

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**  
**Wildfire Mitigation Plans**  
**Rulemaking 18-10-007**  
**Data Response**

PG&E Data Request No.:	MGRA_010-Q06		
PG&E File Name:	WildfireMitigationPlans_DR_MGRA_010-Q06		
Request Date:	February 25, 2021	Requester DR No.:	WMP-2021 MGRA PGE DataRequest 4
Date Sent:	March 2, 2021	Requesting Party:	Mussey Grade Road Alliance
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Joseph Mitchell

***The following data requests are being issued to PG&E.***

**QUESTION 06 (21)**

Regarding the 2021 Wildfire Distribution Risk Model, explain why weather variables averaged over a period (annually?) were used rather than peak values or values measured or predicted at the time of historical ignition events.

**ANSWER 06 (21)**

As a planning model, the 2021 Wildfire Distribution Risk Model provides insights used to develop annual mitigation plans. It is a model trained to predict where ignitions are more likely to occur over the next year and not when they will occur. This is different than an operational model that would be used for a PSPS event where the likelihood of ignition for a forecasted weather pattern is the objective. For an operational model, peak weather values play a significant role in developing predictions. However, when modeling all ignitions over longer periods of time, prevailing wind speeds and directions play a different role. As long as there are a similar number of wind events in similar locations over time, the model is already accounting for wind impacts on annual ignitions. However, the majority of ignitions are not caused by wind as 95% of outages do not occur during NE wind days.