

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_015-Q007		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2023_DR_CalAdvocates_015-Q007		
Request Date:	April 11, 2023	Requester DR No.:	CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-15
Date Sent:	April 14, 2023	Requesting Party:	Public Advocates Office
DRU Index #:		Requester:	Miles Gordon

The following questions relate to your 2023-2025 WMP submission and your response to data request CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-08.

**QUESTION 007**

PG&E states in its response to Question 2 (h) of CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-08 its Tree Inventory Program “is planned to last 9 years”. In response to Question 9 (a) of CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-08, it provides a pace for the next three years of 15,000 trees in 2023, 20,000 trees in 2024, and 25,000 trees in 2025.

- a) Please explain why PG&E is forecasting it will take 9 years to work down its previously identified tree inventory.
- b) Please state the basis for the abovementioned pace of work up to the year 2025.
- c) Does PG&E have current goals or targets for the program past the year 2025?
- d) If so, please state such goals or targets.
- e) Please quantify, based on the currently available knowledge, the ignition risk posed by the tree inventory.
- f) If PG&E had not discontinued EVM at the end of 2022, how long would the EVM program have taken to work down its current tree inventory?

**ANSWER 007**

- a) The pace was provided for the first three years of the program with intent to ramp up annual pace. 9 years is a starting point to plan the pace of work completion however, the lessons learned will inform the completion timing.
- b) We anticipate that there will be opportunities in the initial years of the program for lessons learned regarding safety, efficiencies, and coordination with other system hardening activities, so the program has been designed to ramp up over the first three years.
- c) The goals for 2025 and beyond are not yet determined. The progress and lessons learned in the first three years will inform goals for 2025 and beyond.
- d) N/A
- e) We do not have the explicit ignition risk posed by the tree inventory. However, based on the WDRM v3 weighted vegetation trunk risk total, vegetation trunk risk

represents an ignition risk score of 5,096 (446 WDRM v3 risk points \* Enterprise Wildfire MAVF calibration factor 11.41). This tree inventory is identified to reduce the ignition risk driven by vegetation trunk failure.

- f) It is difficult to predict how long the inventory would have taken to work down if the program persisted since new work would be continually added while working down existing inventory. As long as the program persisted the inventory would likely have continued due to ongoing addition and completion of trees.