

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_015-Q006		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2023_DR_CalAdvocates_015-Q006		
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 006

PG&E states in its response to Question 2 (c) of CalAdvocates-PGE-2023WMP-08 that:

For FTI, Areas of Concern (AOCs) were identified through a cross-functional effort utilizing county-based regional reviews to create polygons which are geographic areas. Initial polygon development utilized WDRMv3 consequence scores, Public Safety Specialist circuit-based evaluations, expertise, 30-year lookback of meteorology data, and analysis, identified PSPS Lookback Polygons, PSPS Vegetation Damage locations, vegetation caused ignition data, and vegetation caused outage data. The process is intended to be performed annually to identify where trends, models, or emerging available data indicated higher likelihood of tree caused damage or outages.

- a) Please explain how the following types of data will be utilized in developing AOC polygons for the FTI scope of work:
 - i. WDRMv3 consequence scores;
 - ii. Public Safety Specialist circuit-based evaluations and expertise;
 - iii. 30-year lookback of meteorology data and analysis;
 - iv. Identified PSPS Lookback Polygons;
 - v. PSPS Vegetation Damage Locations;
 - vi. Vegetation caused ignition data; and
 - vii. Vegetation caused outage data.
- b) Please define and describe "PSPS Lookback Polygons".
- c) What is the threshold of 'likelihood of tree caused damage or outages' at which a particular location is determined to be an AOC?

ANSWER 006

a)

- i. WDRMv3 Consequence scores aided in quality checking the AOC polygons. Adding this to the process resulted in adding two additional AOC polygons containing 32 circuit miles. WDRMv3 was also used to rank and prioritize the AOC into the tranches.
- ii. Public Safety Specialists (PSS) circuit-based risk assessments were not specifically developed to identify vegetation risks but often aligned the outage cluster data also utilized for the project. When strong alignment existed between circuits PSS ranked very high to severe and overlapped with other VM specific outage, ignition, or PSPS damage data an AOC polygon was developed. If a PSS very high to severe circuit ranking conflicted or did not align with other VM specific data or expertise, AOC polygons were not developed.
- iii. 30-year meteorology re-analysis data was provided to the AOC development team to understand historical Diablo wind and FPI-OPW conditions at the regional level. This was additional context and utilized on a limited basis to develop AOC polygons. At the recommendation of the Meteorology Team it was determined that the PSPS lookback polygons described in iv. were a better dataset for use in AOC development.
- iv. PSPS lookback polygons consolidated all geographic areas impacted by PSPS 2018-2021. When these strongly aligned with other VM specific outage, ignition and PSPS damage data, AOC polygons were developed.
- v. PSPS asset damage attributed to vegetation was utilized to further inform AOC polygon development. AOC development methodology was specific to prioritizing work for Vegetation Management to reduce tree caused outages and ignitions.
- vi. Vegetation caused ignition data was utilized to indicate areas where historical ignitions were attributed to tree contacts with assets. This data was broken into size classes to better inform when these ignitions led to wildfire or proved challenging for initial containment.
- vii. Vegetation Caused outage data 2018-2021 was consolidated into buffered clusters by frequency. This data was further filtered for winter season and summer season. Outages were used as a proxy for potential ignitions. This was considered a strong predictive contributing dataset based on the assumption that areas experiencing higher frequency of historical outages were more likely to experience future outages without additional mitigation.

b) Please see response a) iv.

c) No predetermined thresholds were created to develop AOCs for 2023. This effort was intended to blend localized knowledge and best available data to identify areas that could be evaluated against existing models. This is a new process intended to improve situational awareness for vegetation management. It is anticipated that AOCs will continue to evolve annually through a repeated process.

Adding and removing AOC will be based on the experiences and data gained annually.