PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigation Plans Discovery 2022
Data Response

PG&E Data Request No.:	MGRA_004-Q06		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2022_DR_MGRA_004-Q06		
Request Date:	April 1, 2022	Requester DR No.:	MGRA-PGE-WMP22_DataRequest4
Date Sent:	April 5, 2022	Requesting Party:	Mussey Grade Road Alliance
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Joseph Mitchell

SUBJECT: WILDFIRE RISK MODELING

In PG&E's response to MGRA Data Request 3, PG&E states that:

> ***For the 2022 WDRM v3, fire severity for a given day is assessed for "destructive potential" vs. not, where destructive potential is assessed using Technosylva outputs of flame length and rate of spread (with threshold values that provide full recall of historically destructive fires) for historically worst weather and Rscores (4 and above) for all days in the June through November fire season. If either approach evaluates to destructive potential, the day/location is considered to have consequences consistent with the expectation value of MAVF CoRE assigned to fires from the VIIRS data set that also are flagged with destructive potential.***

QUESTION 06

Is the seasonal P(ignition) multiplied by a seasonal estimate of consequence scores to obtain a seasonal risk score for each driver? Or is the daily (ignition|outage) multiplied by the daily consequence score, and the risk score averaged over season? If neither of these mechanisms explain risk scoring provide additional detail.

ANSWER 06

Yes, the fire season P(ignition) is multiplied by a season estimate of wildfire consequence to option the wildfire seasonal risk score for each driver at each location.