

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_012-Q010		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2023_DR_CalAdvocates_012-Q010		
Request Date:	April 6, 2023	Requester DR No.:	CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-12
Date Sent:	April 11, 2023	Requesting Party:	Public Advocates Office
DRU Index #:		Requester:	Holly Wehrman

The following questions relate to your 2023-2025 WMP submission.

Topic: PSPS

QUESTION 010

Regarding PSPS and its relationship with EPSS settings.

- a) Please describe the decision-making process for a situation in which PG&E anticipates PSPS conditions but decides to utilize EPSS settings instead.
- b) Please list all dates in 2021 and 2022 when PG&E anticipated PSPS conditions but utilized EPSS settings instead, if this occurred.
- c) Please provide a narrative of the decision-making process for any instances listed in part (b) above.
- d) Please describe how PG&E utilizes EPSS during a PSPS event period.

ANSWER 010

- a) Enabling EPSS instead of executing PSPS is not part of the PSPS decision making process. EPSS operates independent of PSPS based on different criteria and thresholds – see Section 8.1.8.1 of PG&E's WMP.
- b) There were none as EPSS is not utilized instead of PSPS. Enabling EPSS instead of executing PSPS is not part of the PSPS decision making process. See response to (a) above.
- c) As explained in response to (a) since EPSS operates independent of PSPS there is no decision-making process to utilize EPSS instead of PSPS. Each program is based on different criteria and protocols, independent of each other.
- d) EPSS is enabled based on forecasted Fire Potential Index (FPI) criteria on an individual circuit level. If there are circuits adjacent to a PSPS polygon that meet EPSS enablement criteria – including non-tier EPSS buffer circuits within a Red Flag Warning or Fire Weather Watch footprint or meeting Minimum Fire Potential Conditions – those circuits will be EPSS enabled.