

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated April 12, 2005)



An EDISON INTERNATIONAL® Company

Southern California Edison Company
2,000,000 Shares
Series C Preference Stock
(Non-Cumulative, \$100 Liquidation Value)

We are offering 2,000,000 shares of our Series C Preference Stock, which we refer to as the “shares.”

When, as, and if declared by our board of directors, dividends on the shares will be payable quarterly on January 31, April 30, July 31 and October 31 of each year, beginning April 30, 2006, at a rate per annum equal to 6.00%. Dividends on the shares are not cumulative and, accordingly, if for any reason our board of directors does not declare a dividend on the shares for a quarterly dividend period, holders of the shares will have no right to receive a dividend for that period, and we will have no obligation to pay a dividend for that period, whether or not we pay dividends in full or have sufficient funds to pay dividends in the future.

At any time, or from time to time, on or after January 31, 2011 we may, at our option, in whole or in part, redeem the shares at a price of \$100 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends for the then-current quarterly dividend period, if any. The shares will rank junior to our cumulative preferred stock and senior to our common stock. As long as any shares are outstanding, we do not intend to issue any shares of capital stock ranking senior to the shares with respect to payment of dividends and distribution of our assets upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up. The shares will not have any voting rights, except as set forth under “Certain Terms of the Shares—Voting Rights.”

Investing in the shares involves risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-5.

We will not apply to list the shares on any securities exchange or to include the shares in any automated quotation system.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the related prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public offering price(1)	\$100.00	\$200,000,000
Underwriting discount	\$ 1.75	\$ 3,500,000
Proceeds to us before expenses	\$ 98.25	\$196,500,000

(1) Plus accrued dividends, if any, from January 24, 2006.

The underwriters expect that the shares will be delivered in global form through the book-entry delivery system of the Depository Trust Company on or about January 24, 2006.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Citigroup

JPMorgan

Merrill Lynch & Co.

Wedbush Morgan Securities Inc.

BNY Capital Markets, Inc.

LaSalle Capital Markets

UBS Investment Bank

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference, is accurate only as of their respective dates.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of the shares we are offering and certain other matters about us and our financial condition. The second part, the base prospectus, provides general information about the preference stock and other securities that we may offer from time to time, some of which may not apply to the shares we are offering hereby. Generally, when we refer to the prospectus, we are referring to both parts of this document combined. If the description of the shares varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement.

References in this prospectus to “Southern California Edison,” “we,” “us,” and “our” mean Southern California Edison Company, a California corporation. In this prospectus, we refer to the shares of Series C Preference Stock which are offered hereby as the “shares.” We refer to our cumulative preferred stock as “preferred stock.” We refer to our preferred stock and preference stock together as “preferred equity.”

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by and should be read together with the more detailed information and audited financial statements, including the related notes, contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

Southern California Edison Company

Southern California Edison is an investor-owned electric utility company, providing retail electric service to 4.5 million business and residential customers over a 50,000 square mile service area in coastal, central, and southern California, excluding the City of Los Angeles and certain other cities. We own and operate transmission and distribution facilities and hydroelectric, coal, and nuclear power plants for the purpose of serving our customers' electricity needs. In addition to power provided from our own generating resources, we procure power through long-term contracts from a variety of sources including other utilities, merchant generators, and other non-utility generators, including qualifying facilities. Our customers also receive power purchased on their behalf through contracts signed by the California Department of Water Resources. Based in Rosemead, California, Southern California Edison was incorporated in California in 1909, and had assets of more than \$25 billion at September 30, 2005.

Southern California Edison is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Edison International, a holding company with subsidiaries involved in both electric utility and non-electric utility businesses. The mailing address and telephone number of our principal executive offices are P.O. Box 800, Rosemead, CA 91770 and (626) 302-1212.

The Offering

Issuer	Southern California Edison Company, a California corporation.
Securities Offered	2,000,000 shares of Series C Preference Stock (Non-Cumulative, \$100 Liquidation Value).
Ranking	The shares will rank equally with other series of preference stock, junior to our preferred stock and senior to our common stock.
Dividends	When, as, and if declared by our board of directors, dividends on the shares will be payable quarterly on January 31, April 30, July 31 and October 31 of each year, beginning April 30, 2006, at a rate per annum equal to 6.00%. Dividends on the shares are not cumulative and, accordingly, if for any reason our board of directors does not declare a dividend on the shares for a quarterly dividend period, holders of the shares will have no right to receive a dividend for that period, and we will have no obligation to pay a dividend for that period, whether or not we pay dividends in full or have sufficient funds to pay dividends in the future.
Liquidation Preference	If we liquidate, dissolve or wind up, then the holders of the shares outstanding at such time will be entitled to receive \$100 per share, plus an amount equal to accrued and unpaid dividends for the then-current quarterly dividend period, if any, before any distribution of assets is made to holders of our common stock.
Redemption	<p>We may not redeem the shares prior to January 31, 2011. At any time, or from time to time, on or after January 31, 2011, we may, at our option, redeem the shares, in whole or in part, at a price of \$100 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends to the redemption date for the then-current quarterly dividend period, if any; provided, however, that any redemption that would reduce the principal amount of the shares outstanding to \$50 million or less in the aggregate would be restricted to a redemption in whole only. There will be no sinking fund for the redemption or purchase of the shares. Holders of the shares will have no right to require the redemption of the shares.</p> <p>It is our intention to redeem the shares only from proceeds from the issuance of new capital offerings whose equity treatment is equal to, or greater than, the shares being redeemed.</p>
Maturity	The shares do not have any maturity date, and we are not required to redeem the shares. In addition, we are not required to set aside funds to redeem the shares. Accordingly, the shares will remain outstanding indefinitely unless we decide to redeem them.
Voting Rights	Holders of the shares will only be entitled to the voting rights provided in the certificate of determination of preferences establishing our Series C Preference Stock and as required by California law. See “Certain Terms of the Shares—Voting Rights.”

Issuance of Senior Shares	As long as any shares are outstanding, we do not intend to issue any shares of capital stock ranking senior to the shares with respect to payment of dividends and distribution of our assets upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up.
No Conversion Rights	The shares will not be convertible into shares of any other class or series of our capital stock or any other security.
Use of Proceeds	We intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the shares for general corporate purposes.
Ratings	The shares are rated “BBB-” by Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services and “Baa3” by Moody’s Investors Service.
Listing	The shares will not be listed on any securities exchange or included in any quotation system.
Tax Treatment	The shares are generally eligible for the dividend-received deduction (DRD) as long as we have current or accumulated earnings and profits, subject to applicable limitations. Each investor should consult its tax advisor regarding the availability of the DRD in the light of its particular circumstances.
Transfer Agent, Registrar and Paying Agent	
	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

RISK FACTORS

Your decision whether or not to purchase any of the shares will involve some degree of risk. You should be aware of and carefully consider the following risk factors, along with all of the other information provided or referred to in this prospectus supplement and the related base prospectus, before deciding whether or not to purchase any of the shares.

Risks Relating to Our Business

Our financial condition, liquidity, and credit ratings were adversely affected by California's energy crisis and, although we have regained investment grade credit ratings, we cannot assure you that we will be able to maintain those ratings.

In 1994, the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") and later the California Legislature initiated an electric industry restructuring process that resulted in a multi-year freeze on the rates we could charge our customers beginning in 1998. During 2000, unusually high wholesale prices for energy and ancillary services, coupled with the freeze on our retail rates, resulted in substantial undercollection of our power procurement costs. This undercollection and our near-term capital requirements materially and adversely affected our liquidity throughout 2001. Beginning in January 2001, we suspended payments for purchased power, deferred payments on outstanding debt, and stopped declaring or paying dividends on our preferred stock and common stock. In early 2001, our senior secured credit ratings were downgraded from investment grade to CC by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services and B3 by Moody's Investors Service.

In October 2001, we signed a settlement agreement with the CPUC allowing us to begin recovering our past power procurement costs. In March 2002, we were able to repay all of our undisputed past-due obligations to creditors from a combination of cash on hand and the proceeds from senior secured credit facilities and a remarketing of pollution control bonds. Moody's and Standard & Poor's raised our senior secured credit ratings in March 2002 to Ba2 and BB, respectively. In November and December 2003, Moody's and Standard & Poor's raised our senior secured credit ratings to Baa2 and BBB, respectively. On August 6, 2004, Moody's raised our senior secured credit rating to A3 and on February 16, 2005, Standard & Poor's raised our senior secured credit rating to BBB+. Our ability to maintain our investment grade credit ratings could have a significant impact on the value of our outstanding securities and our ability to secure additional financing on favorable terms. However, we cannot provide assurance that we will be able to maintain our investment grade credit ratings.

Our recovery of energy procurement and other generation-related costs remains subject to regulatory and market risks that could adversely affect our financial condition, liquidity, and earnings.

We obtain energy, capacity, and ancillary services needed to serve our customers from our own generating plants, contracts we enter into with energy producers and sellers, and power purchase contracts entered into by the California Department of Water Resources ("CDWR") on behalf of our customers during the California energy crisis. California law and CPUC decisions allow us to recover our reasonably incurred power procurement costs in customer rates. A California statute adopted in 2002 allows us to recover reasonable procurement costs incurred in compliance with an approved procurement plan. Nonetheless, our cash flows remain subject to volatility resulting from our procurement activities. In addition, we are subject to the risks of unfavorable or untimely CPUC decisions about the compliance of procurement activities with our procurement plan and the reasonableness of certain procurement-related costs.

The California Legislature and CPUC may take actions affecting California's electricity market structure, energy procurement plan requirements, and related matters. The CPUC has adopted requirements that we enter into contracts in advance for procurement of forecasted power resource needs plus significant reserve margins. However, CPUC decisions to date leave the possibility that we may be required to enter into contracts and make power purchases and sales without assurance that the CPUC will find those actions reasonable during retrospective reviews. If the CPUC finds certain power procurement expenditures to have been unreasonable or

imprudent, the CPUC may disallow recovery of part or all of the expenditures, which could adversely affect our cash flow, earnings, and liquidity.

Many of our power purchase contracts are tied to market prices for natural gas. Some of our contracts also are subject to volatility in market prices for electricity. We seek to hedge our market price exposure to the extent authorized by the CPUC. However, we cannot provide assurance that in the future we will be able to hedge our risk for commodities on favorable terms or that the costs of hedges will be fully recovered in rates. Although such generation-related costs receive regulatory balancing account treatment under state law, we still face variability in cash flow and potential disallowances from CPUC reasonableness reviews.

In our power purchase contracts and other procurement arrangements, we are exposed to risks from changes in the credit quality of our counterparties. If a counterparty were to default on its obligations, we could be exposed to potentially volatile spot markets for buying replacement power or selling excess power. We have developed credit guidelines that are set forth in our CPUC-approved procurement plans. We also include collateral requirements and credit enforcement provisions in our contracts to mitigate the risk of possible defaults. Nevertheless, we cannot give assurance that these actions will sufficiently protect us against the risks of a counterparty's default.

The possible assignment of CDWR's procurement contracts to us and the other investor-owned utilities presents risks to us.

In January 2001, the CDWR began making emergency power purchases for the customers of Southern California Edison, Pacific Gas and Electric and San Diego Gas & Electric. Presently, these utilities remit directly to the CDWR and do not recognize as revenue amounts which they bill to and collect from their respective customers for electric power purchased and sold to these customers by the CDWR. These CDWR procurement contracts contain provisions that would allow them to be assigned to the utilities if certain conditions are satisfied, including in some cases the utilities having unsecured credit ratings of BBB/Baa2 or higher. However, because power from these CDWR contracts is priced well above market rates, such an assignment to the utilities, if actually undertaken, could require us to post significant amounts of collateral with the contract counterparties, which would strain our liquidity. In addition, the requirement that we take responsibility for these ongoing fixed charges, which the credit rating agencies view as debt equivalents, could adversely affect our credit rating. We would oppose any attempt to assign the CDWR contracts to the utilities; however, there is no assurance that we will not be required by the CPUC to take assignment of these contracts.

We have a significant amount of debt, which could adversely affect our ability to obtain future financing. In addition, maturing debt could adversely affect our liquidity.

We have a significant amount of debt. As of September 30, 2005, we had \$5.3 billion in total long-term debt securities outstanding, including (i) \$562 million in Rate Reduction Bonds that are non-recourse to us, (ii) \$3.7 billion of first mortgage bonds (including \$927 million of first mortgage bonds issued to secure pollution control bonds) and (iii) \$54 million of variable interest entity debt securities that are non-recourse to us (the "VIE Debt"); but excluding the \$1.25 billion unused portion of first mortgage bonds issued to secure a \$1.25 billion revolving credit facility. We may incur significant additional debt in the future. The terms of our first mortgage bond indenture and our senior secured credit facility do not prohibit us from incurring significant additional debt. Our overall debt to capital ratio (excluding \$562 million of Rate Reduction Bonds and the VIE Debt) was 45.8% as of September 30, 2005. Our *pro forma* debt to capital ratio (excluding \$562 million of Rate Reduction Bonds and the VIE Debt) as of September 30, 2005, was 45.22%, as adjusted for the declaration of a \$71.25 million dividend to our corporate parent in December 2005 and the offering of the shares.

Our ability to make scheduled payments of principal and interest, refinance debt, and fund our operations and planned capital expenditure projects depends on our cash flow and access to the capital markets. We do not have complete control over our future performance since it is subject to economic, financial, competitive,

regulatory, and other factors affecting our operations and the electrical utility industry generally. These factors could affect our ability to generate sufficient cash flow from our operations to service our debt and make planned capital expenditures. In addition, we may not be able to obtain other financing to refinance maturing indebtedness or maintain our desired liquidity.

We are subject to material litigation and regulatory proceedings that could affect our revenues and financial condition.

You should review the descriptions of pending litigation and regulatory matters contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2005, June 30, 2005 and September 30, 2005, and Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and incorporated by reference herein. We cannot assure you that the outcome of any of those matters will not adversely affect our financial condition.

We are subject to “general rate case” and “cost of capital” proceedings that could cause our revenues, cash flow, and earnings to decline.

Our revenues and earnings are subject to change in regulatory proceedings known as general rate cases and cost of capital proceedings. General rate cases are expected to occur every three years. During those cases, the CPUC determines our rate base (the value of assets on which we earn a rate of return for investors), depreciation rates, operation and maintenance costs, and administrative and general costs that we may recover from our customers through our rates. Cost of capital proceedings are conducted annually. During those cases, the CPUC authorizes our capital structure and the return on common equity applicable to the rate base determined in the general rate case proceedings.

On December 21, 2004, we filed our 2006 general rate case application seeking a base rate revenue increase. Intervenors have submitted testimony to the CPUC opposing our requested base rate revenue increase. If the CPUC does not approve the requested rate increases, we may be forced to reduce our planned capital or operating expenditures accordingly or else suffer diminished revenues, cash flow, and earnings.

We are subject to overlapping regulatory schemes and the risk of adverse changes in applicable regulations or legislation.

We operate in a highly regulated environment. The CPUC regulates our retail operations, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission regulates our wholesale operations. The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulates our nuclear power plants. The construction, planning, and siting of our power plants in California are also subject to the jurisdiction of the California Energy Commission and the CPUC. Additional regulatory authorities with jurisdiction over some of our operations include the California Air Resources Board, the California State Water Resources Control Board, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, the California Coastal Commission, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Department of Energy, and various local regulatory districts. We must periodically apply for licenses and permits from these various regulatory authorities and abide by their respective orders. Historically, we have received the licenses and permits necessary for our operations. However, should we be unsuccessful in obtaining certain licenses or permits, our business could be adversely affected.

From time to time, special interest groups and state and federal legislators have proposed legislation that would expand, restrict, or alter our obligations and rights to deliver power services to our customers. For example, bills introduced in recent sessions of the California Legislature would have affected procurement plans approved for us by the CPUC, our ability to recover our procurement and other costs, the opportunities for our customers to elect to receive electrical service from alternative providers, and other matters relevant to our business. We cannot predict the outcome of any pending or potential legislation. We do not know what the impact to us would be of a change in the legislative or regulatory environment in which we operate.

We are subject to risks associated with the operation of our nuclear power generating facilities.

Spent fuel storage capacity could be insufficient to permit long-term operation of our nuclear plants.

We operate and are majority owner of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station and are part owner of the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station. The United States Department of Energy has defaulted on its obligation to begin accepting spent nuclear fuel from commercial nuclear industry participants by January 31, 1998. We believe the interim spent-fuel storage capacity for the San Onofre and Palo Verde units should be adequate for the next several years. If we or the operator of the Palo Verde plant were unable to arrange and maintain sufficient capacity for interim spent-fuel storage now or in the future, it could hinder operation of the plants and impair the value of our ownership interests until storage could be obtained, each of which may have a material adverse effect on us.

We likely will incur substantial costs for the replacement of steam generators and other components at our nuclear plants.

Like other nuclear power plants with steam generators of the same design and material properties, San Onofre Units 2 and 3 have experienced degradation in some of their components. Based on industry experience and analysis of recent inspection data, we determined that the existing San Onofre Unit 2 and 3 steam generators may not enable continued reliable operation of the units beyond their scheduled refueling outages in 2009 and 2010. We have asked the CPUC to issue a decision finding it reasonable for us to replace the San Onofre Unit 2 and 3 steam generators and establishing appropriate ratemaking for the replacement costs. The CPUC issued in December 2005 a decision approving the project subject to certain conditions.

During a recent refueling outage at San Onofre Unit 3, we found indications of degradation in the reactor vessel head. We are making repairs and plan to replace both the Unit 2 and 3 reactor vessel heads during planned refueling outages in 2009 and 2010. During the Unit 3 outage, we also found evidence of degradation in heater sleeves that are part of a pressurizer tank. We had been planning to replace all the sleeves in both Units 2 and 3 during their next refueling outages in 2005 and 2006. With the discovery of the sleeve degradation, we decided to replace the Unit 3 sleeves during the recent outage.

The Palo Verde nuclear units have the same design and material properties as the San Onofre units. During 2003 and 2004, the Palo Verde Units 1 and 2 steam generators were replaced. We expect that the Palo Verde units will experience degradation in other components similar to that found at San Onofre.

The costs of the above repairs and replacements are substantial. We believe the CPUC should find our investments in maintaining the nuclear units to be reasonable and cost effective, and should authorize recovery of the investments in our rates over the remaining useful life of the plants. If the CPUC were to refuse to allow us to recover the repair and replacement costs, it could have a materially adverse effect on our operations and financial condition.

Existing insurance and ratemaking arrangements may not protect us fully against losses from a nuclear incident.

Federal law limits public liability from a nuclear incident to \$10.8 billion. We and other owners of the San Onofre and Palo Verde nuclear generating stations have purchased the maximum private primary insurance available of \$300 million per site. If the public liability limit is insufficient, federal regulations may impose further revenue-raising measures to pay claims, including a possible additional assessment on all licensed reactor operators. In the event of such an under-insured nuclear incident, a tension could exist between the federal government's attempt to impose revenue-raising measures upon us and the CPUC's willingness to allow us to pass this liability along to our customers, resulting in undercollection of our costs.

A mutual insurance company owned by utilities with nuclear generation plants issues policies covering decontamination liability and property damage. Our participation in this mutual insurance company creates an

additional undercollection risk. If losses at any nuclear facility covered by these mutual insurance arrangements exceed the accumulated insurance funds, we could be assessed retrospective premium adjustments of up to \$43 million per year to cover the shortfall. If we were unable to pass this additional premium expense along to our customers, the undercollection could adversely affect us.

Municipalities within our service territory could attempt to form public power entities and acquire our distribution facilities for their constituencies.

From time to time, municipalities within our service territory have threatened to create “public power entities” that would provide electricity to new customers or our existing customers. These entities also could seek to acquire our existing distribution facilities in eminent domain or condemnation proceedings. Although any municipality which were to acquire any of our distribution assets would have to pay us the judicially determined “fair market value” of the assets, that judicially determined value may not fairly reflect the actual value of the assets to us. Because the cities that thus far have threatened to establish their own public power entity or condemn our facilities cover only a small portion of our service territory, their ultimate success would be unlikely to affect us in any material respect. However, municipalization of a significant part of our service territory could adversely affect our business in several ways, including impairing our growth potential and reducing our customer and revenue base and our ability to cover our fixed costs.

We are subject to numerous environmental laws and regulations with respect to operation of our facilities. New laws and regulations could adversely affect us.

The operation of our power generation, transmission, and distribution facilities is subject to numerous environmental laws and regulations. Those laws and regulations require us to expend substantial sums to mitigate or remove the effect of our past operations on the environment. In addition, a constant threat exists that new environmental standards will be developed and applied to us. Environmental advocacy groups and regulatory agencies have been focusing considerable attention on carbon dioxide emissions from coal-fired plants and the effect of those emissions on global warming. The adoption of new laws and regulations to control carbon dioxide or other emissions could adversely affect the operation of our coal-fired generating plants and other facilities.

Attention also has been focused on the potential health effects of electric and magnetic fields (“EMF”) that naturally result from the generation, transmission, distribution, and use of electricity. The California Department of Health Services released a report in 2002 assigning a substantially higher probability than had other reports that there is a causal connection between EMF exposures and a number of diseases and conditions, including childhood leukemia, adult brain cancer, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and miscarriages. In 2004 the CPUC issued an order instituting a rulemaking to update the CPUC’s policies and procedures related to electromagnetic fields emanating from regulated utility facilities. The adoption of new laws and regulations to address EMF concerns, or any litigation over EMF effects, could adversely affect our operations and financial condition.

Risks Relating to the Shares

You may be unable to sell your shares if a trading market for the shares does not develop.

The shares will be new securities for which there is currently no established trading market, and none may develop. We do not intend to apply for listing of the shares on any securities exchange or for quotation on any automated dealer quotation system. The liquidity of any market for the shares will depend on the number of holders of the shares, the interest of securities dealers in making a market in the shares, and other factors. Accordingly, we cannot assure you as to the development or liquidity of any market for the shares. If an active trading market does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the shares may be adversely affected. If the shares are traded, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, general economic conditions, our performance and business prospects, and certain other factors.

Holders of the shares have limited voting rights.

The holders of the shares will not possess any voting rights, except in certain limited circumstances. Accordingly, the shares may have no voting rights with respect to certain matters upon which a holder of our common stock or preferred stock may be entitled to vote. See “Certain Terms of the Shares—Voting Rights.”

The shares are subordinated to our outstanding indebtedness and to our outstanding shares of preferred stock.

The holders of indebtedness and the holders of our shares of preferred stock will have prior rights with respect to any proceeds distributed in connection with any insolvency, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution or other winding up of Southern California Edison. This may have the effect of reducing the amount of proceeds in connection with any insolvency, liquidation, reorganization or other winding up of Southern California Edison paid to you as a holder of the shares. In addition, the shares of preferred stock will have prior rights with respect to the payment of dividends.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the shares for general corporate purposes.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED EQUITY DIVIDENDS

The information in this section adds to the information in the “Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends” section of the accompanying base prospectus, and you should read these two sections together. The following table sets forth the ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred equity dividends, and the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, in each case for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2004, as compared to the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2003, for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, as compared to the nine-month period ended September 30, 2004, and for the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2005.

	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u> <u>September 30,(1)</u>		<u>Twelve Months</u> <u>Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>
Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Equity Dividends	3.63	4.16	4.13	3.39	3.69
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	3.81	4.40	4.40	3.66	3.95

(1) Due to seasonal variations in the demand for energy, operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 do not necessarily indicate operating results for the entire year.

CERTAIN TERMS OF THE SHARES

The following description of the particular terms of the shares supplements the description of the general terms and provisions of the preference stock in the accompanying prospectus. The following description is a summary and it does not describe every aspect of the shares. Our restated articles of incorporation and a certificate of determination of preferences relating to the shares, which have been or will be filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement is a part and which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, contain the full legal text of the matters described in this section. This summary is qualified by the restated articles of incorporation and the certificate of determination relating to the shares. Therefore, you should read carefully the detailed provisions of the restated articles of incorporation, as amended, and the certificate of determination relating to the shares.

Dividends

Dividends on the shares will be payable when, as, and if declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available, at a rate per annum equal to 6.00%.

Dividends on the shares will be payable quarterly on January 31, April 30, July 31 and October 31 of each year, beginning April 30, 2006, when, as and if declared by our board of directors. If any of those dates is not a business day, then dividends will be payable on the next succeeding business day. The amount of dividends payable for the initial dividend period and any period shorter than a full dividend period will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and the actual number of days elapsed in the period.

Dividends on the shares are not cumulative and, accordingly, if for any reason our board of directors does not declare a dividend on the shares for a quarterly dividend period, holders of the shares will have no right to receive a dividend for that period, and we will have no obligation to pay a dividend for that period, whether or not we pay dividends in full or have sufficient funds to pay dividends in the future.

The shares will rank senior to our common stock with respect to the payment of dividends to the extent provided in the certificate of determination. As a result, unless dividends have been declared and paid or set apart on the shares for the then-current quarterly dividend period, no dividend may be declared or paid or set apart for payment on our common stock (or on any of our other equity securities that we may issue in the future ranking, as to the payment of dividends, junior to the shares), other than dividends or distributions paid in shares of, or options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase shares of, our common stock or any of our other stock ranking junior to the shares as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon our dissolution, liquidation or winding up.

Our board of directors, or a duly authorized committee thereof, may, in its discretion, choose to pay dividends on the shares without the payment of any dividends on our common stock (or any of our other stock ranking, as to the payment of dividends, junior to the shares). No dividends may be declared or paid or set apart for payment on any shares if at the same time any arrears exist or default exists in the payment of dividends on any outstanding series of our preferred stock.

Ranking

The shares will rank junior to our preferred stock with respect to payment of dividends and distribution of our assets upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up. We currently have 5,150,198 shares (\$128.75 million aggregate par value) of cumulative preferred stock outstanding.

The shares will rank senior to our common stock, and to any other of our equity securities that we may issue in the future that by their terms rank junior to the shares, with respect to payment of dividends and distribution of our assets upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

The shares will rank equally with any other shares of preference stock and with any of our other equity securities that we may issue in the future, the terms of which provide that such shares or securities will rank equally with respect to payment of dividends and distribution of our assets upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

Redemption

We may not redeem the shares prior to January 31, 2011. At any time or from time to time on or after January 31, 2011 we may, at our option, redeem the shares, in whole or in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at a price of \$100 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends for the then-current quarterly dividend period to the redemption date (but without accumulation of any undeclared dividends from prior dividend periods), if any; provided, however, that any redemption that would reduce the principal amount of the shares outstanding to \$50 million or less in the aggregate would be restricted to a redemption in whole only. If we choose to redeem less than all the shares, we will either determine the shares to be redeemed by lot or pro rata. Once proper notice has been given, from and after the redemption date, dividends on the shares called for redemption will cease to accrue and such shares called for redemption will no longer be deemed outstanding, and all rights of the holders thereof will cease.

There will be no sinking fund for the redemption or purchase of the shares. Holders of the shares will have no right to require the redemption of the shares.

It is our intention to redeem the shares only from proceeds from the issuance of new capital offerings whose equity treatment is equal to, or greater than, the shares being redeemed.

Voting Rights

The shares will have no voting rights except as set forth below or as otherwise provided by California law.

The holders of the shares are entitled to vote as a separate class with any other outstanding series of preference stock, or as series within the class, on certain matters affecting their interests. The affirmative vote or written consent of the holders of at least a majority of the shares of the affected class or series is required to:

- amend the articles of incorporation to adversely change certain basic terms of the shares with respect to dividends, redemption, liquidation, conversion, voting or priority; or
- authorize, create or increase in amount any class of stock ranking senior to the shares with respect to payment of dividends and distribution of our assets upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

However, such vote or consent of the holders of preference stock will not be required if, at or prior to the time when any of the actions mentioned above takes place, all of the preference stock the consent of which would otherwise be required is redeemed in accordance with the articles of incorporation. On matters requiring their consent, holders of the shares will be entitled to one vote per share.

We may create and issue a new series of preference stock without the consent of the holders of the shares.

Maturity

The shares do not have a maturity date, and we are not required to redeem the shares. In addition, we are not required to set aside funds to redeem the shares. Accordingly, the shares will remain outstanding indefinitely unless we decide to redeem them.

Liquidation Preference

Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, each holder of the shares will be entitled to payment, out of our assets available for distribution to the holders of preference

stock following the satisfaction of all claims ranking senior to the shares, of an amount equal to the \$100 liquidation preference per share held by that holder. In addition, such holder will be entitled to payment of an amount equal to all accrued and unpaid dividends for the then-current quarterly dividend period (but without accumulation of any undeclared dividends from prior dividend periods), if any, on those shares to, but excluding, the date of liquidation, dissolution or winding up. The holders of the shares are entitled to these payments before any distribution is made on any junior stock, including our common stock. After payment in full of the liquidation preference and the amount equal to all accrued and unpaid dividends to which holders of the shares are entitled, the holders will not be entitled to any further participation in any distribution of our assets.

If upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, the amounts payable with respect to the shares and any other outstanding series of preference stock ranking on a parity with the shares are not paid in full, then the holders of the shares and the holders of the parity stock will share equally and ratably in any distribution of our assets in proportion to the full distributable amounts to which each such holder is entitled. The shares will rank junior to 5,150,198 shares of our cumulative preferred stock, which have a liquidation preference equal to \$25 per share plus an amount equal to all accrued and unpaid dividends to the date of liquidation.

Neither the sale, conveyance, exchange or transfer, for cash, shares of stock, securities or other consideration, of all or substantially all of our property or assets nor the consolidation, merger or amalgamation of our company with or into any other entity or the consolidation, merger or amalgamation of any other entity with or into our company will be deemed to be a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company.

Issuance of Senior Shares

As long as any shares are outstanding, we do not intend to issue any shares of capital stock ranking senior to the shares with respect to payment of dividends and distribution of our assets upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

Conversion Rights

The shares will not be convertible into shares of any other class or series of our capital stock or any other security.

No Sinking Fund

There will be no provisions for any maintenance or sinking funds for any of the shares.

Transfer Agent, Registrar and Paying Agent

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. will be the transfer agent, registrar and paying agent for the shares.

Book-Entry, Delivery, and Form

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) will act as the initial securities depository for the shares. The shares will be issued only as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co., DTC’s nominee, or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC.

DTC has advised us that: DTC is a limited purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,

as amended. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 2 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues and money market instruments from over 85 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating: AAA. The DTC rules applicable to its Direct and Indirect Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of shares under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the shares on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of shares ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners, however, are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transactions, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participants through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the shares are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in shares, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the shares is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all shares deposited by Direct Participants with DTC is registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of shares with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the shares; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such shares is credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the shares of shares within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Although voting with respect to the shares is limited, in those cases where a vote is required neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will itself consent or vote with respect to shares, unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to us as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the shares are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Payments on the shares will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from us or Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the account of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, its nominee or us, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment to Cede & Co. (or such nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is our responsibility, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants is the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

Except as provided herein, a Beneficial Owner of the shares will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of the shares. Accordingly, each Beneficial Owner must rely on the procedures of DTC to exercise any rights under the shares. The laws of some jurisdictions require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of securities in definitive form. Such laws may impair the ability to transfer beneficial interests in the shares.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the shares at any time by giving us reasonable notice. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, share certificates are required to be printed and delivered to the holders of record. Additionally, we may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor depository). In that event, certificates for the shares will be printed and delivered to the holders of record.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable, but we take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof. We have no responsibility for the performance by DTC or its Direct or Indirect Participants of their respective obligations as described herein or under the rules and procedures governing their respective operations.

UNDERWRITING

Citigroup Global Markets Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (collectively, the “Representatives”) are acting as joint book-running managers of the offering and representatives of the underwriters named below.

Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus supplement, each underwriter named below has severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to that underwriter, the number of shares set forth opposite the underwriter’s name.

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	500,000
J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.	500,000
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	500,000
Wedbush Morgan Securities Inc.	200,000
BNY Capital Markets, Inc.	100,000
LaSalle Financial Services, Inc.	100,000
UBS Securities LLC.	100,000
Total	<u><u>2,000,000</u></u>

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the shares included in this offering are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel and to other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to purchase all the shares if they purchase any of the shares.

UBOC Investment Services, Inc., an NASD member and an affiliate of Union Bank of California, is being paid a referral fee by Wedbush Morgan Securities Inc. Union Bank of California is a syndicate member under our revolving credit facilities.

The underwriters propose to offer some of the shares directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and may offer some of the shares to dealers at the public offering price less a concession not to exceed \$1.00 per share. The underwriters may allow, and dealers may reallow a concession not to exceed \$.25 on sales to other dealers. After the initial offering of the shares to the public, the representatives may change the public offering price and concessions.

Each of the underwriters has represented and agreed that:

- (a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”)) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the Shares in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of FSMA does not apply to us; and
- (b) it has complied with, and will comply with all applicable provisions of FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the shares in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “Relevant Member State”), each underwriter has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the “Relevant Implementation Date”) it has not made and will not make an offer of shares to the public in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the shares which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the

Prospectus Directive, except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of shares to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time:

(a) to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;

(b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or

(c) in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by us of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of shares to the public” in relation to any shares in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the shares, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State and the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

In connection with the offering, the Representatives, on behalf of the underwriters, may purchase and sell shares in the open market. These transactions may include over-allotment, syndicate covering transactions, and stabilizing transactions. Over-allotment involves syndicate sales of shares in excess of shares to be purchased by the underwriters in the offering, which creates a syndicate short position. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the shares in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases of shares made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the shares while the offering is in progress.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the Representatives, in covering syndicate short positions or making stabilizing purchases, repurchases shares originally sold by that syndicate member.

Any of these activities may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the shares. They may also cause the price of the shares to be higher than the price that otherwise would exist in the open market in the absence of these transactions. The underwriters may conduct these transactions in the over-the-counter market or otherwise. If the underwriters commence any of these transactions, they may discontinue them at any time.

We estimate that our total expenses for this offering, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, will be \$375,000.

The underwriters and affiliates of certain of the underwriters have performed investment banking, commercial banking and advisory services for us and our affiliates from time to time for which they have received customary fees and expenses. The underwriters and such affiliates may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for us and our affiliates in the ordinary course of their business.

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the websites maintained by one or more of the underwriters. The representatives may agree to allocate a number of shares to underwriters for sale to their online brokerage account holders. The representatives will allocate shares to underwriters that may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations. In addition, shares may be sold by the underwriters to securities dealers who resell shares to online brokerage account holders.

We expect to deliver the shares against payment for the shares on or about the date specified in the last paragraph of the cover page of this prospectus supplement, which will be the fifth business day following the

date of the pricing of the shares. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Exchange Act, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to a trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade shares on the date of pricing or the next succeeding business day will be required, by virtue of the fact that the shares will settle in T+5, to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

We have agreed that, from January 17, 2006 to the delivery of the shares, we will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, offer, sell, contract to sell, or otherwise dispose of, directly or indirectly, or announce the offering of, any shares of preference stock or any securities substantially similar to the shares other than the shares being offered hereby.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make because of any of those liabilities.

LEGAL MATTERS

Barbara E. Mathews, our Vice President, Associate General Counsel, Chief Governance Officer and Corporate Secretary, will pass upon the legality of the shares for us. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, New York, New York.

PROSPECTUS

\$2,575,000,000

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

**First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Debt Securities, \$100 Cumulative Preferred Stock,
Cumulative Preferred Stock, Preference Stock and Guarantees**

**SCE TRUST I
SCE TRUST II
SCE TRUST III**

**Preferred Securities Guaranteed by Southern California Edison Company
(to the extent described herein)**

The securities may be offered and sold from time to time in one or more offerings up to an aggregate amount of \$2,575,000,000. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that may be offered.

Each time securities are sold, a supplement to this prospectus that contains specific information about the offering and the terms of the securities will be provided. The supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should carefully read this prospectus and any supplement for the specific offering before you invest in any of the securities.

The securities may be sold to or through underwriters, dealers or agents or directly to other purchasers. A prospectus supplement will set forth the names of any underwriters, dealers or agents involved in the sale of the securities, the principal amounts of securities to be purchased by them, and the compensation they will receive.

Southern California Edison Company may offer and sell first and refunding mortgage bonds, debt securities, \$100 cumulative preferred stock, cumulative preferred stock, preference stock and guarantees of preferred securities.

SCE Trust I, SCE Trust II and SCE Trust III may offer and sell preferred securities, guaranteed by Southern California Edison Company to the extent described herein.

This prospectus may be used to offer and sell securities only if accompanied by the prospectus supplement for those securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this Prospectus is April 12, 2005

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is provided by Southern California Edison Company, SCE Trust I, SCE Trust II and SCE Trust III. In this prospectus, Southern California Edison Company is sometimes referred to as “Southern California Edison” or by the terms “we,” “us” and “our.” SCE Trust I, SCE Trust II and SCE Trust III are sometimes referred to together as the “trusts” or each separately as a “trust.” We refer to the \$100 cumulative preferred stock and cumulative preferred stock together as “preferred stock.”

This prospectus is part of a “shelf” registration statement filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. By using a shelf registration statement, we and the trusts may sell up to an aggregate of \$2,575,000,000 of any combination of the securities described in this prospectus from time to time in one or more offerings. This prospectus only provides you with a general description of the securities that we and the trusts may offer. Each time we and/or the trusts sell securities, we will provide a supplement to this prospectus that contains specific information about the terms of the securities. The supplement may also add, delete, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should rely on the information in the applicable supplement if this prospectus and the supplement are inconsistent. Before purchasing any securities, you should carefully read both this prospectus and any applicable supplement, together with the additional information described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.”

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and in any supplement. Neither we nor the trusts have authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. Neither we nor the trusts will make an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus and any supplement is accurate only as of the dates on their covers. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, any accompanying supplement and the additional information described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information” may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are subject to risks and uncertainties and are based on the beliefs and assumptions of our management, relying on information currently available to our management. When we use words such as “believes,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “estimates,” “should,” or similar expressions, we are making forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include the information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations set forth under the headings “Business” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” or similar headings in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Current Reports on Form 8-K incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. Our future results and shareholder value may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Many of the factors that will determine these results and value are beyond our ability to control or predict. These statements are necessarily based upon various assumptions involving judgments about the future including, among others, our ability to achieve revenue growth, national, international, regional and local economic, competitive and regulatory conditions and developments, technological developments, capital market conditions, inflation rates, interest rates, energy markets, weather conditions, regulatory and legal decisions, the pace of deregulation of retail electricity, the timing and extent of changes in commodity prices for oil, natural gas and electricity, the timing and success of business development efforts, new or increased environmental liabilities, and other uncertainties. We and the trusts caution you not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. For those statements, we and the trusts claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

You should also consider any other factors contained in this prospectus or in any accompanying supplement, including the information incorporated by reference into this prospectus or into any accompanying supplement.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

Southern California Edison is an investor-owned electric utility company, providing retail electric service to 4.5 million business and residential customers over a 50,000 square mile service area in coastal, central, and southern California, excluding the City of Los Angeles and certain other cities. We own and operate transmission and distribution facilities and hydroelectric, coal, and nuclear power plants for the purpose of serving our customers' electricity needs. In addition to power provided from our own generating resources, we procure power through long-term contracts from a variety of sources including other utilities, merchant generators, and other non-utility generators, including qualifying facilities. Our customers also receive power purchased on their behalf through contracts signed by the California Department of Water Resources. Based in Rosemead, California, Southern California Edison was incorporated in California in 1909, and had assets of more than \$23 billion at December 31, 2004.

All of our common stock is owned by Edison International, a holding company with subsidiaries involved in both electric utility and non-electric utility businesses. The mailing address and telephone number of our principal executive offices are P.O. Box 800, Rosemead, CA 91770 and (626) 302-1212.

THE TRUSTS

Southern California Edison created three Delaware statutory trusts under three separate trust agreements. The trusts are named SCE Trust I, SCE Trust II and SCE Trust III. Southern California Edison plans to enter into an amended and restated trust agreement for each trust, which will state the terms and conditions for each trust to issue and sell its preferred securities and common securities. Forms of the amended and restated trust agreements are filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Each trust will exist solely to:

- issue and sell its preferred securities (representing undivided beneficial interests in the assets of the trust) to the public;
- issue and sell its common securities (representing undivided beneficial interests in the assets of the trust) to Southern California Edison;
- use the proceeds from the sale of its preferred and common securities to purchase a series of either Southern California Edison's subordinated debt securities or preferred stock;
- distribute the cash payments it receives on the subordinated debt securities or preferred stock it owns to the holders of the preferred and common securities; and
- engage in other activities that are necessary or incidental to these purposes.

Southern California Edison will purchase all of the common securities of each trust. The common securities will represent an aggregate liquidation amount equal to a percentage of each trust's total capitalization, as specified in a prospectus supplement. The preferred securities will represent the remaining percentage of each trust's total capitalization. The common securities will have terms substantially identical to, and will rank equal in priority of payment with, the preferred securities. However, if Southern California Edison defaults on the related subordinated debt securities or preferred stock, then cash distributions and liquidation, redemption and other amounts payable on the common securities will be subordinate in priority of payment to the similar amounts payable on the preferred securities.

The preferred securities will be guaranteed by Southern California Edison as described later in this prospectus.

Southern California Edison has appointed five trustees to conduct each trust's business and affairs:

- JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as the "property trustee;"
- Chase Manhattan Bank USA, National Association, as the "Delaware trustee;" and
- Three Southern California Edison officers or employees, as the "regular trustees."

Except under certain limited circumstances, only Southern California Edison can remove or replace the trustees. Southern California Edison also can increase or decrease the number of trustees. The holders of preferred securities may have the ability to elect additional trustees in the event of a specified payment default.

Southern California Edison will pay all fees and expenses related to each trust and each offering of the related preferred securities and will pay all ongoing costs and expenses of each trust, except the respective trust's obligations under the related preferred and common securities.

None of the trusts will have any independent operations. Each trust exists solely for the reasons summarized above.

The principal offices of each trust are located at 2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Rosemead, California 91770, and the telephone number of each trust is (626) 302-1930.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Except as otherwise described in a prospectus supplement, we or the trusts, as applicable, intend for the net proceeds of the offered securities to be used by:

- Southern California Edison to redeem, repay or retire outstanding debt or other securities, to finance construction expenditures, for other general corporate purposes, or to reduce short-term debt incurred to finance such activities; and
- the trusts to purchase subordinated debt securities or preferred stock of Southern California Edison.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS

The following table sets forth the ratios of Southern California Edison's earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends and to fixed charges, for each year in the five-year period ended December 31, 2004:

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>				
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred					
Stock Dividends	(a)	5.87	4.02	3.63	4.16
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	(a)	6.15	4.21	3.81	4.40

- (a) In the year ended December 31, 2000, earnings were inadequate to cover either combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends or fixed charges alone. An additional \$3,083,698,000 in earnings would have been required to achieve a one-to-one ratio as to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends. An additional \$3,049,944,000 in earnings would have been required to achieve a one-to-one ratio as to fixed charges alone.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

The following is a general description of the terms and provisions of the securities we and/or the trusts may offer and sell by this prospectus in one or more distinct offerings. These summaries are not meant to be a complete description of each security. This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement will contain the material terms and conditions for each security. The prospectus supplement may add, update or change the terms and conditions of the securities as described in this prospectus. For more information about the securities, please refer to:

- the indenture between Southern California Edison and The Bank of New York, successor to Harris Trust and Savings Bank, and D.G. Donovan, successor to Pacific-Southwest Trust & Savings Bank, as trustees, dated as of October 21, 1923, as amended and supplemented, for the issuance of first and refunding mortgage bonds, which we refer to as the “first mortgage bond indenture” in this prospectus;
- the indenture between Southern California Edison and The Bank of New York, successor to Harris Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee, dated as of January 15, 1993, for the issuance of senior debt securities, which we refer to as the “senior indenture” in this prospectus;
- the indenture between Southern California Edison and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as trustee, for the issuance of subordinated debt securities, which we refer to as the “subordinated indenture” in this prospectus;
- Southern California Edison’s restated articles of incorporation, as amended, including the certificates of determination of preferences for outstanding series of preferred stock;
- the amended and restated trust agreement of each trust, which we refer to as the “trust agreement” in this prospectus; and
- the guarantee agreement between Southern California Edison and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as trustee, relating to Southern California Edison’s guarantee of the preferred securities issued by each trust.

We and the trusts have filed or incorporated by reference forms or copies of these documents as exhibits to the registration statement. In this prospectus we sometimes refer to the senior indenture and subordinated indenture together as the “unsecured indentures” and each separately as an “unsecured indenture.” We refer to each trustee for each indenture as the “indenture trustee.” The first mortgage bond indenture and the unsecured indentures are governed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 and may be supplemented or amended from time to time. The senior indenture and the subordinated indenture are substantially similar, but differ in some important respects. The material differences between the senior indenture and the subordinated indenture are set forth in the description below under “Description of the Debt Securities.”

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

The following description discusses the general terms and provisions of the first and refunding mortgage bonds that we may offer by this prospectus in one or more distinct offerings. In this prospectus, we refer to the first and refunding mortgage bonds as “first mortgage bonds” or “bonds.” The first mortgage bonds will be an additional series of our secured debt securities created by resolution of our board of directors or the executive committee of the board, or by an action of one or more of our authorized officers, and will be issued under the first mortgage bond indenture, as amended and supplemented by supplemental indentures.

The first mortgage bond indenture gives us broad authority to set the particular terms of each series of first mortgage bonds, including the right to modify certain of the terms contained in the first mortgage bond indenture. The particular terms of a series of bonds and the extent, if any, to which the particular terms of the issue modify the terms of the first mortgage bond indenture will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to the bonds.

The first mortgage bond indenture contains the full legal text of the matters described in this section. Because this section is a summary, it does not describe every aspect of the first mortgage bonds or the first

mortgage bond indenture. This summary is subject to and qualified by all the provisions of the first mortgage bond indenture, including definitions of terms used in the first mortgage bond indenture. Therefore, you should read carefully the detailed provisions of the first mortgage bond indenture, which we have incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement that includes this prospectus. This summary also is subject to and qualified by the description in the applicable prospectus supplement of the particular terms of the first mortgage bonds and any applicable supplemental indenture.

General

Before issuing each series of first mortgage bonds, we will specify the terms of that series through a board or executive committee resolution or officer action and a supplemental indenture. The applicable prospectus supplement will contain a description of the following terms, among others, of each series of first mortgage bonds:

- the title of the bonds;
- any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the bonds of that series;
- the price at which the bonds will be issued;
- the date or dates on which principal will be payable or how to determine the dates;
- the rate or rates or method of determining interest; the date or dates from which interest will accrue; the dates on which interest will be payable, which we refer to as the “interest payment dates;” and any record dates for the interest payable on the interest payment dates;
- the place or places where payments on the bonds will be made;
- any obligation or option on our part to redeem, purchase or repay bonds; any option of the holder to require us to redeem or repurchase bonds; and the terms and conditions upon which the bonds will be redeemed, purchased or repaid;
- the denominations in which the bonds will be issued;
- whether the bonds are to be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global bonds and, if so, the identity of the depositary for the global bonds;
- whether the bonds are to be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global debt securities and, if so, the identity of the depositary for the global debt securities;
- whether the bonds may be issued in the form of bearer securities or registered securities, or both, and provisions related thereto;
- if bearer securities are issuable, the terms and conditions upon which (a) interest payments will be credited to the persons entitled to them, (b) interests in a temporary global bond may be exchanged for interests in a definitive global bond or for definitive bonds, and (c) interests in any definitive global bond may be exchanged for definitive bonds;
- if other than United States dollars, the currency or currencies in which the bonds will be denominated and principal and interest will be payable;
- any index used to determine the amount of payments of principal of and any premium and interest on the bonds;
- any deletions, modifications or additions to the covenants or events of default provided for the bonds;
- whether the bonds are subject to discharge and defeasance at our option; and
- any other terms of the bonds.

Security

The first mortgage bonds when issued, will, as to the security afforded by the first mortgage bond indenture, be secured equally and ratably with all other first mortgage bonds by a legally valid first lien or charge on substantially

all of the property and franchises now owned by us (with exceptions and exclusions noted below). Such lien and our title to our properties are subject to the terms of franchises, licenses, easements, leases, permits, contracts and other instruments under which properties are held or operated, statutes and governmental regulations, liens for taxes and assessments, and liens of the indenture trustees. In addition, such liens and our title to our properties are subject to other liens, prior rights and other encumbrances, none of which, with minor or insubstantial exceptions affects from a legal standpoint the security for the first mortgage bonds or our rights to use such properties in our business, unless the matters with respect to our interest in the Four Corners Generating Station and the related easement and lease referred to in the following paragraph may be so considered.

Our rights and the rights of the indenture trustees in the Four Corners Generating Station in northern New Mexico, located on land of the Navajo Nation under an easement from the United States and a lease from the Navajo Nation, may be subject to possible defects, including possible conflicting grants or encumbrances not ascertainable because of the absence of or inadequacies in the applicable recording law and the record systems of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Navajo Nation, our possible inability to resort to legal process to enforce our rights against the Navajo Nation without Congressional consent, possible impairment or termination under certain circumstances of the easement and lease by the Navajo Nation, Congress, or the Secretary of the Interior, and the possible invalidity of the Indenture lien against our interest in the easement, lease, and improvements at the Four Corners Generating Station. We cannot predict what effect, if any, such possible defects may have on our interest in the Four Corners Generating Station.

The first mortgage bond indenture provides that property hereafter acquired (other than excepted kinds noted below) will become subject to the lien of the first mortgage bond indenture. Such property may be subject to prior liens and other encumbrances.

Properties excepted from the lien of the first mortgage bond indenture include cash, accounts receivable, deposits, bills and notes, contracts, leases under which we are lessor, securities not specifically required to be pledged, office equipment, vehicles, and all materials, supplies and electric energy acquired or produced for sale, consumption or use in the ordinary conduct of business.

Special Trust Fund

We are required to deposit in a special trust fund with The Bank of New York, as trustee, on each May 1 and November 1, cash equal to 1 ½% (subject to redetermination by agreement between us and The Bank of New York, as trustee) of the aggregate principal amount of the first mortgage bonds and underlying bonds then outstanding (excluding certain bonds and underlying bonds, such as bonds called for redemption), less certain amounts paid or credited in respect of underlying bonds. The term “underlying bonds” is defined in the first mortgage bond indenture to mean any bonds or other evidence of indebtedness secured by property subsequently acquired by us. Amounts in the special trust fund may, in general, be paid out for payment, redemption (at the redemption prices, including applicable premiums, set forth in the first mortgage bonds and subject to the limitation on refunding applicable to various series) or purchase of first mortgage or underlying bonds, or to reimburse us for the acquisition of certain additional properties. The foregoing deposit requirement has not affected our cash flow, because the cash deposited has been simultaneously offset by its payment to us to reimburse us for the acquisition of additional properties. Thus, there currently are no funds on deposit in the Special Trust Fund.

Issue of Additional Bonds

In general, additional Bonds, ranking equally and ratably with the first mortgage bonds, may be issued, subject to certain restrictions and requirements described below, in principal amounts equal to the lesser of (i) the amount authorized under the net earnings test described below and (ii) the sum of the following:

- a. Certain bonds and underlying bonds acquired, redeemed or otherwise retired.
- b. Cash deposited to pay or redeem Bonds or underlying bonds.

c. 66⅔% of the net amount of additional property constructed or acquired by us and not theretofore used for other purposes under the first mortgage bond indenture, subject to certain restrictions.

d. Cash deposited in an advance construction account with The Bank of New York, as trustee (in certain events with such trustee's consent), to be withdrawn to reimburse us for 66⅔% of unbonded additional property.

As of December 31, 2004, the amount of first mortgage bonds acquired, redeemed or otherwise retired against which bonds might be issued under the first mortgage bond indenture pursuant to clause (a) above was approximately \$505 million. The net amount of additional property against which bonds might be issued under the first mortgage bond indenture pursuant to clause (c) above was approximately \$12.5 billion, resulting in the ability to issue \$8.3 billion of Bonds pursuant to clause (c) (*i.e.* \$12.5 billion x .6666 = \$8.3 billion). The aggregate amount of bonds which we could issue under clauses (a) and (c) above would, if other conditions were met, be approximately \$8.8 billion. As of December 31, 2004, we had \$4.4 billion of our first mortgage bonds outstanding (including the first mortgage bonds issued to secure \$927 million of pollution control bonds and a \$700 million revolving credit facility). In January 2005, we issued \$650 million in principal amount of first mortgage bonds and used the proceeds to redeem outstanding first mortgage bonds. In February 2005, we replaced our \$700 million revolving credit facility with a \$1.25 billion revolving credit facility which is secured by \$1.25 billion of first mortgage bonds. In March 2005, we issued \$203,460,000 of first mortgage bonds to secure payments under an installment sale agreement relating to the issuance of pollution control refunding bonds issued by the city of Farmington, New Mexico.

Furthermore, in addition to the first mortgage bond indenture's bondable property requirement described in clause (c) above, the first mortgage bond indenture also provides that additional first mortgage bonds may not be issued unless our net earnings (as defined) for twelve months shall have been at least two and one-half (2.5x) times our total annual first mortgage bond interest charge. At December 31, 2004, under the net earnings test we could issue \$11.7 billion of additional first mortgage bonds (based on net earnings for the year ended December 31, 2004). Notwithstanding the net earnings requirement, additional first mortgage bonds may be issued under the provisions referred to in (a) and (b) above under some circumstances involving, among other things, issuance of bonds not bearing a higher interest rate than the bonds to be retired, issuance of bonds to pay or redeem bonds maturing within two years and issuance of bonds on the basis of acquisition, redemption or other retirement of underlying bonds. Additional first mortgage bonds may not be issued under the provisions referred to in paragraphs (c) and (d) above during any period when indebtedness secured by a prior lien on acquired utility property has not been established as underlying bonds.

Other than the security afforded by the lien of the first mortgage bond indenture and restrictions on the issuance of additional bonds described above, there are no provisions of the first mortgage bond indenture which afford holders of the first mortgage bonds protection against us increasing our ratio of total debt to total "bondable" assets.

Defaults and Other Provisions

The first mortgage bond indenture provides that the following are defaults:

- default in payment of principal;
- default for 60 days in payment of interest or satisfaction of the special trust fund obligation;
- default under our covenants and conditions in the first mortgage bond indenture or in the bonds for 60 days after written notice by The Bank of New York, as trustee;
- certain acts of bankruptcy and certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or reorganization proceedings; and
- our failure to discharge or stay within 60 days any judgment against us for the payment of money in excess of \$100,000.

A California court may not strictly enforce certain of our covenants contained in the first mortgage bond indenture or the first mortgage bonds or allow acceleration of the due date of the first mortgage bonds if it concludes that such enforcement or acceleration would be unreasonable under the then existing circumstances. However, we believe that acceleration would be available if an event of default occurs as a result of a material breach of a material covenant contained in the first mortgage bond indenture or the first mortgage bonds.

The first mortgage bond indenture and the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 require us to file with an indenture trustee documents and reports with respect to the absence of default and compliance with the terms of the first mortgage bond indenture annually and upon the authentication and delivery of additional first mortgage bonds, the release of cash or property, the satisfaction and discharge of the first mortgage bond indenture, or any other action requested to be taken by an indenture trustee at our request.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of outstanding first mortgage bonds may require the indenture trustees to enforce the lien of the first mortgage bond indenture upon the happening (and continuance for the prescribed grace period, if any) of any of the defaults referred to above, and upon the indemnification of the indenture trustees to their reasonable satisfaction.

Concerning the Trustees

The Bank of New York and certain of its affiliates act as trustees for our senior debt securities and certain pollution control bonds issued on our behalf. The Bank of New York also is the trustee under an indenture under which our parent, Edison International, may issue debt securities in the future. We maintain bank deposits with The Bank of New York and may borrow money from the bank from time to time.

Neither by the first mortgage bond indenture nor otherwise are the indenture trustees restricted from dealing in the first mortgage bonds as freely as though they were not indenture trustees. However, the Trust Indenture Act provides that if either indenture trustee acquires or has acquired a conflicting interest, as defined in the Trust Indenture Act, and a default under the first mortgage bond indenture occurs or has occurred, such indenture trustee must within 90 days following the default eliminate such conflict, cure the default or resign. The Trust Indenture Act provides that an indenture trustee with an uncured conflict of interest will not be required to resign if it can show that the conflict will be cured or the default waived within a reasonable time and a stay of its duty to resign is not inconsistent with the interests of the holders of the outstanding bonds. In certain cases, the first mortgage bond indenture and the Trust Indenture Act require an indenture trustee to share the benefit of payments received as a creditor after the beginning of the third month prior to a default.

Modification of the Indenture

The holders of 80% in principal amount of all first mortgage bonds outstanding may authorize release of trust property, waive defaults and authorize certain modifications of the first mortgage bond indenture proposed by us and consented to by the indenture trustee. However, our obligation to pay principal and interest will continue unimpaired; and such modifications may not include, among other things, modifications giving any bonds preference over other bonds or authorizing any lien prior to that of the first mortgage bond indenture. In addition, modifications of rights of any series require the assent of the holders of 80% in principal amount of the bonds of such series.

Global Securities

We may issue first mortgage bonds of any series in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, a depository identified in the prospectus supplement relating to that series. Global securities may be issued in either registered or bearer form and in either temporary or permanent form. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for individual certificates evidencing first mortgage bonds in definitive form, a global security may not be transferred except as a whole by the depository

for that global security to a nominee of that depository or by a nominee of that depository to that depository or another nominee of that depository or by that depository or that nominee to a successor of that depository or a nominee of that successor. We will describe the specific terms of the depository arrangement for a series of first mortgage bonds in the prospectus supplement relating to that series.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEBT SECURITIES

The following description discusses the general terms and provisions of the debt securities other than first mortgage bonds that we may offer by this prospectus in one or more distinct offerings. We may issue the debt securities as senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities. The indebtedness represented by the senior debt securities will rank equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated debt of Southern California Edison. The indebtedness represented by the subordinated debt securities will rank junior and be subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment in full of the senior debt of Southern California Edison, to the extent and in the manner set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement for the securities. (See “Subordination” below.)

At December 31, 2004, Southern California Edison had approximately \$4.6 billion of senior secured indebtedness that effectively would rank senior to any senior debt securities and approximately \$825 million of indebtedness that would be *pari passu* with any senior debt securities. The amount of senior secured indebtedness included \$3.7 billion of first mortgage bonds (including the first mortgage bonds issued to secure \$927 million of pollution control bonds and excluding the first mortgage bonds issued to secure a \$700 million revolving credit facility) and \$739 million of rate reduction notes previously issued by or on behalf of Southern California Edison. As described above under “Description of the First Mortgage Bonds,” the first mortgage bonds are issued under and secured by the first mortgage bond indenture, which creates a lien on substantially all the properties of Southern California Edison for the benefit of the holders of the first mortgage bonds. The rate reduction notes are secured by a right to receive certain charges from electricity customers of Southern California Edison. The debt securities other than first mortgage bonds that we are offering by this prospectus are not secured by any assets or property of Southern California Edison.

The unsecured indentures give us broad authority to set the particular terms of each series of debt securities, including the right to modify certain of the terms contained in the indentures. The particular terms of a series of debt securities and the extent, if any, to which the particular terms of the issue modify the terms of the unsecured indenture will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to the debt securities.

Each unsecured indenture contains the full legal text of the matters described in this section. Because this section is a summary, it does not describe every aspect of the debt securities or the applicable indenture. This summary is subject to and qualified by all the provisions of the applicable indenture, including definitions of terms used in any such indenture. Therefore, you should read carefully the detailed provisions of the unsecured indentures, which we have incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement that includes this prospectus. This summary also is subject to and qualified by the description of the particular terms of the debt securities in the applicable prospectus supplement.

General

We may issue an unlimited amount of debt securities under each unsecured indenture in one or more series, up to the aggregate principal amounts that may be authorized by us from time to time.

The debt securities will be unsecured obligations of Southern California Edison.

Before issuing each series of debt securities, we will specify the terms of that series through a board resolution, officers’ certificate or supplemental indenture. The applicable prospectus supplement will contain a description of the following terms, among others, of each series of debt securities:

- the title of the debt securities;
- any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of that series;

- the price at which the debt securities will be issued;
- the date or dates on which principal will be payable or how to determine the dates;
- the rate or rates or method of determining interest; the date or dates from which interest will accrue; the dates on which interest will be payable, which we refer to as the “interest payment dates;” any record dates for the interest payable on the interest payment dates; and any special provisions for the payment of additional amounts with respect to the debt securities;
- the place or places where payments on the debt securities will be made;
- any obligation or option on our part to redeem, purchase or repay debt securities; any option of the holder to require us to redeem or repurchase debt securities; and the terms and conditions upon which the debt securities will be redeemed, purchased or repaid;
- any provision for deferral of interest payments;
- the denominations in which the debt securities will be issued (if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof);
- whether the debt securities are to be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global debt securities and, if so, the identity of the depositary for the global debt securities;
- whether the debt securities may be issued in the form of bearer securities or registered securities, or both, and provisions related thereto;
- if bearer securities are issuable, the terms and conditions upon which (a) interest payments will be credited to the persons entitled to them, (b) interests in a temporary global security may be exchanged for interests in a definitive global security or for definitive debt securities, and (c) interests in any definitive global security may be exchanged for definitive debt securities;
- if other than United States dollars, the currency or currencies in which the debt securities will be denominated and principal and interest will be payable;
- any index used to determine the amount of payments of principal of and any premium and interest on the debt securities;
- any deletions, modifications or additions to the covenants or events of default provided for the debt securities;
- whether the debt securities are subject to discharge and defeasance at our option; and
- any other terms of the debt securities.

In addition, we will set forth in the prospectus supplement for any offering of subordinated debt securities the following terms to the extent they are applicable:

- any right to extend the interest payment periods;
- whether the series of subordinated debt securities will be junior in right of payment to any other series; and
- any changes in the subordination provisions of the subordinated indenture with respect to the series.

We may also issue debt securities as original issue discount securities to be offered and sold at a substantial discount below their stated principal amount. We will describe in a prospectus supplement the federal income tax consequences and other special considerations applicable to any original issue discount securities.

Form of Debt Securities

We may issue the senior debt securities as registered securities, bearer securities or both. We may issue the subordinated debt securities only as registered securities, unless we enter into a supplemental indenture that

provides for bearer securities. We also may issue the debt securities of a series in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities, as described below under the heading “Global Securities.” Unless we specify otherwise in a prospectus supplement, registered securities denominated in United States dollars will be issued only in the denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof and bearer securities denominated in United States dollars will be issued only in denominations of \$1,000, \$10,000, and \$100,000. All debt securities of any one series will be substantially identical except as to denomination and as otherwise provided by a board resolution, officer’s certificate or supplemental indenture. For any series of debt securities denominated in a foreign or composite currency, we will specify the denominations and any special United States federal income tax and other related considerations in a prospectus supplement. No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange of debt securities, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any applicable tax or other governmental charge.

Payment of Debt Securities

Registered Securities. Unless we state otherwise in a prospectus supplement, we will make payments with respect to debt securities that are in registered form as follows:

- We will pay interest on each interest payment date to the person in whose name the debt security is registered at the close of business on the regular record date for the interest payment. At our option, we may pay interest by mailing a check to each holder’s registered address or by wire transfer to an account designated by the holder under an arrangement that is satisfactory to the indenture trustee and us.
- We will pay principal of and any premium on registered securities at their stated maturity, upon redemption or when otherwise due, upon presentation of the debt securities at the corporate trust office of the respective indenture trustee in Chicago, Illinois, for senior debt securities, and New York, New York, for subordinated debt securities.

Bearer Securities. Unless we state otherwise in a prospectus supplement, we will make payments in the designated currency with respect to senior debt securities that are in bearer form as follows:

- We will pay interest on each interest payment date only upon presentation of the coupon for the interest payment at a paying agency outside the United States designated by us.
- We will pay principal of and any premium on bearer securities at their stated maturity, upon redemption or when otherwise due, upon presentation of the debt securities at a paying agency outside the United States designated by us.
- At the option of a holder of bearer debt securities, we will also pay any principal, premium or interest by mailing a check or by wire transfer to an account with a bank located outside the United States.

Unless we state otherwise in a prospectus supplement, we will not make any payment with respect to a bearer senior debt security within the United States (including payment at the corporate trust office of the indenture trustee or any other paying agency in the United States, by transfer to an account in the United States, or by mail to an address in the United States), except if payment at all paying agencies outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions. In that case, we will pay principal of and premium, if any, and interest on bearer senior debt securities in United States dollars at the corporate trust office of the indenture trustee in Chicago, Illinois.

Paying Agents. In a prospectus supplement, we will name any paying agents other than the indenture trustee that we have initially appointed for a series of debt securities. We may terminate the appointment of any of the paying agents at any time, except that we will maintain at least one paying agent in Chicago, Illinois for registered senior debt securities and at least one paying agent in a city outside the United States so long as any bearer senior debt securities are outstanding. In addition, we will maintain a paying agent in London or Luxembourg or any city outside the United States, if that is required by a stock exchange on which a series of senior debt securities is listed.

Any money we provide to a paying agent for the payment of principal, premium or interest that remains unclaimed at the end of two years after the payment became due and payable will be repaid to us. Thereafter, the holder of debt securities entitled to such payment must look only to us for payment.

Exchanges and Transfers of Debt Securities

Subject to the provisions of the applicable indenture and prospectus supplement, you may exchange your debt securities (other than debt securities represented by a global security, except as set forth below) for other debt securities of the same series with the same interest rate, maturity and total principal amount, as described in this section. You may have your debt securities divided or combined into smaller or larger authorized denominations. If you hold bearer senior debt securities, you may exchange them (with the remaining coupons) for registered senior debt securities or other bearer senior debt securities, but the exchange must be made outside the United States. If you hold registered securities, you may not exchange them for bearer securities.

You may exchange or transfer your registered debt securities, other than debt securities represented by a global security, at the office of the indenture trustee or another transfer agent designated by us and named in a prospectus supplement. We have appointed the indenture trustee to act as the security registrar for registering debt securities in the names of holders and transferring debt securities. We may appoint, remove or add additional transfer agents and change their locations. If we issue bearer debt securities, we will maintain a transfer agent outside the United States where they may be exchanged. If you hold bearer senior debt securities, you may transfer them by delivering the certificate to the new holder. There will be no service charge for transfer or exchange of your debt securities, but you may be required to pay for any related taxes and other governmental charges.

In the event of any redemption, we are not required to:

- issue, register the transfer of or exchange the debt securities during a period of 15 days before giving any notice of redemption;
- register the transfer of or exchange any registered security selected for redemption in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any registered security being redeemed in part;
- exchange any bearer senior debt security selected for redemption, except that a bearer senior debt security may be exchanged for a registered senior debt security of the same series if the debt securities of the series are issuable as registered securities; or
- register the transfer of or exchange any debt security if the holder of the debt security has expressed the right, if any, to require us to repurchase the debt security in whole or in part, except that portion of the debt security not required to be repurchased, provided that the debt security shall be immediately surrendered for redemption with written instructions for payment consistent with the provisions of the indenture.

Redemption of Debt Securities

We will set forth any terms for the redemption of debt securities in a prospectus supplement. Unless we indicate differently in a prospectus supplement, and except for debt securities redeemable at the option of the registered holder, we may redeem debt securities upon notice by mail between 30 and 60 days before the redemption date. If we choose to redeem less than all of the debt securities of any series or tranche of a series, the indenture trustee will select the debt securities to be redeemed. The indenture trustee will choose a method of selection it deems fair and appropriate unless another method has been specified in accordance with the indenture.

Debt securities will cease to bear interest on the redemption date. We will pay the redemption price and any accrued interest once you surrender the debt security for redemption (along with any remaining coupons in the

case of bearer senior debt securities). If only part of a debt security is redeemed and you have surrendered the debt security, the indenture trustee will deliver to you a new debt security of the same series for the remaining portion without charge.

Global Securities

We may issue debt securities of any series in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, a depository identified in the prospectus supplement relating to that series. Global securities may be issued in either registered or bearer form and in either temporary or permanent form. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for individual certificates evidencing first mortgage bonds in definitive form, a global security may not be transferred except as a whole by the depository for that global security to a nominee of that depository or by a nominee of that depository to that depository or another nominee of that depository or by that depository or that nominee to a successor of that depository or a nominee of that successor. We will describe the specific terms of the depository arrangement for a series of debt securities in the prospectus supplement relating to that series.

Events of Default and Remedies for Senior Debt Securities

This section contains descriptions of the events of default and remedies specified in the senior indenture for the senior debt securities. The corresponding provisions for the subordinated debt securities, which differ in some material respects, are described in the next following section under the heading “Events of Default and Remedies for Subordinated Debt Securities.”

Defaults. An “event of default” under the senior indenture occurs with respect to any series of senior debt securities if:

- we do not pay any installment of interest on senior debt securities of the series within 30 days of when it is due;
- we do not pay principal or premium on any senior debt securities of the series when it is due;
- we do not pay any sinking fund installment on senior debt securities of the series when it is due;
- we remain in breach of any other covenant or agreement in the senior indenture for 60 days after receiving notice from the indenture trustee or the holders of 25 percent in principal amount of all the outstanding senior debt securities;
- we fail to pay any indebtedness of more than \$10,000,000 when it is finally due and do not fully cure the failure within 30 days after receiving of notice from the indenture trustee or the holders of 25 percent in principal amount of all the outstanding senior debt securities; or
- we file for bankruptcy or become subject to specified proceedings involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization.

An event of default with respect to one series of senior debt securities does not necessarily constitute an event of default with respect to any other series of senior debt securities. We are required to file with the indenture trustee an annual officer’s certificate indicating whether we are in default under the senior indenture.

Acceleration. If an event of default occurs and is continuing with respect to any series of senior debt securities, either the indenture trustee or the holders of 25 percent in principal amount of the senior debt securities of the series (or in the case of defaults described in the last three bulleted clauses under “*Defaults*” above, the holders of 25 percent in principal amount of all the senior debt securities) may declare the principal amount of the senior debt securities of that series (or of all the senior debt securities, as the case may be) to be immediately due and payable. After a declaration of acceleration has been made and before the indenture trustee has obtained a judgment or decree for payment of the money due, the holders of a majority in principal amount of senior debt securities of that series or of all of the senior debt securities, as the case may be, may rescind and

annul the acceleration if we have paid any past due payments of principal, premium or interest and met certain other conditions. In certain cases, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the senior debt securities of any series or of all the senior debt securities, as the case may be, may waive any past default or event of default.

Actions by Indenture Trustee and Holders. The senior indenture contains the following provisions regarding the actions of the indenture trustee and the holders of the senior debt securities after an event of default:

- The indenture trustee must give notice of a default to the holders of senior debt securities of the affected series within 90 days after a default occurs that is known to the indenture trustee, if the default is not cured or waived. However, the indenture trustee may withhold the notice if it determines in good faith that it is in the interests of the holders to do so, except in the case of a default in the payment of principal, premium or interest.
- Subject to its duty to act with the required standard of care during a default, the indenture trustee is entitled to be indemnified by the holders of the senior debt securities of a series before exercising any right or power under the senior indenture with respect to the series at the request of the holders.
- No holder of senior debt securities of a series may institute proceedings to enforce the senior indenture except, among other things, where the indenture trustee has failed to act for 60 days after it has been given notice of a default and holders of 25 percent in principal amount of the senior debt securities of the series (or in the case of defaults described in the last three bulleted clauses under “*Defaults*” above, the holders of 25 percent in principal amount of all the senior debt securities) have requested the indenture trustee to enforce the senior indenture and offered reasonable indemnity to the indenture trustee.
- Each holder of senior debt securities has an absolute and unconditional right to receive payment of principal, premium and interest when due and to bring a suit to enforce that right.
- The holders of a majority in principal amount of the senior debt securities of a series or of all the senior debt securities, as the case may be, may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceedings for any remedy available to the indenture trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on it with respect to the senior debt securities of the series, as long as the direction does not conflict with any law or the senior indenture or expose the indenture trustee to personal liability. The indenture trustee may take any other action it deems proper that is not inconsistent with the direction of the holders.

Events of Default and Remedies for Subordinated Debt Securities

This section contains descriptions of the events of default and remedies specified in the subordinated indenture for the subordinated debt securities. The corresponding provisions for the senior debt securities, which differ in some material respects, are described in the preceding section under the heading “Events of Default and Remedies for Senior Debt Securities.”

Defaults. An “event of default” under the subordinated indenture occurs with respect to any series of subordinated debt securities if:

- we do not pay any installment of interest on subordinated debt securities of the series within 30 days of when it is due (following any deferral allowed under the terms of the subordinated debt securities and elected by us);
- we do not pay principal or premium on any subordinated debt securities of the series when it is due;
- we do not pay any sinking fund installment on subordinated debt securities of the series within 60 days of when it is due;
- we remain in breach of any other covenant or agreement in the subordinated indenture for 90 days after receiving notice from the indenture trustee or the holders of 25 percent in principal amount of the outstanding subordinated debt securities of the series;

- we file for bankruptcy or become subject to specified proceedings involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; or
- any other event of default specified in the prospectus supplement occurs.

An event of default with respect to one series of subordinated debt securities does not necessarily constitute an event of default with respect to any other series of subordinated debt securities. We are required to file with the indenture trustee an annual officer's certificate indicating whether we are in default under the subordinated indenture.

Acceleration. If an event of default occurs and is continuing with respect to any series of subordinated debt securities, either the indenture trustee or the holders of 25 percent in principal amount of the subordinated debt securities of the series (or, if any subordinated debt securities of that series are original issue discount securities, such portion of the principal amount as may be specified in such securities) may declare the principal amount of the subordinated debt securities of that series to be immediately due and payable. After a declaration of acceleration has been made and before the indenture trustee has obtained a judgment or decree for payment of the money due, the holders of a majority in principal amount of subordinated debt securities of that series may rescind and annul the acceleration if we have paid any past due payments of principal, premium or interest and met certain other conditions. In certain cases, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the subordinated debt securities of all affected series, voting as one class, may waive any past default or event of default.

Actions by Indenture Trustee and Holders. The subordinated indenture contains the following provisions regarding the actions of the indenture trustee and the holders of the subordinated debt securities after an event of default:

- The indenture trustee must give notice of a default to the holders of subordinated debt securities of the affected series as provided by the Trust Indenture Act.
- Subject to its duty to act with the required standard of care during a default, the indenture trustee is entitled to be indemnified by the holders of the subordinated debt securities of a series before exercising any right or power under the subordinated indenture with respect to the series at the request of the holders.
- No holder of subordinated debt securities of a series may institute proceedings to enforce the subordinated indenture except, among other things, where the indenture trustee has failed to act for 60 days after it has been given notice of a default and holders of 25 percent in principal amount of the subordinated debt securities of all affected series, considered as one class (or in the case of defaults in the payment of principal, premium or interest, an affected series) have requested the indenture trustee to enforce the subordinated indenture and offered reasonable indemnity to the indenture trustee.
- Each holder of subordinated debt securities has an absolute and unconditional right to receive payment of principal, premium and interest when due and to bring a suit to enforce that right.
- The holders of a majority in principal amount of the subordinated debt securities of an affected series (or of all the subordinated debt securities, in the case of a default as to all series) may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceedings for any remedy available to the indenture trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on it with respect to the subordinated debt securities of the series, as long as the direction does not conflict with any law or the subordinated indenture or involve the indenture trustee in personal liability. The indenture trustee may take any other action it deems proper that is not inconsistent with the direction of the holders.

Modification of the Indenture

Without Consent of Holders. Without the consent of any holders of debt securities, we and the indenture trustees may enter into supplemental indentures to:

- evidence the succession of another entity to take our place and assume our covenants;
- add to our covenants for the benefit of the holders of all or any series of the debt securities, or surrender any right or power conferred upon us;

- add any additional events of default for all or any series of the debt securities;
- add to or change certain provisions for issuing, exchanging or registering bearer securities, as specified in the senior indenture or the subordinated indenture;
- add to, change or eliminate any provisions of the applicable indenture, but those modifications will not apply to debt securities of any series that was created before the modifications;
- establish the form or terms of debt securities of any series as permitted by the unsecured indentures;
- evidence and provide for a successor or additional indenture trustee;
- provide security for the debt securities of any series;
- cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency or make any other changes that do not adversely affect the interests of the holders of debt securities; or
- evidence any changes in the disqualification and eligibility requirements applicable to the indenture trustee under the senior indenture, as permitted by the senior indenture, or effect any change to qualify the senior indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

With Consent of Holders. We may enter into supplemental indentures with the indenture trustees to modify the unsecured indentures or the rights of holders of the debt securities, if we obtain the consent of the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the debt securities affected by the modification. However, without the consent of all affected holders of debt securities, no supplemental indenture may:

- change the stated maturity of the principal or interest on any debt security, reduce the principal amount or interest payable, reduce any premium payable upon redemption, reduce the amount of principal of an original issue discount security payable upon its acceleration, change the currency in which any debt security is payable, change any right of redemption or repurchase, or impair the right to bring suit to enforce any payment;
- reduce the percentages of holders whose consent is required for any supplemental indenture or waiver or reduce the requirements for quorum and voting under the indentures; or
- modify certain provisions in the unsecured indentures relating to supplemental indentures and waivers of covenants and past defaults.

A supplemental indenture that changes or eliminates any provision of the unsecured indentures expressly included solely for the benefit of holders of debt securities of one or more particular series will be deemed not to affect the rights of the holders of debt securities of any other series.

Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets; No Financial Covenants

Subject to the provisions described in the next paragraph, we will preserve our corporate existence.

We have agreed not to consolidate with or merge into any other entity and not to convey, transfer or lease our properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any entity, unless:

- the entity formed by the consolidation or merger, or which acquires or leases our property and assets substantially as an entirety, is organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state or the District of Columbia, and expressly assumes, by a supplemental indenture in form satisfactory to the indenture trustees, the due and punctual payment of the principal, premium and interest on all the debt securities and the performance of all of our covenants under the unsecured indentures;
- immediately after giving effect to the transactions, no event of default, and no event which after notice or lapse of time or both would become an event of default, will have happened and be continuing; and
- we have given the indenture trustees an officers' certificate and legal opinion that all conditions in the unsecured indentures relating to the transactions have been complied with.

The unsecured indentures contain no financial or other similar restrictive covenants. Any such covenants with respect to any particular series of debt securities will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. There are no provisions of the unsecured indentures that protect holders of the debt securities in the event of a highly leveraged transaction involving Southern California Edison. However, management of Southern California Edison believes that required regulatory approvals of a highly leveraged transaction would be unlikely to be obtained.

Discharge and Defeasance

There are significant differences between the provisions of the senior indenture and the subordinated indenture for defeasance of debt securities and discharge of our obligations. The respective provisions are discussed separately below.

Defeasance of Senior Debt Securities. When we issue a series of senior debt securities, we may specify that we will be discharged from any and all obligations in respect of those senior debt securities (except as described below) upon the irrevocable deposit with the indenture trustee of money and/or government obligations which will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay principal, premium and interest on the senior debt securities when due in accordance with the terms of the senior indenture and the senior debt securities. We must also satisfy conditions that:

- the deposit will not cause the indenture trustee to have a conflicting interest;
- there is no event of default under the senior indenture within 91 days after the deposit;
- the deposit will not result in breach or violation of any applicable laws, the senior indenture or any other agreement by which we are bound;
- the deposit will not result in a trust that is an investment company subject to the Investment Company Act of 1940, or such trust will be qualified or exempt from the Investment Company Act of 1940; and
- we have delivered to the indenture trustee an officer's certificate and an opinion of counsel each stating that all conditions in the senior indenture to the defeasance and discharge have been complied with.

The discharge of our obligations does not include certain obligations to register the transfer or exchange of senior debt securities, replace stolen, lost or mutilated senior debt securities, maintain paying agencies and hold monies for payment in trust and, if so specified as to the senior debt securities of a series, to pay the principal, premium and interest on those senior debt securities.

We may specify as to the senior debt securities of a series that the deposit of money described above will be made only if it will not cause the senior debt securities listed on any nationally recognized securities exchange to be de-listed. We may also specify as to a series of senior debt securities that the deposit will be conditioned on our giving to the indenture trustee an opinion of counsel (who may be our counsel) to the effect that, based upon applicable United States federal income tax laws or a ruling published by the United States Internal Revenue Service, the deposit and discharge will not be a taxable event for the holders of the senior debt securities.

Defeasance of Subordinated Debt Securities. The subordinated indenture provides, unless the terms of the particular series of subordinated debt securities provide otherwise, that upon satisfying several conditions we may cause ourselves to be:

- discharged from our obligations, with some exceptions, as to any series of subordinated debt securities, which we refer to as "defeasance;" and
- released from our obligations under specified covenants as to any series of subordinated debt securities, which we refer to as "covenant defeasance."

The conditions that we must satisfy for either a defeasance or a covenant defeasance of a series of subordinated debt securities include:

- the irrevocable deposit with the indenture trustee, in trust, of money and/or government obligations which, through the scheduled payment of principal and interest on those obligations, would provide sufficient moneys to pay principal, premium and interest on the subordinated debt securities on the maturity dates of the payments or upon redemption;
- there is no event of default under the subordinated indenture at the time of such deposit or, as to defaults related to bankruptcy or similar proceedings, within 90 days after the deposit;
- notice of redemption of the subordinated debt securities has been given or provided for, if the subordinated debt securities are to be redeemed before their stated maturity (other than from mandatory sinking fund payments or analogous payments); and
- we have delivered to the indenture trustee an officer's certificate and an opinion of counsel each stating that all conditions to the defeasance or covenant defeasance have been complied with.

The discharge of our obligations through a defeasance or covenant defeasance does not discharge the rights of the holders of the defeased subordinated debt securities to receive payments of principal, premium and interest from the trust funds when due, or our obligations to register the transfer or exchange of subordinated debt securities, replace stolen, lost or mutilated subordinated debt securities, maintain paying agencies and hold monies for payment in trust.

The subordinated indenture permits defeasance as to any series of subordinated debt securities even if a prior covenant defeasance has occurred as to the subordinated debt securities of that series. Following a defeasance, payment of the subordinated debt securities defeased may not be accelerated because of an event of default. Following a covenant defeasance, payment of the subordinated debt securities may not be accelerated because of a breach of the specified covenants affected by the covenant defeasance. However, if an acceleration were to occur, the realizable value at the acceleration date of the money and government obligations in the defeasance trust could be less than the principal and interest then due on the subordinated debt securities defeased, since the required deposit in the defeasance trust would be based upon scheduled cash flows rather than market value, which would vary depending upon interest rates and other factors.

Tax Effects of Defeasance of Debt Securities. Under current United States federal income tax law, the defeasance of either senior or subordinated debt securities as described in the preceding paragraphs would be treated as an exchange of the relevant debt securities in which holders of the debt securities might recognize gain or loss. In addition, the amount, timing and character of amounts that holders would be required after the defeasance to include in income might be different from that which would be includible in the absence of the defeasance. You should consult your own tax advisors as to the specific consequences of a defeasance, including the applicability and effect of tax laws other than United States federal income tax laws.

Under current United States federal income tax laws, unless accompanied by other changes in the terms of the subordinated debt securities, covenant defeasance of subordinated debt securities generally should not be treated as a taxable exchange.

Subordination

Unless we establish other provisions through a board resolution, officer's certificate or supplemental indenture, which we will describe in a prospectus supplement, the debt securities issued under the subordinated indenture will be subordinated in the following manner:

- If our assets are distributed upon our dissolution, winding up, liquidation or reorganization, the payment of principal, premium and interest on any subordinated debt securities will be subordinated, to the extent provided in the subordinated indenture, to the prior payment in full of all senior indebtedness (as defined

below), including senior debt securities. However, our obligation to pay principal, premium or interest on the subordinated debt securities will not otherwise be affected.

- No payment on account of principal, premium, sinking fund or interest may be made on the subordinated debt securities at any time when there is a default in the payment of principal, premium, sinking fund or interest on senior indebtedness.
- If, while we are in default on senior indebtedness, any payment is received by the indenture trustee under the subordinated indenture or the holders of any of the subordinated debt securities before we have paid all senior indebtedness in full, the payment or distribution must be paid over to the holders of the unpaid senior indebtedness or applied to the repayment of the unpaid senior indebtedness.
- Subject to paying the senior indebtedness in full, the holders of the subordinated debt securities will be subrogated to the rights of the holders of the senior indebtedness to the extent that payments are made to the holders of senior indebtedness out of the distributive share of the subordinated debt securities.

The term “senior indebtedness” means the principal, premium, interest and any other payment due on any of the following, whether existing before the subordinated indenture was signed or incurred after it was signed: (a) all of our indebtedness evidenced by notes, debentures, bonds or other securities sold by us for money or other obligations for money borrowed, (b) all indebtedness of others of the kinds described in the preceding clause assumed or guaranteed in any manner by us, and (c) all renewals, extensions or refundings of indebtedness of the kinds described in either of the preceding clauses, unless it is expressly provided in the case of any particular obligation described above that it is not superior in right of payment to or is *pari passu* with the subordinated debt securities. Senior indebtedness includes all of our first mortgage bonds and all of the senior debt securities.

Due to the subordination, if our assets are distributed upon insolvency, some or all of our general creditors may recover more ratably than holders of subordinated debt securities. The subordinated indenture or applicable supplemental indenture may state that its subordination provisions will not apply to money and securities held in trust under the satisfaction and discharge and the legal defeasance provisions of the subordinated indenture.

If this prospectus is being delivered in connection with the offering of a series of subordinated debt securities, the accompanying prospectus supplement or the information incorporated by reference in it will set forth the approximate amount of senior indebtedness outstanding as of a recent date.

Concerning the Indenture Trustees

The Bank of New York and certain of its affiliates act as trustees for our first and refunding mortgage bonds and certain pollution control bonds issued on our behalf. The Bank of New York also is the trustee under an indenture under which our parent, Edison International, may issue debt securities in the future. We maintain bank deposits with The Bank of New York and may borrow money from the bank from time to time.

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is the trustee under an indenture under which our parent, Edison International, may issue subordinated debt securities in the future. We and Edison International maintain bank deposits with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and may borrow money from the bank from time to time.

Limitations on Issuance of Bearer Securities

Senior debt securities may be issued in the form of bearer securities. Subordinated debt securities may not be issued in bearer form unless the subordinated indenture is amended to provide for bearer securities.

In compliance with United States federal tax laws and regulations, bearer securities generally may not be offered or sold during a restricted period to a person within the United States or its possessions or to or for the account or benefit of a United States person. However, subject to certain restrictions and limitations, offers or sales may be made to:

- the United States office of an international organization (as defined in Section 7701(a)(18) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the regulations thereunder);

- the United States office of a foreign central bank (as defined in Section 895 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the regulations thereunder); and
- United States persons that are (a) foreign branches of United States financial institutions (as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.165-12(c)(1)(v)), which are purchasing for their own account or for resale, or (b) persons that acquire and hold bearer securities through a foreign branch of a U.S. financial institution, and in either case, the financial institution agrees to comply with the requirements of Section 165(j)(3)(A), (B) or (C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Definitive bearer securities will not be delivered during the same restricted period within the United States and will not be delivered in any event unless the beneficial owner of the bearer securities provides the required certification as to non-United States beneficial ownership. The restricted period for these purposes is the period beginning upon the earlier of the issue date of any bearer securities or the date on which those bearer securities are first offered and ending 40 days after the issue date or later date in the case of any unsold original allotment or subscription.

Bearer securities will bear the following legend on their face and on any interest coupons which may be detached or, if the obligation is evidenced by a book entry, in the book of record in which the book entry is made: “Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the United States Internal Revenue Code.” The sections referred to in the legend provide that a United States person who holds a bearer security will not be allowed to deduct any loss realized on the sale, exchange or redemption of the bearer security and any gain (which might otherwise be characterized as capital gain) recognized on the sale, exchange or redemption will be treated as ordinary income.

As used herein, “United States person” means an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof, or any estate or trust the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source.

Governing Law

The senior indenture and the senior debt securities will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. The subordinated indenture and the subordinated debt securities will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California, except that the rights, duties, indemnities and immunities of the indenture trustee will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED STOCK

The following description of Southern California Edison’s preferred stock is a summary, and it does not describe every aspect of the preferred stock. Southern California Edison’s restated articles of incorporation, as amended, including the certificates of determination of preferences relating to outstanding series of preferred stock, which are collectively referred to in this prospectus as the “articles of incorporation,” contain the full legal text of the matters described in this section. This summary is subject to and qualified by the articles of incorporation. Therefore, you should read carefully the detailed provisions of the articles of incorporation, which we have incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement that includes this prospectus. This summary also is subject to and qualified by the description of the particular terms of the preferred stock in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Southern California Edison’s board of directors and shareholders approved an amendment to the articles of incorporation which became effective in January 2005. The amendment clarified that only the then outstanding series of preferred stock are entitled to general voting rights and the right to elect two directors in the event of a

specified default. As a result, series of preferred stock that are issued after the date the amendment became effective may not be entitled to vote on matters other than as required by law or as specified in the articles of incorporation.

General

The rights, preferences and privileges of the preferred stock are established by the articles of incorporation. Whenever we offer and sell preferred stock, our board of directors or the executive committee of the board of directors will adopt and we will file with the California Secretary of State a new certificate of determination of preferences to establish the terms of each new series of preferred stock. We will also set forth the terms in a prospectus supplement.

Southern California Edison's authorized capital stock consists of the following classes of shares of stock with the following number of shares per class:

- cumulative preferred stock—24,000,000 shares with a par value of \$25 per share;
- \$100 cumulative preferred stock—12,000,000 shares with a par value of \$100 per share;
- preference stock—50,000,000 shares with no par value; and
- common stock—560,000,000 shares with no par value.

As of December 31, 2004, Southern California Edison had issued and outstanding 5,150,198 shares of cumulative preferred stock, 1,480,800 shares of \$100 cumulative preferred stock, no shares of preference stock, and 434,888,104 shares of common stock. All of the outstanding shares of common stock are owned by Edison International, our corporate parent.

The Southern California Edison board of directors may authorize the preferred stock to be issued from time to time as one or more series of cumulative preferred stock or \$100 cumulative preferred stock. For each new series of preferred stock, the board of directors, within the limitations and restrictions stated in Article Sixth of the articles of incorporation, may fix the number of shares, dividend rights, dividend rate, including fixed and variable rates, conversion rights, voting rights (in addition to the voting rights provided in the articles of incorporation), rights and terms of redemption (including sinking fund provisions), redemption price or prices and voluntary liquidation preferences.

We will set forth in a prospectus supplement the following terms of each series of preferred stock offered through this prospectus:

- the designation of the series;
- the total number of shares being offered;
- the general or special voting rights of such shares, if any;
- the price or prices at which shares will be offered and sold;
- the dividend rate (including any step-up or step-down), period and payment date or method of calculation applicable to the preferred stock;
- the date from which dividends on the preferred stock accumulate;
- whether the dividend rate is fixed or variable;
- any mandatory or optional sinking fund, purchase fund or similar provisions, if any;
- the terms and conditions, if applicable, upon which the preferred stock will be convertible into common stock, including the conversion price (or manner of calculation);
- the dates, prices and other terms of any optional or mandatory redemption;

- the relative ranking and preferences of the preferred stock as to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation (whether voluntary or involuntary), dissolution or winding up of our affairs;
- any voluntary liquidation preferences;
- the procedures for auction and remarketing, if any, of the shares;
- any listing of the shares on a securities exchange; and
- any other specific terms, preferences, rights, limitations or restrictions.

Rank of the Preferred Stock

Unless we state otherwise in a prospectus supplement, all series of preferred stock, whether of cumulative preferred stock or \$100 cumulative preferred stock, will rank equally as to dividends and payments upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up. The preferred stock ranks senior to all of the preference stock and common stock. Currently, we have no equity securities outstanding or authorized that would rank senior to the preferred stock.

Dividend Rights

Each series of preferred stock is entitled to receive, in preference to the holders of preference stock and common stock, as declared by the Southern California Edison board of directors, cumulative quarterly cash dividends at the rate fixed for such series and no more. Such dividends may be payable at a fixed or variable rate.

Whenever dividends on any shares of the preferred stock are in default, we may not:

- pay or declare any dividend on the preference stock or common stock, except a dividend payable in preference stock or common stock;
- purchase or redeem any shares of preference stock or common stock, except with the proceeds of any sale of shares of preference stock or common stock; or
- redeem less than all of the preferred stock or purchase any shares of preferred stock, except through offers to all holders of preferred stock in proportion to the par values and market prices per share of the respective classes.

The first mortgage bond indenture securing Southern California Edison's first mortgage bonds provides, in substance, that Southern California Edison cannot pay any cash dividends except out of surplus at December 31, 1921, and out of earnings since then. None of Southern California Edison's present earnings reinvested in the business are restricted by this provision. Southern California Edison does not expect this provision to have any adverse effect on its ability to pay dividends on the preferred stock.

Voting Rights

Each share of cumulative preferred stock that is outstanding on the date of this prospectus is entitled to six votes and each share of currently outstanding \$100 cumulative preferred stock is entitled to two votes on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders. Votes may not be cumulated in electing directors. Shares issued after the date of this prospectus will be entitled to vote on the matters specified below but are not expected to have the right to vote on other matters submitted to a vote of shareholders, including the right to elect directors. The preferred capital stock of Southern California Edison may be increased or diminished at a meeting of shareholders by a vote of at least two-thirds of the entire subscribed or issued capital stock. Because Edison International owns and can vote all the shares of the common stock, which comprise more than 80 percent of the total shareholder votes, the holders of the preferred stock will not be able to elect any directors or influence the outcome of any other matters submitted to a vote of shareholders, except as described below.

The holders of cumulative preferred stock and the holders of \$100 cumulative preferred stock are entitled to vote as separate classes, or as series within either class, on certain matters affecting their interests. The affirmative vote or written consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the shares of the affected class or series is required to:

- amend the articles of incorporation to change certain basic terms of the class or series with respect to dividends, redemption, liquidation, conversion, voting or priority; or
- authorize, create or increase in amount any stock ranking senior to the class or series.

The affirmative vote or written consent of the holders of at least a majority of both the cumulative preferred stock and the \$100 cumulative preferred stock, as separate classes, is required to:

- increase the amount of either class, or authorize, create or increase in amount any stock ranking on a parity with the preferred stock;
- merge or consolidate Southern California Edison, or sell, lease or convey all or substantially all of the property or business of Southern California Edison, or part with control of it; or
- issue any additional shares of preferred stock, or of any class ranking senior to or on a parity with the preferred stock, unless the consolidated income of Southern California Edison and its subsidiaries for any 36 consecutive months within the last 39 months is at least one and one-half times the total of the interest requirements on outstanding debt and dividend requirements on outstanding preferred stock for three years.

However, such vote or consent of the holders of preferred stock will not be required if, at or prior to the time when any of the actions mentioned above takes place, all of the preferred stock the consent of which would otherwise be required is redeemed in accordance with the articles of incorporation.

If there is a default in the payment of six or more quarterly dividends, whether consecutive or not, on any series of preferred stock, then the holders of the currently outstanding series of preferred stock, voting together as a single class, will have the right to elect two directors until the dividends have been paid or declared and set apart for payment. If defaults ever occur that would enable any existing or future series of preferred stock to exercise this voting right, Southern California Edison intends to increase the size of its board of directors, if necessary, to ensure that the holders of preferred stock cannot elect more than 20% of the members of the board of directors. Southern California Edison does not intend to issue additional series of preferred stock that are entitled to elect directors in any event.

Liquidation Rights

If Southern California Edison ever liquidates, dissolves or winds up its affairs, the holders of preferred stock will be entitled to receive liquidation payments before any distribution is made to holders of preference stock or common stock. The amount of the payments may vary depending on whether the liquidation is voluntary or involuntary. The holders of each series of preferred stock will be entitled to receive:

- in the event of an involuntary liquidation, the par value of the shares of the series; or
- in the event of a voluntary liquidation, the liquidation preference fixed by the board of directors at the time the series was issued;

together, in either event, with any accrued dividends not previously received. The voluntary liquidation preference for each series of preferred stock now outstanding is an amount equal to the redemption price for the series at the time of the liquidation, together with any accrued dividends not previously paid. If the amounts payable to the holders of all outstanding shares of preferred stock are not paid in full, the holders of preferred stock will share ratably in any distribution of assets in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled.

Redemption

The Southern California Edison board of directors may elect to redeem all or part of any series of preferred stock at any time, subject to any limitations set when the series is authorized. The redemption prices for each series of preferred stock will be set when we issue the series and will include an amount equal to all accumulated and unpaid dividends on the shares to be redeemed. If there are more than ten holders of record, we must publish notice in newspapers in Los Angeles, California and Manhattan in New York, New York between 30 and 60 days before the redemption date. We also will mail a notice to holders of the shares to be redeemed at their addresses on our books between 30 and 60 days before the redemption date. If we choose to redeem less than all the shares of any series, the Southern California Edison board of directors will either determine the shares to be redeemed by lot or redeem the shares *pro rata*. If we give notice of redemption and deposit sufficient funds into a trust fund to redeem shares of preferred stock, those shares will not accrue dividends after the redemption date and will no longer be considered to be outstanding shares.

Other Provisions

Holders of shares of preferred stock will not have any conversion or preemptive rights. The preferred stock, when issued, will be fully paid and nonassessable.

Registration and Transfer

The transfer agent and registrar for the outstanding series of preferred stock is Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 161 N. Concord Exchange Street, South St. Paul, Minnesota 55075-1139. We will select a transfer agent and registrar for any other series of preferred stock that we issue at the time of issuance.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERENCE STOCK

The following description of Southern California Edison's preference stock is a summary, and it does not describe every aspect of the preference stock. Southern California Edison's articles of incorporation contain the full legal text of the matters described in this section. This summary is subject to and qualified by the articles of incorporation. Therefore, you should read carefully the detailed provisions of the articles of incorporation, which we have incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement that includes this prospectus. This summary also is subject to and qualified by the description of the particular terms of the preference stock in the applicable prospectus supplement.

General

The articles of incorporation authorize our board of directors or the executive committee of our board of directors, from time to time, in one or more series, and without further shareholder action, to provide for the issuance of up to 50,000,000 shares of preference stock, no par value. For each new series of preference stock, the board of directors or the executive committee of our board of directors may fix the number of shares, dividend rights, dividend rate, including fixed and variable rates, conversion rights, voting rights (if any), rights and terms of redemption (including sinking fund provisions), redemption price or prices and voluntary liquidation preferences. Whenever we offer and sell preference stock, our board of directors or the executive committee of the board of directors will adopt and we will file with the California Secretary of State a new certificate of determination of preferences to establish the terms of each new series of preference stock. We will set forth in a prospectus supplement the following terms of each series of preference stock offered through this prospectus:

- the designation of the series;
- the total number of shares being offered;
- the general or special voting rights of such shares, if any;
- the price or prices at which shares will be offered and sold;

- the dividend rate (including any step-up or step-down), period and payment date or method of calculation applicable to the preference stock;
- the date from which dividends on the preference stock accumulate, if applicable
- whether the dividend rate is fixed or variable;
- any mandatory or optional sinking fund, purchase fund or similar provisions, if any;
- the terms and conditions, if applicable, upon which the preference stock will be convertible into common stock, including the conversion price (or manner of calculation)
- the dates, prices and other terms of any optional or mandatory redemption;
- the relative ranking and preferences of the preference stock as to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation (whether voluntary or involuntary), dissolution or winding up of our affairs;
- any liquidation preferences;
- the procedures for auction and remarketing, if any, of the shares;
- any listing of the shares on a securities exchange; and
- any other specific terms, preferences, rights, limitations or restrictions.

Rank of the Preference Stock

Unless we state otherwise in a prospectus supplement, all series of preference stock will rank equally as to dividends and payments upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up. The preference stock ranks junior to all of the preferred stock and senior to all common stock.

Distribution Rights

A prospectus supplement will describe the circumstances relating to distributions on our preference stock. Holders of our preference stock of each series will be entitled to receive distributions, when, as, and if declared by our board of directors, out of our assets legally available for payment to shareholders. These distributions may be cash distributions, or distributions in kind or in other property. The prospectus supplement will describe the rates of the distributions and the dates we will make distributions. Each distribution shall be payable to holders of record on such record date as shall be fixed by our board of directors. Dividends on any series of preference stock being offered may be cumulative or non-cumulative. Distributions on any series of preference stock, if cumulative, will be cumulative from and after the date set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Whenever dividends on any shares of the preferred stock are in default, we may not:

- pay or declare any dividend on the preference stock or common stock, except a dividend payable in preference stock or common stock; or
- purchase or redeem any shares of preference stock or common stock, except with the proceeds of any sale of shares of preference stock or common stock.

The first mortgage bond indenture securing Southern California Edison's first mortgage bonds provides, in substance, that Southern California Edison cannot pay any cash dividends except out of surplus at December 31, 1921, and out of earnings since then. None of Southern California Edison's present earnings reinvested in the business are restricted by this provision. Southern California Edison does not expect this provision to have any adverse effect on its ability to pay dividends on the preference stock.

Voting Rights

Holders of preference stock will not have any voting rights, except as required by law or as indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Liquidation Rights

If we liquidate, dissolve or wind up our affairs, then, before we make distributions to holders of common stock or any other class or series of shares of our capital stock ranking junior to the preference stock in the distribution of assets, the holders of each series of preference stock shall be entitled to receive liquidating distributions out of our assets legally available for distribution to shareholders. We will make liquidating distributions in the amount of the liquidation preference set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement plus an amount equal to all accumulated and unpaid distributions. After payment of the full amount of the liquidating distributions to which they are entitled, the holders of shares of preference stock will have no right or claim to any of our remaining assets.

If we liquidate, dissolve or wind up and we do not have enough legally available assets to pay the amount of the liquidating distributions on all outstanding shares of preference stock and other classes of capital stock ranking equally with the preference stock in the distribution of assets, then the holders of the preference stock and all other such classes or series of shares of capital stock shall share ratably in any such distribution of assets in proportion to the full liquidating distributions to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled.

Redemption

A prospectus supplement may provide that the preference stock will be subject to mandatory redemption or redemption at our option, in whole or in part. The prospectus supplement will describe the terms, the times and the redemption prices of the preference stock.

Other Provisions

Holders of shares of preference stock will not have any preemptive rights. The preference stock, when issued, will be fully paid and nonassessable.

Registration and Transfer

We will select a transfer agent and registrar for the preference stock that we issue at the time of issuance.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED SECURITIES

This section and following sections discuss the general terms and conditions of the preferred securities that we and the trusts may offer through this prospectus, as well as provisions of the related trust agreements, guarantee agreements and expense agreements to be entered into by Southern California Edison. Those agreements contain the full legal text of the matters described in this and following sections. Because these sections are summaries, they do not describe every aspect of the preferred securities or the related agreements. These summaries are subject to and qualified by all the provisions of the applicable agreements, including definitions of terms used in the agreements. Therefore, you should read carefully the detailed provisions of the applicable agreements, which we have incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement that includes this prospectus. These summaries also are subject to and qualified by the description of the particular terms of the preferred securities in the applicable prospectus supplement.

General

Southern California Edison will enter into an amended and restated trust agreement (referred to as a “trust agreement” in this prospectus) for each of SCE Trust I, SCE Trust II and SCE Trust III before each trust issues any preferred securities. Each trust agreement will authorize the regular trustees to issue on behalf of each trust one series of preferred securities that will have the terms described in a prospectus supplement. The proceeds from the sale of a trust’s preferred and common securities will be used by the trust to purchase a series of either

subordinated debt securities or preferred stock issued by Southern California Edison. The subordinated debt securities or preferred stock to be purchased by the trust are referred to in this prospectus as “intercompany securities.” The terms of the intercompany securities will in most respects mirror the terms of the preferred securities. The intercompany securities will be held in trust by the property trustee for the benefit of the holders of the preferred and common securities.

Southern California Edison also will enter into a guarantee agreement (referred to as a “preferred securities guarantee” in this prospectus) with each trust, under which Southern California Edison will agree to make payments of distributions and payments on redemption or liquidation with respect to a trust’s preferred securities, but only to the extent the trust has funds available to make those payments and has not made the payments. See “Description of Preferred Securities Guarantees” below.

The assets of a trust available for distribution to the holders of its preferred securities will be limited to payments from Southern California Edison under the series of intercompany securities held by the trust. If Southern California Edison fails to make a payment on the intercompany securities, the trust will not have sufficient funds to make related payments, including distributions, on its preferred securities.

Each preferred securities guarantee, when taken together with Southern California Edison’s obligations under the related series of intercompany securities, the subordinated indenture, the related trust agreement and the related expense agreement (as described below), and the articles of incorporation, as relevant, will provide a full and unconditional guarantee by Southern California Edison of amounts due on the preferred securities issued by a trust.

Each trust agreement will be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. Each property trustee will act as indenture trustee for the preferred securities to be issued by the applicable trust, in order to comply with the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

Each series of preferred securities will have the terms, including those regarding distributions, redemption, voting, liquidation rights and the other preferred, deferred or other special rights or other restrictions, as described in the relevant trust agreement or made part of the trust agreement by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or the Delaware Statutory Trust Act. The terms of the preferred securities will in most respects mirror the terms of the intercompany securities held by the trust.

The prospectus supplement relating to the preferred securities of a trust will describe the specific terms of the preferred securities, including:

- the name of the preferred securities;
- the dollar amount and number of securities issued;
- any provision relating to deferral of distribution payments;
- the annual distribution rate(s), or method of determining the rate(s), the payment date(s) and the record dates used to determine the holders who are to receive distributions;
- the date from which distributions will be cumulative;
- the optional redemption provisions, if any, including the prices, time periods and other terms and conditions for which the preferred securities will be purchased or redeemed, in whole or in part;
- the terms and conditions, if any, upon which the applicable series of intercompany securities may be distributed to holders of the preferred securities;
- the voting rights, if any, of holders of the preferred securities;
- any securities exchange on which the preferred securities will be listed;

- whether the preferred securities are to be issued in book-entry form and represented by one or more global certificates and, if so, the depository for the global certificates and the specific terms of the depository arrangements; and
- any other relevant rights, preferences, privileges, limitations or restrictions of the preferred securities.

In connection with the issuance of preferred securities, each trust will issue one series of common securities having the terms (including distributions, redemption, voting, liquidation rights or such restrictions) as will be set forth in the prospectus supplement. Except for voting rights, the terms of the common securities will be substantially identical to the terms of the preferred securities. The common securities will rank equally, and payments will be made on the common securities pro rata, with the preferred securities, except that, upon an event of default, the rights of the holders of the common securities to payment in respect of distributions and payments upon liquidation, redemption and otherwise will be subordinated to the rights of the holders of the preferred securities. Unless an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the common securities of a trust carry the right to vote and to appoint, remove or replace any of the trustees of that trust. All of the common securities of each trust will be directly or indirectly owned by Southern California Edison.

Each prospectus supplement will describe various United States federal income tax considerations applicable to the purchase, holding and disposition of the series of preferred securities covered by the prospectus supplement.

Liquidation Distribution Upon Dissolution

Unless otherwise specified in an applicable prospectus supplement, each trust agreement states that the related trust shall be dissolved:

- on the expiration of the term of the trust;
- upon the bankruptcy, dissolution or liquidation of Southern California Edison;
- upon direction by Southern California Edison to the property trustee to dissolve the trust and distribute the related intercompany securities directly to the holders of the preferred and common securities of the trust;
- upon the redemption of all of the preferred securities of the trust in connection with the redemption of all of the related intercompany securities; or
- upon entry of a court order for the dissolution of the trust.

Unless otherwise specified in an applicable prospectus supplement, in the event of a dissolution other than as described in the fourth bullet point above, after the trust satisfies all liabilities to its creditors as provided by applicable law, each holder of the preferred or common securities will be entitled to receive:

- the related intercompany securities in an aggregate principal amount or par value equal to the aggregate liquidation amount of the preferred or common securities held by the holder; or
- if such a distribution of related intercompany securities is determined by the property trustee not to be practical, cash equal to the aggregate liquidation amount or par value of the preferred or common securities held by the holder, plus accumulated and unpaid distributions to the date of payment.

If the trust cannot pay the full amount due on its preferred and common securities because insufficient assets are available for payment, then the amounts payable by the trust on its preferred and common securities will be paid on a pro rata basis. However, if an event of default under the related subordinated indenture or the certificate of determination has occurred and is continuing, the total amounts due on the preferred securities will be paid before any distribution on the common securities.

Events of Default

An “event of default” under a trust agreement occurs if:

- an event of default occurs under the subordinated indenture relating to a series of subordinated debt securities (see “Description of Debt Securities—Events of Default and Remedies for Subordinated Debt Securities” above);
- the trust does not pay any distribution on its preferred or common securities within 30 days of when it is due;
- the trust does not pay any redemption payment on its preferred or common securities when it is due;
- the trustees remain in breach of any other covenant or warranty in the trust agreement for 90 days after receiving notice from the holders of at least 25 percent in aggregate liquidation amount of the outstanding preferred securities; or
- the property trustee files for bankruptcy or becomes subject to specified proceedings involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, and we fail to appoint a successor property trustee within 60 days.

Southern California Edison and the regular trustees of a trust must file annually with the property trustee for the trust a certificate stating whether or not they are in compliance with all the applicable conditions and covenants under the related trust agreement.

If an event of default occurs under the subordinated indenture, and the indenture trustee and the holders of not less than 25 percent in principal amount of the related subordinated debt securities outstanding fail to declare the principal of all of such subordinated debt securities to be immediately due and payable, the holders of at least 25 percent in aggregate liquidation amount of the outstanding preferred securities of the applicable trust will have the right to declare such principal immediately due and payable, by providing notice in writing to Southern California Edison and the indenture trustee.

If Southern California Edison fails to pay principal, premium, if any, interest, redemption price or dividend on a series of intercompany securities when payable, then a holder of the related preferred securities may directly sue Southern California Edison, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to collect its pro rata share of payments owed.

Consolidation, Merger or Amalgamation of the Trusts

A trust may not consolidate, amalgamate, merge with or into, or be replaced by or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any corporation or other body, except as described below or as described above under the heading “Liquidation Distribution Upon Dissolution.” A trust may, with the consent of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of its outstanding preferred securities, consolidate, amalgamate, merge with or into, or be replaced by or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to another trust, if:

- the successor entity either
 - expressly assumes all of the obligations of the trust relating to its preferred securities; or
 - substitutes for the trust’s preferred securities other securities having substantially the same terms as the preferred securities, so long as those successor securities rank the same as the preferred securities for distributions and payments upon liquidation, redemption and otherwise;
- Southern California Edison expressly appoints a trustee of the successor entity who has substantially the same powers and duties as the property trustee of the trust as the holder of the particular series of intercompany securities;

- the preferred securities are listed or traded, or any successor securities will be listed upon notice of issuance, on the same national securities exchange or other organization on which the preferred securities are then listed or traded;
- the transaction does not cause the preferred securities or any successor securities to be downgraded by any national rating agency;
- the transaction does not adversely affect the rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of the preferred securities or any successor securities in any material way;
- the successor entity has a purpose substantially identical to that of the trust;
- Southern California Edison owns all of the common securities of the successor entity and guarantees the obligations of the successor entity under the successor securities at least to the extent provided under the applicable preferred securities guarantee.
- prior to the transaction, Southern California Edison has received an opinion of counsel from a nationally recognized law firm stating that:
 - the transaction does not adversely affect the rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of the trust's preferred securities or any successor securities in any material way; and
 - following the transaction, neither the trust nor the successor entity will be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940; and
- Southern California Edison owns all of the common securities of the successor entity and guarantees the obligations of the successor entity under the successor securities at least to the extent provided under the applicable preferred securities guarantee.

In addition, unless all of the holders of the preferred securities approve otherwise, a trust may not consolidate, amalgamate, merge with or into, or be replaced by or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any other entity or permit any other entity to consolidate, amalgamate, merge with or into, or replace it, if the transaction would cause the trust or the successor entity to be classified other than as a grantor trust for United States federal income tax purposes.

Voting Rights; Amendment of Trust Agreement

Unless otherwise specified in an applicable prospectus supplement, the holders of preferred securities will have no voting rights except as discussed below and under the headings "Consolidation, Merger or Amalgamation of the Trusts" and "Description of the Preferred Securities Guarantees—Amendments and Assignment" above, and as otherwise required by law and the trust agreement for the trust. On any matter as to which voting rights exist, the holders of preferred securities will be entitled to one vote for each liquidation amount (as provided in the applicable trust agreement) of preferred securities they hold.

If any proposed amendment to the trust agreement of a trust provides for, or the regular trustees of the trust otherwise propose to effect:

- any action that would adversely affect the powers, preferences or special rights of the trust's preferred securities in any material respect, whether by way of amendment to the trust agreement or otherwise; or
- the dissolution, winding-up or termination of the trust other than pursuant to the terms of its trust agreement,

then the holders of the trust's preferred securities as a class will be entitled to vote on the amendment or proposal. In that case, the amendment or proposal will be effective only if approved by the holders of at least a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of the preferred securities.

The trust agreement of a trust may be amended from time to time by Southern California Edison and the regular trustees of the trust, without the consent of the holders of preferred securities of the trust, to:

- cure any ambiguity, correct or supplement any provision which may be inconsistent with any other provision, or make provisions not inconsistent with any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the trust agreement, in each case to the extent that the amendment does not adversely affect the interests of any holder of preferred securities of the trust in any material respect; or
- modify, eliminate or add to any provisions to the extent necessary to ensure that the trust will not be classified as other than a grantor trust for United States federal income tax purposes or to ensure that the trust will not be required to register as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Except as provided in the next paragraph, other amendments to the trust agreement of a trust may be made by Southern California Edison and the trustees of the trust upon:

- approval of the holders of a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of the outstanding preferred securities of the trust; and
- receipt by the trustees of the trust of an opinion of counsel to the effect that such amendment will not affect the trust’s status as a grantor trust for United States federal income tax purposes or the trust’s exemption from the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, without the consent of each affected holder of common or preferred securities of a trust, the trust agreement of the trust may not be amended to:

- change the amount or timing of any distribution on the common or preferred securities of the trust or otherwise adversely affect the amount of any distribution required to be made in respect of such securities as of a specified date; or
- restrict the right of a holder of any such securities to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after such date.

In addition, no amendment may be made to a trust agreement if the amendment would:

- cause the related trust to be characterized as other than a grantor trust for United States federal income tax purposes;
- cause the related trust to be deemed to be an “investment company” which is required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; or
- impose any additional obligation on Southern California Edison, the property trustee or the Delaware trustee without its consent.

Neither the property trustee nor the Delaware trustee is required to enter into any amendment to a trust agreement that affects its own rights, duties and immunities under the trust agreement. The property trustee is entitled to receive an opinion of counsel and an officer’s certificate stating that any amendment complies with the trust agreement and any conditions precedent to the amendment have been satisfied.

Without obtaining the prior approval of the holders of a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of the preferred securities of a trust, the trustees of the trust may not:

- direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the indenture trustee for any subordinated debt securities held by the trust or executing any trust or power conferred on the property trustee with respect to the intercompany securities;
- waive any default that is waivable under the terms of the intercompany securities;
- cancel an acceleration of the principal or liquidation value of the intercompany securities or exercise any right to rescind or annul a declaration that the principal of all of the intercompany securities shall be due and payable; or

- consent to any amendment, modification or termination of the subordinated indenture or the subordinated debt securities where such consent is required or consent to any amendment to the articles of incorporation where such consent is required.

However, if a consent under the subordinated indenture or the articles of incorporation requires the consent of each affected holder of subordinated debt securities or preferred stock, then the property trustee must obtain the prior consent of each holder of preferred securities. The trustees of the trust may not revoke any action previously authorized by a vote of the holders of the preferred securities except by a subsequent vote of the holders of the preferred securities. In addition, before taking any of the foregoing actions, the property trustee must obtain an opinion of counsel stating that the action will not cause the trust to be classified as other than a grantor trust for United States federal income tax purposes.

The property trustee of a trust will notify all preferred securities holders of the trust of any notice of default received from the indenture trustee with respect to the subordinated debt securities held by the trust.

Removal and Replacement of Trustees

The holder of a trust's common securities may remove or replace any of the regular trustees and, unless an event of default has occurred and is continuing under the subordinated indenture or the articles of incorporation, the property and Delaware trustees of the trust. If such an event of default has occurred and is continuing, only the holders of a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of the trust's preferred securities may remove or replace the property and Delaware trustees. The resignation or removal of any trustee of the trusts will be effective only on the acceptance of appointment by the successor trustee in accordance with the provisions of the trust agreement for the trust.

Information Concerning the Property Trustees

For matters relating to compliance with the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, the property trustee of each trust will have all of the duties and responsibilities of an indenture trustee under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. Each property trustee, other than during the occurrence and continuance of a default under the applicable trust agreement, undertakes to perform only the duties as are specifically set forth in the applicable trust agreement and, after a default, must use the same degree of care and skill as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Subject to this provision, a property trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers given it by the applicable trust agreement at the request of any holder of preferred securities unless it is offered reasonable security or indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities that it might incur. If the property trustee is required to decide between alternative courses of action, construe ambiguous provisions in the applicable trust agreement or is unsure of the application of any provision of the applicable trust agreement, and the matter is not one on which the holders of preferred securities are entitled to vote, then the property trustee will take such action as it deems advisable and in the best interests of the holders of the preferred and common securities. In this event, the property trustee will have no liability except for its own bad faith, negligence or willful misconduct.

The property trustee for each of the trusts is the same entity and will also serve as the indenture trustee under the subordinated indenture and the guarantee trustee under each of the guarantee agreements. Southern California Edison and certain of its affiliates maintain deposit accounts and banking relationships with the property trustee.

Miscellaneous

The trustees of each trust are authorized and directed to conduct the affairs of and to operate the trust in such a way that:

- it will not be deemed to be an "investment company" required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940;

- it will be classified as a grantor trust for United States federal income tax purposes; and
- the subordinated debt securities held by it will be treated as indebtedness of Southern California Edison for United States federal income tax purposes.

Southern California Edison and the trustees of each trust are authorized to take any action (so long as it is consistent with applicable law or the applicable certificate of trust or trust agreement) that Southern California Edison and the trustees of the trust determine to be necessary or desirable for such purposes.

Registered holders of preferred securities have no preemptive or similar rights.

A trust may not borrow money, issue debt, execute mortgages or pledge any of its assets.

Governing Law

Each trust agreement and the related preferred securities will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED SECURITIES GUARANTEES

General

Southern California Edison will execute a guarantee agreement, referred to herein as a “preferred securities guarantee,” for the benefit of the holders of preferred securities, at the time that a trust issues those preferred securities. Each preferred securities guarantee will be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. will act as indenture trustee, referred to herein as the “guarantee trustee,” under each preferred securities guarantee for the purposes of compliance with the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

The guarantee trustee will hold each preferred securities guarantee for the benefit of the preferred securities holders of the applicable trust.

Southern California Edison will irrevocably agree, as described in each preferred securities guarantee, to pay in full, to the holders of the preferred securities issued by the applicable trust, the preferred securities guarantee payments (as defined below), except to the extent previously paid, when and as due, regardless of any defense, right of set-off or counterclaim which the trust may have or assert. The following payments, to the extent not paid by a trust, referred to herein as “preferred securities guarantee payments,” will be covered by the applicable preferred securities guarantee:

- any accumulated and unpaid distributions required to be paid on the applicable preferred securities, to the extent that the trust has funds available to make the payment;
- the redemption price, to the extent that the trust has funds available to make the payment; and
- upon a voluntary or involuntary dissolution, termination, winding-up or liquidation of the trust (other than in connection with a distribution of intercompany securities to holders of the preferred securities), the lesser of:
 - the aggregate of the liquidation amounts specified in the prospectus supplement for each preferred security plus all accumulated and unpaid distributions on the preferred security to the date of payment, to the extent the trust has funds available to make the payment; and
 - the amount of assets of the trust remaining available for distribution to holders of its preferred securities upon liquidation of the trust.

Southern California Edison’s obligation to make a preferred securities guarantee payment may be satisfied by directly paying the required amounts to the holders of the preferred securities or by causing the trust to pay the amounts to the holders.

Status of the Preferred Securities Guarantees

Each preferred securities guarantee will constitute an unsecured obligation of Southern California Edison and will rank either:

- with respect to subordinated debt securities, subordinate and junior in right of payment to all of Southern California Edison's other liabilities except those that rank equally or are subordinate by their terms; or
- with respect to preferred stock, equally with all other Southern California Edison preferred stock; and
- equal with any other preferred securities guarantee now or hereafter issued by Southern California Edison on behalf of the holders of preferred securities issued by any other trust.

Each preferred securities guarantee will constitute a guarantee of payment and not of collection (in other words, the holder of the guaranteed security may sue Southern California Edison, or seek other remedies, to enforce its rights under the preferred securities guarantee without first suing any other person or entity). A preferred securities guarantee will not be discharged except by payment of the preferred securities guarantee payments in full to the extent not otherwise paid or upon distribution to the applicable preferred securities holders of the related intercompany securities pursuant to the applicable trust agreement.

Amendments and Assignment

Except with respect to any changes which do not adversely affect the rights of holders of preferred securities in any material respect (in which case no consent of the holders will be required), a preferred securities guarantee may be amended only with the prior approval of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of the preferred securities. A description of the way to obtain any approval appears under the heading "Description of Preferred Securities—Voting Rights; Amendment of Trust Agreements" above. All guarantees and agreements contained in a preferred securities guarantee will be binding on Southern California Edison's successors, assigns, receivers, trustees and representatives and are for the benefit of the holders of the applicable preferred securities.

Events of Default

An event of default under a preferred securities guarantee occurs if Southern California Edison fails to make any of its required payments when due or fails to perform any of its other obligations under the preferred securities guarantee for more than 30 days.

The holders of at least a majority in aggregate liquidation amount of the preferred securities relating to each preferred securities guarantee will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the guarantee trustee relating to the preferred securities guarantee or to direct the exercise of any trust or power given to the guarantee trustee under the preferred securities guarantee. In addition, any holder of preferred securities may bring a legal proceeding directly against Southern California Edison to enforce its rights under the preferred securities guarantee, without first taking legal action against the guarantee trustee, the trust or any other person.

Information Concerning Guarantee Trustees

The guarantee trustee under a preferred securities guarantee, other than during the occurrence and continuance of a default under the preferred securities guarantee, will perform only the duties that are specifically described in the preferred securities guarantee. After such a default, the guarantee trustee will exercise the same degree of care and skill as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Subject to this provision, a guarantee trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of its powers as described in the applicable preferred securities guarantee at the request of any holder of covered preferred securities unless it is offered security and indemnity satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities that it might incur.

Termination of the Preferred Securities Guarantees

Each preferred securities guarantee will terminate upon full payment of the redemption price of all the applicable preferred securities, distribution of the related intercompany debt securities to the holders of the preferred securities, or full payment of the amounts payable in accordance with the applicable trust agreement upon liquidation of the applicable trust. Each preferred securities guarantee will continue to be effective or will be reinstated if at any time any holder of preferred securities issued by the applicable trust must restore payment of any sums paid under the preferred securities or the preferred securities guarantee.

Governing Law

The preferred securities guarantees will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California, except that the rights, duties, immunities and indemnities of the guarantee trustee shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

DESCRIPTION OF EXPENSE AGREEMENTS

Southern California Edison will execute an expense agreement at the same time that a trust issues preferred securities. Under the expense agreement, Southern California Edison will irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee to each creditor of the trust the full amount of the trust's costs, expenses and liabilities, other than the amounts owed to holders of its preferred and common securities pursuant to the terms of those securities. The creditors of the trust will be entitled to enforce the expense agreement.

Southern California Edison's obligations under the expense agreement will be subordinated in right of payment to the same extent as the preferred securities guarantee. The expense agreement will contain provisions regarding amendment, termination, assignment, succession and governing law similar to those contained in the preferred securities guarantee.

RELATIONSHIP DEFINING THE SCOPE OF THE GUARANTEE

Payments of distributions and redemption and liquidation payments due on each series of preferred securities (to the extent the applicable trust has funds available for the payments) will be guaranteed by Southern California Edison to the extent described under the heading "Description of Preferred Securities Guarantees" above. No single document executed by Southern California Edison in connection with the issuance of any series of preferred securities will provide for its full, irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of the preferred securities. It is only the combined operation of Southern California Edison's obligations under the applicable preferred securities guarantee, trust agreement, subordinated indenture, subordinated debt securities, expense agreement and articles of incorporation, as relevant, that has the effect of providing a full, irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of a trust's obligations under its preferred securities.

As long as Southern California Edison makes payments of dividends, interest and other payments when due on the intercompany securities held by a trust, the payments will be sufficient to cover the payment of distributions and redemption and liquidation payments due on the preferred securities issued by that trust, primarily because:

- the aggregate principal amount or the par value of the intercompany securities will be equal to the sum of the aggregate liquidation amounts of the preferred and common securities;
- the interest rate or dividends and interest and other payment dates on the intercompany securities will match the distribution rate and distribution and other payment dates for the preferred securities;
- Southern California Edison has agreed to pay for any and all costs, expenses and liabilities of each trust except the trust's obligations under its preferred securities; and
- each trust agreement provides that the related trust will not engage in any activity that is not consistent with the limited purposes of the trust.

If and to the extent that Southern California Edison does not make payments on the intercompany securities, the trust will not have funds available to make payments of distributions or other amounts due on its preferred securities. In those circumstances, a holder of preferred securities of the trust will not be able to rely upon the preferred securities guarantee for payment of these amounts. Instead, the holder may directly sue Southern California Edison or seek other remedies to collect its pro rata share of payments owed. If a holder sues Southern California Edison to collect payment, then Southern California Edison will assume the holder's rights as a holder of preferred securities under the trust's trust agreement to the extent Southern California Edison makes a payment to the holder in any legal action.

A holder of any preferred security may sue Southern California Edison, or seek other remedies, to enforce its rights under the applicable preferred securities guarantee without first suing the applicable guarantee trustee, the trust which issued the preferred security or any other person or entity.

EXPERTS

The financial statements incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

VALIDITY OF THE SECURITIES AND PREFERRED SECURITIES GUARANTEES

The validity of the first mortgage bonds, debt securities, preferred stock, preference stock, preferred securities and preferred securities guarantees offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for Southern California Edison by Stephen E. Pickett, its Senior Vice President and General Counsel, or Barbara Mathews, its Associate General Counsel, and for any underwriters by their counsel. The validity of the preferred securities under Delaware law will be passed upon by Richards, Layton & Finger, P.A., special Delaware counsel for Southern California Edison, the trusts and the Delaware trustee.

Mr. Pickett and Ms. Mathews are salaried employees of Southern California Edison and earn stock-based compensation based on Edison International's common stock. Additionally, they may hold Edison International stock-based interests through an employee benefit plan and can participate in an Edison International shareholder dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan. They own no securities of Southern California Edison or the trusts.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities described in this prospectus from time to time in one or more transactions:

- to purchasers directly;
- to underwriters for public offering and sale by them;
- through agents;
- through dealers; or
- through a combination of any of the foregoing methods of sale.

We may distribute the securities from time to time in one or more transactions at:

- a fixed price or prices, which may be changed;
- market prices prevailing at the time of sale;

- prices related to such prevailing market prices; or
- negotiated prices.

Direct Sales

We may sell the securities directly to institutional investors or others who may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to any resale of the securities. We will describe in a prospectus supplement the terms of any sale of securities.

To Underwriters

The applicable prospectus supplement will name any underwriter involved in a sale of securities. Underwriters may offer and sell securities at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, or from time to time at market prices or at negotiated prices. Underwriters may be deemed to have received compensation from us from sales of securities in the form of underwriting discounts or commissions and may also receive commissions from purchasers of securities for whom they may act as agent. Underwriters may also be involved in any offering of equity securities by or on our behalf.

Underwriters may sell securities to or through dealers, and such dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters and/or commissions (which may be changed from time to time) from the purchasers for whom they may act as agent.

Unless otherwise provided in a prospectus supplement, the obligations of any underwriters to purchase securities will be subject to certain conditions precedent, and the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all the securities if any are purchased.

Through Agents and Dealers

We will name any agent involved in a sale of securities, as well as any commissions payable by us to such agent, in a prospectus supplement. Unless we indicate differently in the applicable prospectus supplement, any such agent will be acting on a reasonable efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

If we use a dealer in the sale of the securities, we will sell the securities to the dealer. The dealer may then resell the securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by the dealer at the time of resale.

Delayed Delivery Contracts

If we so specify in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will authorize underwriters, dealers and agents to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase the securities pursuant to contracts providing for payment and delivery on future dates. Institutions with whom the contracts, when authorized, may be made include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions, and other institutions, but shall in all cases be subject to the approval of Southern California Edison. Such contracts will be subject to only those conditions set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement and the condition that the purchase by an institution of the securities covered under any such contract shall not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of any jurisdiction in the United States to which that institution is subject.

The underwriters, dealers and agents will not be responsible for the validity or performance of the contracts. We will set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the contracts the price to be paid for the securities, the commissions payable for solicitation of the contracts and the date in the future for delivery of the securities.

General Information

Underwriters, dealers and agents participating in a sale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriters as defined in the Securities Act of 1933, and any discounts and commissions received by them and any profit

realized by them on resale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act of 1933. We may have agreements with underwriters, dealers and agents to indemnify them against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, and to reimburse them for certain expenses.

In compliance with the guidelines of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., the maximum discount or commission to be received by any NASD member or independent broker-dealer may not exceed 8% of the aggregate amount of the securities offered pursuant to this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement; however, it is anticipated that the maximum commission or discount to be received in any particular offering of securities will be significantly less than this amount.

Underwriters or agents and their associates may be customers of, engage in transactions with or perform services for us or our affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

Unless we indicate differently in a prospectus supplement, we will not list the securities on any securities exchange. The securities will be a new issue of securities with no established trading market. Any underwriters that purchase securities for public offering and sale may make a market in such securities, but such underwriters will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. We make no assurance as to the liquidity of or the trading markets for any securities.

To facilitate a debt securities offering, any underwriter may engage in over-allotment, stabilizing transactions, short covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

- Over-allotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which creates a short position.
- Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum.
- Short covering positions involve purchases of the securities in the open market after the distribution is completed to cover short positions.
- Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a dealer when the securities originally sold by the dealer are purchased in a covering transaction to cover short positions.

Those activities may cause the price of the debt securities to be higher than it otherwise would be. If commenced, the activities may be discontinued by the underwriters at any time.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Available Information

We file reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may read and copy these reports and proxy statements and other information at the Public Reference Room maintained by the Securities and Exchange Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain further information on the operation of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Public Reference Room by calling them at 1-800-SEC-0330.

The Securities and Exchange Commission also maintains an Internet web site that contains reports, proxy statements and other information about issuers, such as Southern California Edison, that file electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The address of that web site is <http://www.sec.gov>.

You may also review reports, proxy statements and other information about Southern California Edison at our offices at 2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Rosemead, California 91770. You may view and obtain copies of some of those reports and other information on the web site maintained by Southern California Edison's parent, Edison International, at <http://www.edison.com>.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may obtain the full registration statement from the Securities and Exchange Commission or us, as indicated below. We filed forms or copies of the articles of incorporation, indentures and other documents establishing the terms of the offered securities as exhibits to the registration statement. Statements in this prospectus or any supplement about these documents are summaries. You should refer to the actual documents for a more complete description of the relevant matters.

Incorporation by Reference

The rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission allow us to “incorporate by reference” into this prospectus, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus, and later information that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission will automatically update and supersede the earlier information. This prospectus incorporates by reference the documents listed below that we have previously filed or may file in the future with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These documents contain important information about Southern California Edison.

- Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.
- Our Current Reports on Form 8-K dated January 5, January 14, February 7, March 15, and March 21, 2005.
- The “Description of Registrant’s Securities to be Registered” on page 2 of our Registration Statement on Form 8-A dated February 13, 1999, which incorporates by reference the material appearing under the headings “Description of the Preferred Stock” in the prospectus dated February 21, 1990, and “Certain Terms of the New Stock” in the prospectus supplement dated January 21, 1992, contained in our registration statement on Form S-3 (Registration Number 33-33406).
- All additional documents that we file with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 between the date of this prospectus and the end of the offering of the securities described in this prospectus. Those documents include Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and proxy statements mailed to our shareholders.

Upon request, we will provide a copy of any of these filings without charge to each person to whom a copy of this prospectus has been delivered. You may request a copy of these filings by writing or calling us at:

Southern California Edison Company
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
P.O. Box 800
Rosemead, California 91770
Attention: Corporate Governance
Telephone (626) 302-2662
Fax (626) 302-2610

Southern California Edison Company

2,000,000 Shares Series C Preference Stock
(Non-Cumulative, \$100 Liquidation Value)



PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

January 17, 2006

Citigroup

JPMorgan

Merrill Lynch & Co.

Wedbush Morgan Securities Inc.

BNY Capital Markets, Inc.

LaSalle Capital Markets

UBS Investment Bank
