

CHARLES MIX ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, INC. WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

Version 1.0

July 2026

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I. OVERVIEW

A. POLICY STATEMENT

Charles Mix Electric Association, Inc.'s (CME) mission is to provide safe, reliable, and high value electric service to its members. To meet this goal, CME constructs, maintains, and operates its system in the most efficient manner within parameters that will minimize risk of catastrophic wildfire caused by the inherent properties of a high-voltage distribution system.

B. PURPOSE OF THE WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

The purpose of the Charles Mix Electric Wildfire Mitigation Plan is to detail what actions and activities CME is taking to mitigate the threat of power-line ignited wildfires. These actions and activities will include mitigation efforts outlined in various programs, policies, and procedures within this plan, all of which are subject to approval by the Charles Mix Electric Board of Directors and implemented by CME personnel under the direct supervision of the General Manager of the cooperative. This plan complies with the requirements of the State of South Dakota for publicly owned electric utilities which requires the preparation of a wildfire mitigation plan, and annually thereafter.

CME closely coordinates with the Charles Mix Office of Emergency Management, local fire districts and safety officials.

C. ORGANIZATION OF THE WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

This Wildfire Mitigation Plan includes the following elements:

- Objectives of the plan;
- Roles and responsibilities for carrying out the plan;
- Identification of key wildfire risks and risk drivers;
- Description of Wildfire Prevention Strategies;
- Metrics for measuring the performance of the plan and identifying areas for improvement;
- Community outreach and education.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

A. MINIMIZING SOURCES OF IGNITION

The primary goal of this Wildfire Mitigation Plan is to minimize the probability that CME's distribution system may be the origin or contributing source for the ignition of a fire. CME has evaluated the prudent and cost-effective improvements to its physical assets, operations, and training that can help to meet this objective. CME has implemented those changes consistent with this evaluation.

B. RESILIENCY OF THE ELECTRIC GRID

The secondary goal of this Wildfire Mitigation Plan is to improve the resiliency of the electric grid. As part of the development of this plan, CME assesses new industry practices and technologies that will reduce the likelihood of a disruption in service and improve the restoration of service.

C. MINIMIZING UNNECESSARY OR INEFFECTIVE ACTIONS

The final goal for this Wildfire Mitigation Plan is to measure the effectiveness of specific wildfire mitigation strategies. Where a particular action, program, or protocol is determined to be unnecessary or ineffective, CME will assess whether a modification or replacement is merited. This plan will also help determine if more cost-effective measures would produce the same or better results.

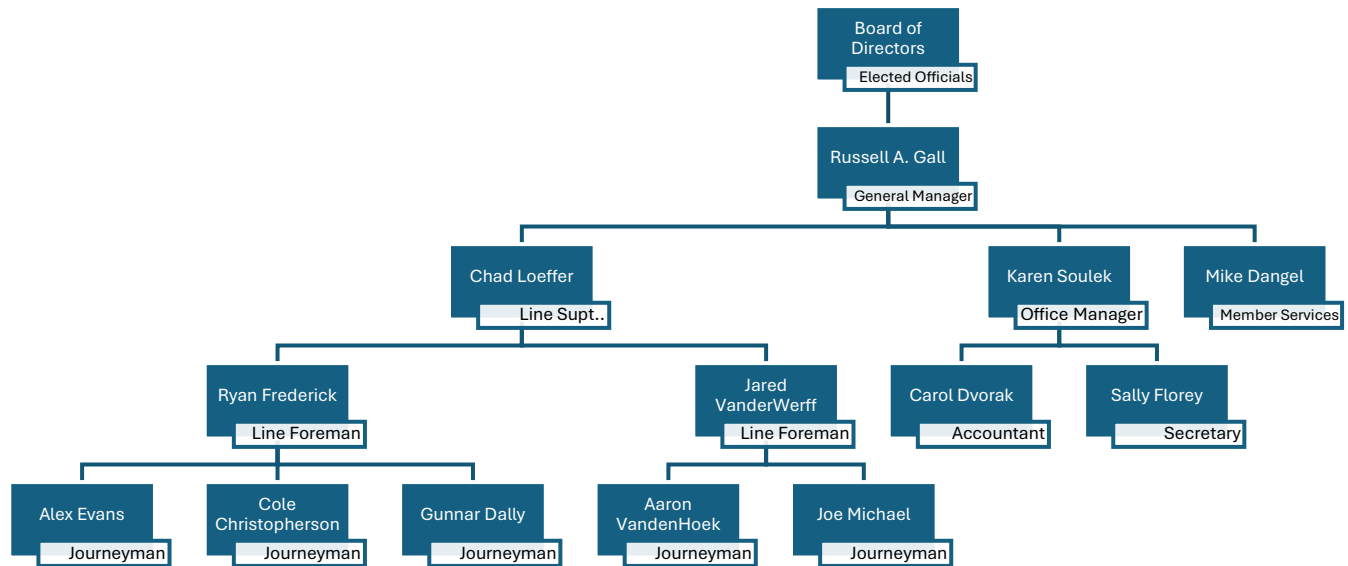
III. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. CME ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

CME is governed by an elected board of directors who are responsible for maintaining a proper management team and setting guiding policies. Management is divided up into three divisions consisting of the line department, office operations, and member services. All three departments are managed by the General Manager.

Communications between departments and the hierarchy shall be two-way. Planning, coordination and response shall flow so that proper authority is given and a proper response can be undertaken.

B. CME ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CME personnel have the following responsibilities regarding fire prevention, response and investigation:

- Conduct work in a manner that will minimize potential fire dangers.
- Take all reasonable and practicable actions to prevent and suppress fires resulting from CME electric facilities.
- Coordinate with federal, state, and local fire management personnel to ensure that appropriate preventative measures are in place.
- Immediately report fires, pursuant to specified procedures.
- Take corrective action when observing or having been notified that fire protection measures have not been properly installed or maintained.
- Ensure compliance with relevant federal, state, and industry standard requirements.
- Ensure that wildfire data is appropriately collected.
- Maintain adequate training programs for all relevant employees.

C. COORDINATION WITH WATER UTILITIES/DEPARTMENT

An adequate water supply is crucial during wild fire events since most South Dakota fire departments rely heavily on rural water districts and municipalities for water. CME will coordinate with the municipal entities within its effective footprint to maintain the supply by providing power to essential facilities that CME serves.

These municipalities water departments include Academy, Avon, Dante, Delmont, Geddes, Lake Andes, Platte, Pickstown, Ravinia, and Wagner which are critical in providing the water supply during wildfire events. CME shall maintain a line of communications with Randall Community Water District to ensure their facilities are supplied and protected as the primary source of water to all municipalities listed.

D. COORDINATION WITH COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDERS

Good and reliable communications are extremely important during crisis situations such as wildfires. Protection of and power supply to the communication infrastructure will be a priority for CME wherever the utilities intersect or are served by CME. During wildfire events, CME personnel shall maintain regular communication with AT&T, Verizon, Ft. Randall Telco, Golden West Communications and Midstate Communications to exchange information and coordinate with these communication utilities to strengthen these efforts.

E. STANDARDIZED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The South Dakota Office of Emergency Management (OEM) encourages the development of comprehensive preparedness and disaster management plans, programs, capabilities, and organizations by the state and its local governments. Because disasters often disrupt the normal functioning of governments, communities, and families, OEM provides the organization necessary to expedite aid, rehabilitation, and the rapid acquisition and delivery of resources. CME shall coordinate with OEM to reduce Wildfire Risks and Drivers associated with design, construction, operation, and maintenance of its distribution system.

IV. RISKS, DRIVERS AND RISK FACTORS

A. PARTICULAR RISKS & DRIVERS

Within CME's service territory and the surrounding areas, the primary risk drivers for wildfire are the following:

- General lack of rainfall;
- Intermittent drought conditions;
- Vegetation type;
- High winds;
- Hilly terrain;
- Unobstructed prairie with no natural firebreaks.

B. ENTERPRISE-WIDE SAFETY RISKS

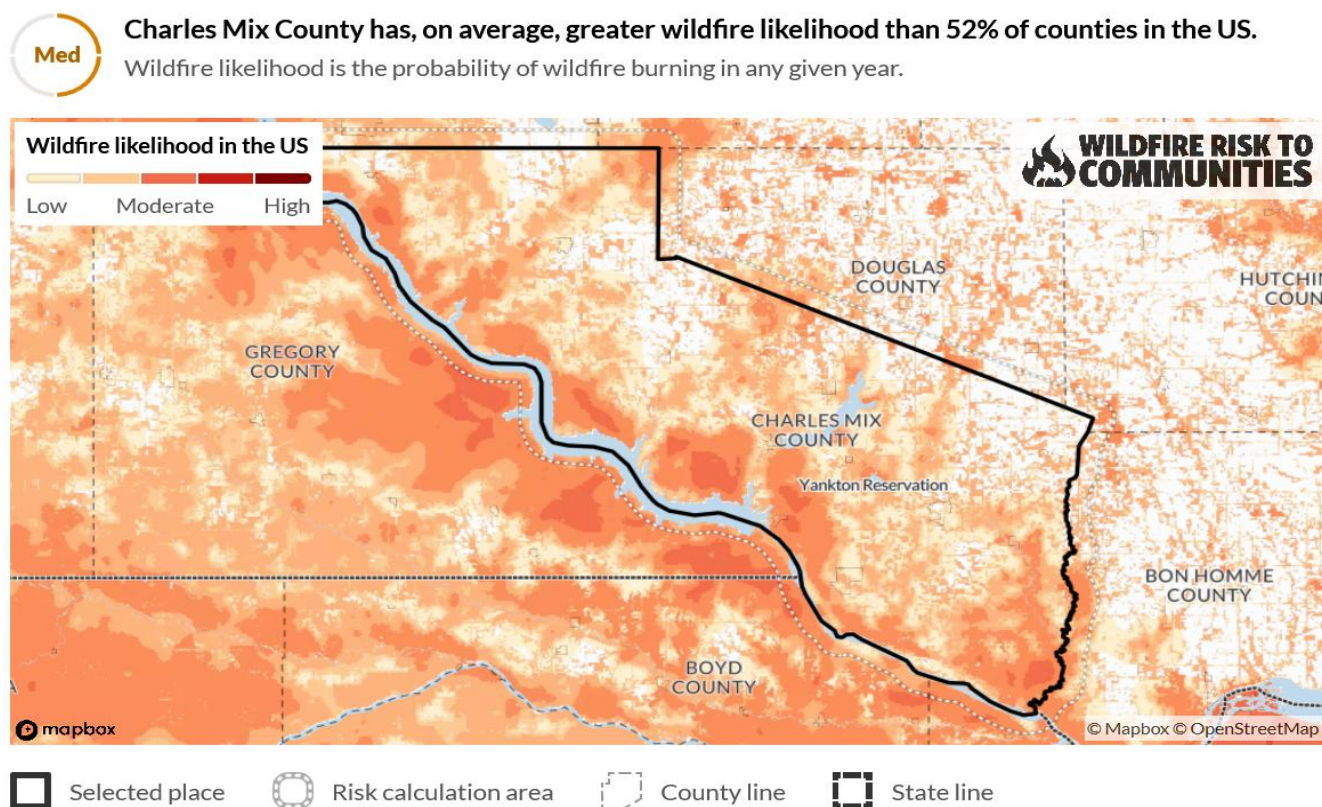
Wildfire risk is influenced by CME's safety culture and operational practices. CME could unintentionally contribute to wildfire ignition through field activities such as

hot work, vehicle operations in dry vegetation, or insufficient vegetation clearance around distribution power lines. CME has historically emphasized safety in all aspects of its operations. This wildfire mitigation plan reinforces that commitment by formalizing fire-safe work practices, situational awareness protocols, and operation restrictions during periods of heightened fire danger. Employee training, proactive vegetation management, and structured operational response under Red Flag conditions all reduce the likelihood of utility-caused ignitions.

C. FIRE THREAT MAP

CME serves the whole of Charles Mix County with the exception of the municipalities. Charles Mix County is unique in that it has diverse terrain with varying levels of wildfire risk. The heavily wooded areas in the hills bordering the Missouri River pose the greatest threat of an uncontrolled wildfire while the flat prairie areas in the East, lesser so. However, the rugged conditions within the higher risk areas limit inhabitability which reduces both the presence of CME facilities and structures which would be considered to be at risk. The following map contains the

Wildfire Likelihood in Charles Mix County, SD



Sources: USDA Forest Service. Wildfire Risk to Communities v2. 2026.

latest information of wildfire risk for Charles Mix County provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

D. VULNERABLE POPULATION

Social and economic factors can make it more difficult for some people to prepare for, respond to, and recover from wildfire. Vulnerable populations may lack access to resources, experience cultural and institutional barriers, have limited education, lack of employment motivation, or have medical conditions exacerbated by stress or smoke. The following map contains the latest information of vulnerable population for Charles Mix County and is provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Vulnerable Populations in Charles Mix County, SD



Potentially vulnerable populations may experience difficulty preparing for and responding to wildfire.

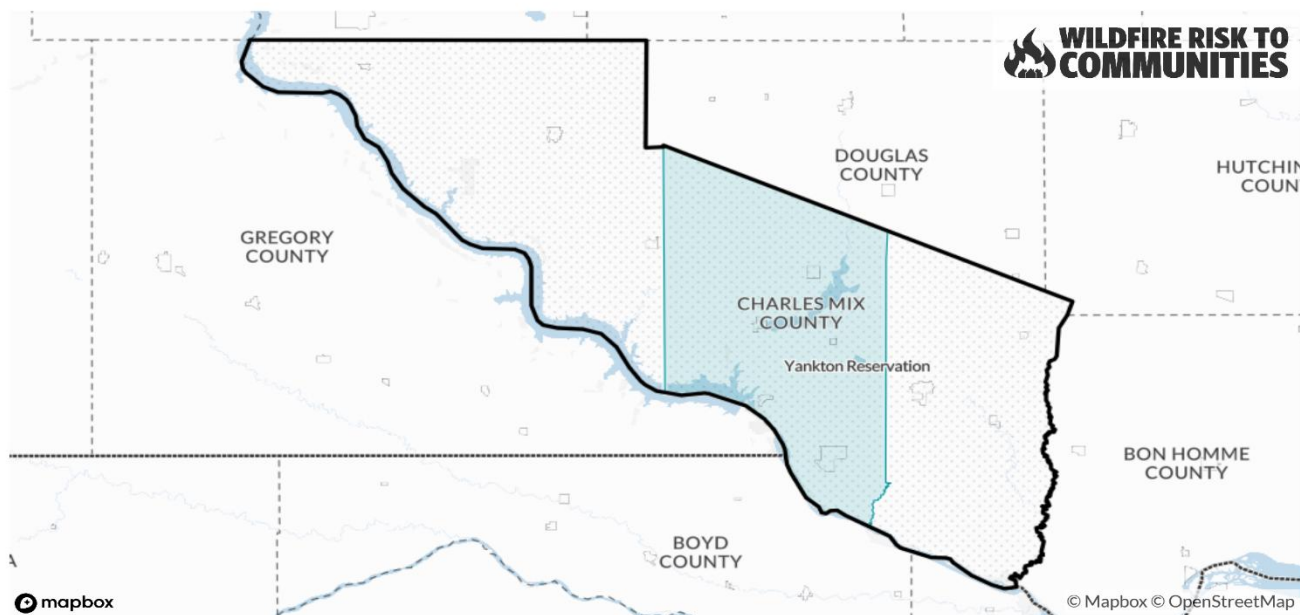
Social and economic factors can make it more difficult for some people to prepare for, respond to, and recover from wildfire.

Highlight areas that rank above the local median for:

Disabilities

+

Limited English



Sources: USDA Forest Service. Wildfire Risk to Communities v2. 2026.

The highlighted areas of Charles Mix County contain a portion of the former Yankton Sioux reservation which is inhabited by persons included within this population category. This area ranks above the local median for lack of transportation; limited English speaking; unemployment; poverty; minorities and over 65 years of age.

CME will work to protect this vulnerable population to the best of its ability while still focusing on protecting the entirety of its service territory and its inhabitants.

V. WILDFIRE PREVENTATIVE STRATEGIES

A. HIGH FIRE THREAT AREAS

CME shall work with state and local officials to identify the areas of CME's service territory that are at an elevated or extreme risk of power line ignited wildfire.

Alternative work practices and preventative efforts will be considered during all CME construction, inspection, maintenance, repair, and clearance practices in areas deemed to be at an elevated risk of wildfire danger.

B. WEATHER MONITORING

CME monitors current and forecasted weather data from a variety of sources including:

- Local and regional weather media
- United States National Weather Service
- National Fire Danger Rating System
- South Dakota Office of Emergency Management
- Charles Mix County Emergency Management

During weather conditions that are favorable to wildfire propagation, CME will operate based on the relevant weather data and knowledge of local conditions. The following will be the four levels of operation based on wildfire risk:

- **Normal:** During normal conditions, no changes are made to operations or work policy.
- **Elevated:** During elevated fire-risk conditions, CME personnel will monitor conditions and adjust operations based on location and current fire danger.
- **Extreme:** During extreme fire-risk conditions, CME will limit tasks that have a heightened potential for ignition and operate with intense precaution during all operations.
- **Red Flag:** If the National Weather Service declares a Red Flag Warning for any portion of CME's service territory, CME will stop all tasks which have the potential to ignite or propagate wildfire.

C. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

It is the policy of CME that its electric distribution facilities be constructed, maintained and operated in accordance with RUS standards and accepted good engineering practice of the electric industry. This is to reasonably assure continuity of service, uniformity in the quality of service furnished and the safety of persons and property.

The type and characteristics of any distribution construction will be determined by the capacity requirements of the load to be served, location, terrain, route, and potential for future growth. Consideration shall also be given to the engineering issues involved and cost with the goal of building a distribution system with a low potential for wildfire risk.

CME follows the appropriate National Electric Safety Code and has set its own minimum specification which limits span lengths for new construction to a maximum of 275 feet. Throughout the system, conductor loading is monitored regularly and analyzed during the preparation of a 4-year work plan. Minimum conductor size is limited to #2 ACSR for all new construction.

Further, CME is heavily invested in the conversion of existing overhead lines to underground as part of its standard construction activities with a large portion of annual work plan projects typically dedicated to these conversions. Often these projects are selected to avoid future maintenance costs such as vegetation management, safety factors and weather factors. This conversion of overhead lines eliminates the potential for hazardous vegetation contact as a source of possible wildfire ignition, as well as the reliability impacts of high winds and ice.

D. VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

CME is diligent in inspecting and remediating vegetation clearances in all areas of the distribution system. CME uses specific knowledge of the area growing conditions and tree species to determine the appropriate time of trim clearance in each circumstance.

CME performs an evaluation of every tree that has the potential to strike overhead facilities if it were to fall. CME performs more frequent and detailed inspections of any such trees, and in severe cases will work with the landowner to remove any tree which poses an imminent hazard.

E. INSPECTIONS

CME meets or exceeds the minimum inspection requirements of RUS regulations. CME inspects its electric distribution system on a three-year rotational schedule, consistently exceeding the minimum on an annual basis. CME personnel use their

knowledge of the specific environmental and geographical conditions to determine when areas require more frequent inspections.

All annual inspections are tracked using the Federated Safe App which notates the start and stopping points, line segments and all deficiency found within each of the line segments.

If CME personnel discovers an electrical facility in need of repair that is owned by an entity other than CME, personnel will contact the facility owner and work to ensure that all necessary repairs are completed promptly.

CME works to ensure that all inspections are completed annually during the winter season when foliage is at a minimum and visibility is clear. CME monitors drought conditions and other relevant factors throughout the year to determine if inspections should be completed on a shorter timeframe.

Additionally, CME hires a contractor to inspect all distribution poles and associated hardware on the system over a ten-year period. This is done over a span of seven years, with one seventh of the wooden poles tested and treated annually. There is a three-year lull and the process begins again. Inspection crews bore, sound and visually inspect poles and hardware for decay and abnormal conditions. During the inspection period, a weekly report is submitted to the line superintendent for remediation.

F. WORKFORCE TRAINING

CME has implemented work rules and complementary training programs for its workforce to help reduce the likelihood of the ignition of wildfires. This training will include content of the wildfire mitigation plan, hazard recognition, RUS construction standards, hot line training, transmission switchman training, fire extinguisher use, job planning in elevated wildfire conditions, accident investigation and proper tree trimming techniques.

G. RECLOSER POLICY

CME uses a variety of protective equipment to manage and protect its distribution system including fuses, oil-filled circuit reclosers, electronic vacuum reclosers, and electronic sectionalizers.

The most common device on the CME distribution system is the standard oil-filled reclosers which are programmed to operate in a manner which will automatically open during fault condition to allow clearing of temporary faults. Then the device will reclose to restore power to the distribution circuit – up to three times during fault conditions. Should the fault remain on the system, the recloser will open and

lockout. This sequence is vital to provide both reliability and reduces possible ignition potential.

Where there is high-fault current potential, CME has installed electronic vacuum reclosers with SCADA interfaces. These devices are monitored both locally and at the East River Electric Operations Center in Madison, SD. Monitoring includes load data, operation status and history as well as allowing for remote control capabilities. When conditions warrant, and SCADA capable equipment is installed, one shot settings will be used to limit potential of wildfire ignition.

CME has and is making efforts to modernize the protective equipment on its distribution system with a systematic change out of reclosers. New reclosers are specified to offer SCADA capabilities with advanced control options which will help to mitigate wildfire ignition.

H. COORDINATION WITH ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

CME coordinates its emergency response activities in multiple ways. Internally, mobile radios and phones are used between line crews to ensure communication of activities and locations. These devices are also utilized in mutual aid events with outside contractors and cooperatives.

An automatic vehicle locating system is also used monitor locations of crew vehicles to pin point their position on electronic system maps, including on tablets using cellular data.

After normal business hours, CME personnel self-dispatch by carrying mobile phones to receive outage information and respond accordingly. For large outage events after hours, office and operations personnel return to headquarters to provide additional management of the restoration activities.

CME linemen communicate with local transmission system operators (ex. WAPA, and East River Electric) for transmission-related events. CME linemen are trained to function as transmission switchman in the event of an emergency as transmission personnel are not located in the immediate vicinity of Charles Mix County.

In the event of accidents and natural disasters, CME coordinates with the South Dakota Rural Electric Association loss control department, local officials and emergency management services to respond accordingly. When presented with opportunities to collaborate or coordinate with state or local agencies, CME actively participates and will would do so for wildfire mitigation planning.

I. DE-ENERGIZATION

CME has the authority to preemptively shut off power due to fire-threat conditions, however, this option will only be used in extraordinary circumstances. CME will make a case-by-case decision to shut off power based on the following considerations:

- Red Flag Warnings issued by the National Weather Service for fire weather zones that contain CME circuits;
- CME personnel assessments of local conditions;
- Real-time information from personnel located in areas identified as “at risk” of being subject to extreme weather conditions;
- Input from local and state fire authorities regarding the potential consequences of wildfires in select locations;
- Alternative ways to reroute power to affected areas;
- Awareness of mandatory or voluntary evacuation orders in place;
- Expected impact of de-energizing circuits on essential services;
- Other operational considerations to minimize potential wildfire ignitions, including the blocking of reclosers on the identified circuit(s);
- On-going fire activity throughout CME territory and neighboring counties;
- Ability to notify customers;
- Notifications to local governments and public officials; and
- Potential impacts to communities and customers

1. IMPACTS TO PUBLIC SAFETY

CME will consider all alternatives to de-energization since the presence of power is crucial to customers. Domestic water supply, first responders, and governmental agencies all depend on power to operate. Residential, agricultural and commercial entities depend heavily on electricity in the varying climate conditions of South Dakota for day to day living and daily operation of businesses.

Electricity use for heating and air conditioning is critical for the residents in Charles Mix County. De-energization should be a last resort as these events could have a negative effect on individuals who depend heavily on electric service. CME will evaluate conditions for wildfire while still protecting the water supply, EMS services and the general public.

2. CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION PROTOCOLS

CME is uniquely positioned to offer notification to the public in our area. Use of the CME website, social media, the Everbridge Notification system, along with radio and TV outlets would be used to notify customers of impending de-energization. CME will make the following information available should an event such as this occur:

- Notice of de-energization.
- Cause of such action.
- Beginning time of de-energization.
- Estimated duration of outage.
- Areas affected.
- Notification of restoration.
- Sources for additional information.

VI. COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

A. OVERVIEW

CME will occasionally coordinate with EMS personnel to provide information about the safe operations of a distribution system which may offer the opportunity to present the wildfire mitigation plan. CME personnel will review the document with those who wish to examine it, and may take constructive input to improve the plan. CME hosts public meetings for program rollouts which offer occasions where there is a gathering of leaders, governmental personnel, or the general public. CME may make available this wildfire mitigation plan to those interested in the document.

CME has many methods of communicating with member consumers, including print, email, website, social media, text, and phone messaging. A common method of broadly reaching member consumers on a topic is to include a highlighted article within the monthly publication, Charles Mix Electric Cooperative Connections. This magazine is provided to member-consumers, where articles and/or inserts can focus on fire safety messaging. Notifications can be tailored to specific services based on the customers preference. It is the intent of CME to keep member consumers informed and aware of CME activities during critical weather, operational or wildfire conditions. Many of the notification methods are presently utilized to inform member/consumers of peak alerts, planned maintenance activities, and power market emergencies with great success.

CME will use its Cooperative Connections Magazine to make customers, peers, interest groups, and governmental agencies aware of the plan existence and to welcome input from these groups.

VII. RESTORATION OF SERVICE

A. OVERVIEW

If a wildfire event occurs causing CME distribution outages, or power de-energization was implemented to prevent ignition, CME personnel will patrol the

affected portions of the system before power is restored. Suspect equipment or lines that cannot immediately be patrolled will remain deenergized until CME personnel can do so with alternate means. Poles and structures damaged in a wildfire must be assessed and rebuilt as needed prior to power restoration. Customer notification will be included as an essential part of the restoration efforts.

B. RESTORATION PROCESS

After a wide-spread outage, CME personnel will take the following steps before restoring electrical service due to wildfire or a de-energization event. These measures are intended to protect the workers, members, the public, and the system's reliability.

- **Patrol:** CME personnel will patrol every de-energized line to ensure no hazards exist on the system due to the outage. If an outage is due to wildfire or other natural disasters, as soon as it is deemed safe, CME personnel will inspect lines and equipment for damage and foreign contacts, and estimate equipment needed for repair and restoration. Lines located in remote and rugged terrain with limited access may require additional time for inspection. CME personnel may assist in clearing downed trees and limbs as needed.
- **Isolate:** Isolate the outage and restore power to areas not affected.
- **Repair:** After the initial assessment, CME personnel meet to plan the needed work. Rebuilding commences as soon as the affected areas become safe. Repair plans will prioritize substation restoration, then distribution circuits serving the most critical infrastructure needs. While the goal is to re-energize all areas as soon as possible, emergency services, medical facilities, and other utilities may receive first consideration when resources are limited. Additional crew and equipment may be dispatched as necessary.
- **Restore:** Periodic customer and media updates of restoration status before full restoration are posted on social media platforms and CME's website. After repairs are made, power is restored to homes and businesses as quickly as possible. Members, local news, and other agencies receive notification of restored electric service.

VIII. FIRE MITIGATION PLAN COSTS

A. OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

Annual budget considerations assume costs of line patrol and vegetation management activities. CME personnel perform inspections, which are necessary inputs for multiple reporting and planning activities. Execution of vegetation management activities are performed by CME personnel. Evaluation of completed and anticipated vegetation management is part of the annual budget development and is considered normal maintenance of the distribution system.

Funding adjustments are made to satisfy maintenance requirements based on current conditions. The inspection and vegetation management activities stated within this plan are presently accounted for and are not likely to require additional revenue to support.

Data tracking and various activities outlined in this plan may require additional expenditure not expected to exceed \$5,000 annually.

B. CAPITAL PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Upgrades to CME's system as noted above, which include pole testing, pole replacement, rural rebuilding of overhead lines, conversion of overhead to underground and distribution equipment modernization are presently incorporated into annual construction budgets. Funding for these system improvements is obtained via RUS as part of an approved four-year construction work plan. Based on CME's historical construction activities, the current and future construction work plans will include funding to support system improvements as part of this plan. Consideration of distribution equipment upgrades that may be required will take significant investment should CME consider further action.

C. Future Opportunities

As new technologies develop to combat wildfire risks, CME will continue to evaluate and review for potential adoption of new technologies.

IX. EVALUATION OF THE PLAN

A. METRICS AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR MEASURING PLAN

CME anticipates that there will be relatively limited data gathered through these metrics, particularly in the initial years. Therefore, it will be difficult to draw meaningful conclusions based on this data. CME will evaluate modifying these metrics and/or adding additional metrics in future years. CME will track two metrics to measure the performance of this Wildfire Mitigation Plan: (1) number of fire ignitions; and (2) wires down within the service territory.

1. FIRE IGNITIONS

For purposes of this metric, a fire ignition is defined as follows:

- CME facility was associated with the fire;
- The fire was self-propagating and of a material other than electrical and/or communication facilities; and
- CME has knowledge that the fire occurred.

2. WIRES DOWN

The second metric is the number of distribution wires downed within CME's service territory. For purposes of this metric, a wires down event includes any instance where an electric primary distribution conductor falls to the ground or on to a foreign object. CME will divide the wires down metric between wires down inside and outside of the High Fire Threat District. CME will not normalize this metric by excluding unusual events, such as severe storms. Instead, CME will supplement this metric with a qualitative description of any such unusual events.

B. MONITORING AND AUDITING THE PLAN

This Wildfire Mitigation Plan is subject to review by the Charles Mix Electric Board of Directors. The General Manager will present this plan to the Charles Mix Electric Board of Directors on an annual basis. During the annual review, any issues with the plan and compliance will be identified and addressed.

C. IDENTIFYING AND CORRECTING DEFICIENCIES IN THE PLAN

On an annual basis, CME will evaluate this plan, including performance and compliance. Such review will include a review of any claims, maintenance, operations, training, and communication issues.

D. EFFECTIVENESS OF INSPECTIONS

CME management shall review and evaluate all inspections performed throughout the year to determine cost-effectiveness, need for improvement and the information gleaned from such inspection. Improvements will be considered as part of the analysis to maximize the effectiveness of the inspection to prevent distribution-caused wildfire ignition.

X. AUTONOMOUS AUDITOR

Federated Insurance Cooperative, as an autonomous auditor, has experience in assessing the safe operation of electrical infrastructure and will act to review and assess the comprehensiveness of this Wildfire Mitigation Plan. Federated's authority is strictly limited to recommendations, policy coverage, and policy charges. Although Federated recommendations are not binding, the implications of nonconformity will be reflected in the coverage and costs.

This report must also be presented to the Charles Mix Electric Board of Directors.

XI. APPENDIX A: PLAN AND MAPPING DISCLAIMERS

A. WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN DISCLAIMER

The information provided in this report was developed by CME staff and is intended for CME's internal planning purposes only. CME does not warrant the accuracy, reliability, or timeliness of any information in this report, and assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the information provided. CME shall not be held liable for losses caused by using this information. Portions of the data may not reflect current conditions. Any person or entity who relies on any information obtained from this report, does so at their own risk. This report is presented solely for internal use AS-IS by CME personnel. CME makes no representations or guarantees expressed or implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of the report.

B. WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN MAPPING DISCLAIMER

Maps in this report were created from multiple datasets from various, public, and private sector sources and may include utility Geographic Information System (GIS) data. The geographic information contained in the map(s) is not to be used as a "legal description" or for any purpose other than general planning and reference. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map(s), but errors in source documents do occur and inherent mapping ambiguities are not shown.

Maps are for information purposes only and may not represent actual current conditions. End users assume all liabilities incurred by them, or third parties, as a result of their reliance on the information contained in the map(s). CME, including, without limitation, its employees, agents, representatives, officers, and directors, may not be held responsible or liable in any way for any information and/or data, or lack thereof, provided in the map(s). Information and/or data included in the map(s) is used solely at the discretion of the recipient.

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XII. PLAN APPROVAL

On an annual basis, CME management will evaluate this wildfire mitigation plan, including performance and compliance. Such review will include a review of any claims, maintenance, operations, training, and communication issues.

This Wildfire Mitigation Plan is subject to review by CME's Board of Directors. CME Management will present this plan to its Board of Directors on an annual basis. During such annual review, any issues with the plan and compliance will be identified and addressed.

I, Ron Samuelson, the Secretary of the Board of Directors of Charles Mix Electric Cooperative, Inc., certify that the foregoing Wildfire Mitigation Plan was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of Charles Mix Electric Association, Inc. at its board meeting held on

August 27th, 20 26

Ron Samuelson
Secretary

8-27-2026
Date

