

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigation Plans Discovery 2023
Data Response**

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_021-Q004		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2023_DR_CalAdvocates_021-Q004		
Request Date:	April 27, 2023	Requester DR No.:	CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-21
Date Sent:	May 2, 2023	Requesting Party:	Public Advocates Office
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Holly Wehrman

SUBJECT: 2023-2025 WMP SUBMISSION

QUESTION 004

Figure PG&E-8.1.8-2 on p. 465 of PG&E's WMP shows that PSPS will be considered under the following conditions:

- Wind gusts 30-40+ mph
- Relative humidity <30%
- Dead Fuel Moisture <9-11%
- FPI of R5+

Page 768 of PG&E's WMP states that the following thresholds are taken into consideration in PSPS decision-making:

- Sustained wind speed above 19 miles per hour
- Dead fuel moisture (DFM) 10 hour less than 9 percent
- DFM 100-hour, 1,000 hours less than 11 percent
- Relative Humidity (RH) below 30 percent
- Herbaceous live fuel moisture below 65 percent
- Shrub (Chamise) Live Fuel Moisture below 90 percent
- FPI above 0.7

With respect to the WMP passages noted above:

- a) Please explain why these lists are different.
- b) What is the difference between an FPI of R5+ and a FPI above 0.7?
- c) Does PG&E consider sustained wind speeds, gusts, or both in PSPS decision-making?

Please explain your answer.

ANSWER 004

- a) Figure PG&E-8.1.8-2 on p. 465 of PG&E's WMP is intended to be a simplified version of our criteria for general awareness. Whereas the thresholds on page 768 of PG&E's WMP are the minimum fire potential conditions with quantifiable factors used during PSPS.
- b) An FPI of R5+ is when there is an occurrence of high FPI (above 0.7) *plus* the presence of high ignition potential driven by wind.
- c) PG&E considers sustained wind speeds for PSPS decision making on the distribution system.