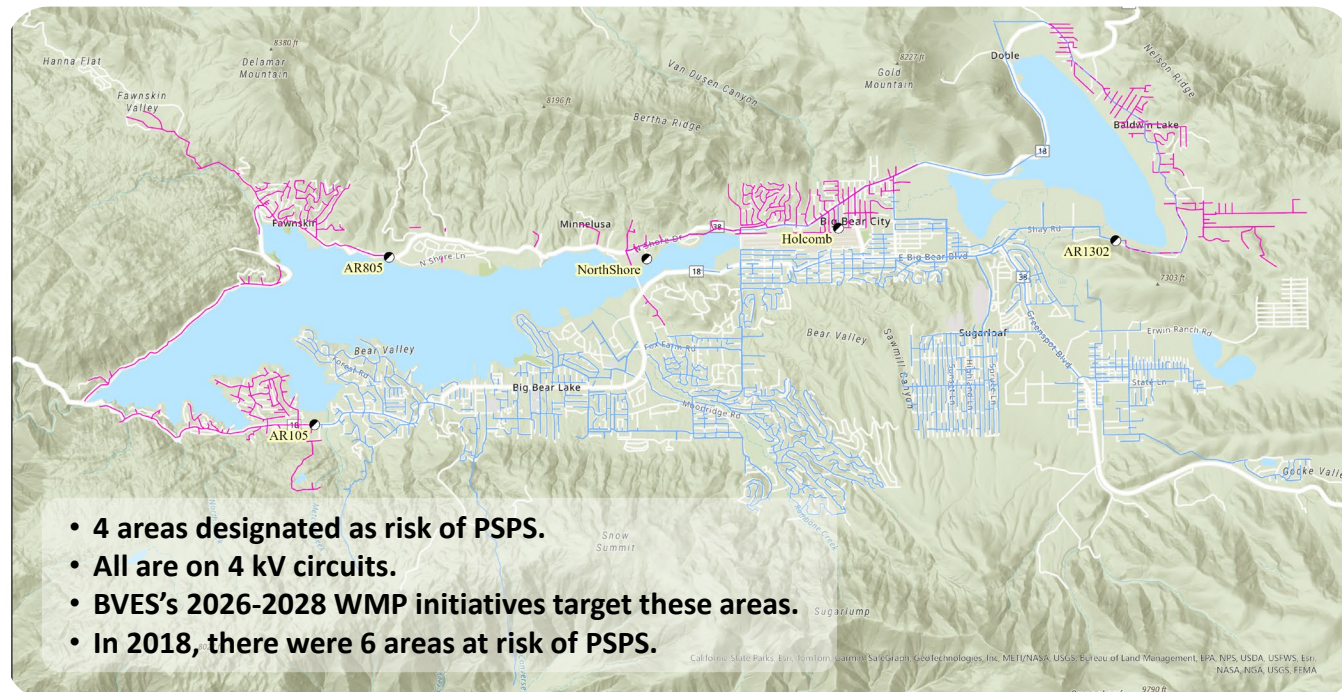
BVES addressed notification fatigue and forecasting limitations by joining pilot programs to test advanced weather models, streamline communications and enhance mutual aid coordination during fire weather events.



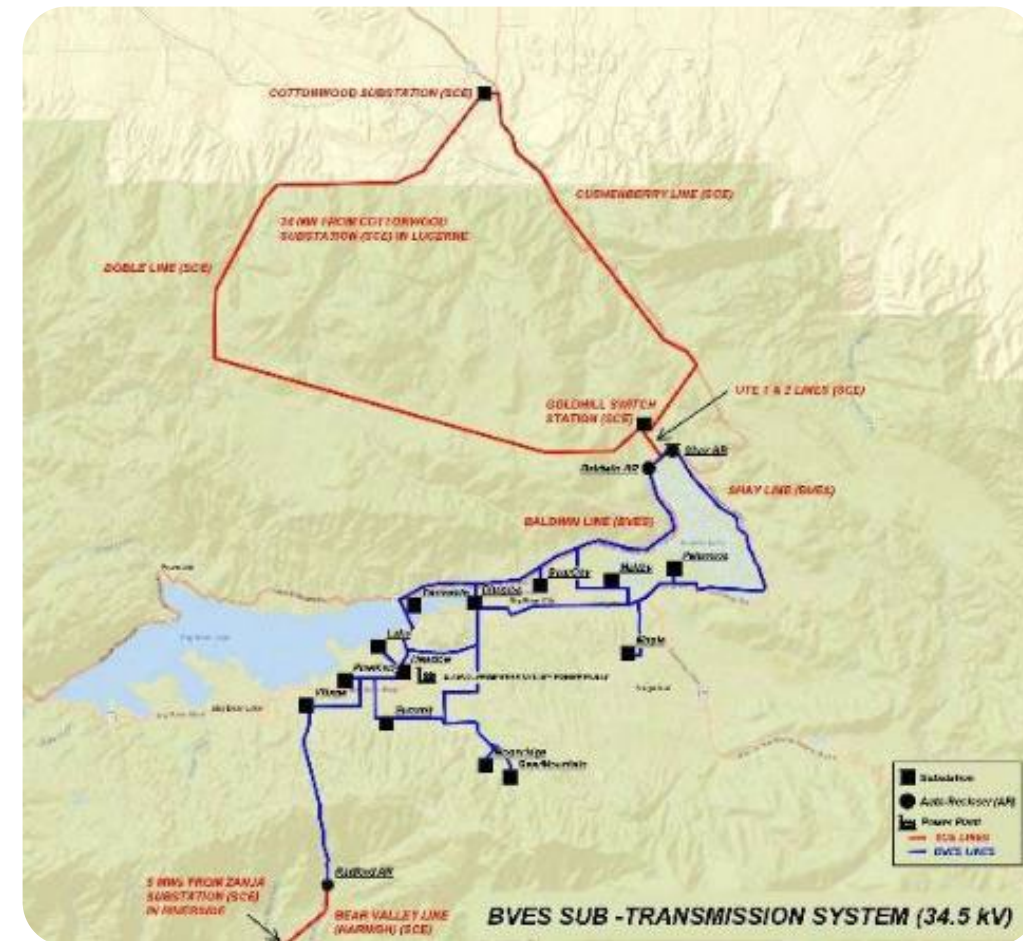
PSPS: Overview of Grid Hardening and Mitigation Measures



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- Covered Conductor Replacement Project.
- Solar and Battery Storage Project.
- Switch and Field Device and Substation Automation Project.
- Equipment Settings to Reduce Wildfire Risk.





Questions