

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_050-Q06		
PG&E File Name:	WildfireMitigationPlans_DR_CalAdvocates_050-Q06		
Request Date:	March 5, 2021	Requester DR No.:	CalAdvocates-PGE-2021WMP-16
Date Sent:	March 10, 2021	Requesting Party:	Public Advocates Office
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Alan Wehrman

The following questions relate to PG&E's 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP) Update and PG&E's Supplemental Filing on February 26, 2021.

QUESTION 06

In PG&E's September 2020 Quarterly Report, in response to Condition PGE-2 on p. 98, PG&E stated, "A second leading factor [for the high equipment failure rate] is the large percentage of small copper conductor found across PG&E's rural service territory."

In PG&E's Supplemental Filing, in response to Action PGE-27 (Class B) on p. 36, PG&E states that they do not currently have the data to provide the percentage and OH circuit mileage of small copper conductor replacement projects that fall within HFTD areas.

- a. Does PG&E know how much small copper conductor mileage currently exists in HFTD areas?
- b. If the answer to part (a) is yes, please provide this mileage.
- c. If the answer to part (a) is no, explain the efforts PG&E is taking to acquire this information.
- d. Is the presence of small copper conductor a risk factor in PG&E's risk models? In other words, would small copper conductor installation or replacement be at a higher priority for WMP mitigation activities compared to the same for circuits constructed from other materials? If yes, please describe how.

ANSWER 06

PG&E notes that the response to Action PGE-27 (Class B) addresses the amount of replacement of cooper conductor in High Fire Threat District (HFTD) areas, not the total amount of cooper conductor in HFTD areas. This data request asks for the amount of small cooper conductor in HFTD areas. With that clarification, PG&E provides the following response.

- a. Yes
- b. Defining small copper conductor as 4, 6 and 8 copper, we have 3,589 miles in Tier 2, Tier 3 and Zone 1 HFTD

- c. Not applicable
- d. While copper and corrosion are significant indicators of conductor failure, they do not necessarily align with the key factors for wildfire risk. In cases where they do align, they are prioritized by the 2021 Wildfire Distribution Risk Model that is used in the prioritization of the MWC 08W program – this model is discussed in our 2021 WMP in Section 4.5.1(b), beginning on page 130.