

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_057-Q04		
PG&E File Name:	WildfireMitigationPlans_DR_CalAdvocates_057-Q04		
Request Date:	June 10, 2021	Requester DR No.:	CalAdvocates-PGE-2021WMP-23
Date Sent:	June 15, 2021	Requesting Party:	Public Advocates Office
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Alan Wehrman

The following questions relate to PG&E's 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan – Revised, submitted June 3, 2021.

QUESTION 04

In response to Remedy 3b of Critical Issue PGE-02, PG&E states, “The use of an 8-hour fire simulation is also an assumption that final fire impact is represented by the behavior in the first 8-hours. The use of the 8-hour time period for simulation in favor of longer time periods is based on fire science that suppression efforts will usually occur in the first 8-hour period.”¹

- a) Please state the basis for the assumption that final fire impact is represented by the behavior in the first 8 hours.
- b) Please state the basis for the statement “The use of the 8-hour time period for simulation in favor of longer time periods is based on fire science that suppression efforts will usually occur in the first 8-hour period.”
- c) Please provide supporting documentation for responses to parts (a) and (b).

ANSWER 04

- a) This statement is from a response from the provider of the Wildfire Consequence data, Technosylva in an email that is referenced on page 40 of the E3 Review of PG&E's 2021 Wildfire Distribution Risk Model. Specifically, the second bullet point in that email states:
 - This duration represents a typical first burning period of a fire, consistent with response and suppression efforts.
- b) The basis for the statement, “The use of the 8-hour time period for simulation in favor of longer time periods is based on fire science that suppression efforts will usually occur in the first 8-hour period”, is provided in the email from Technosylva referenced on page 40 of the E3 Review of PG&E's 2021 Wildfire Distribution Risk Model. Specifically, the following bullets:

¹ PG&E's 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan – Revised, p. 161.

- Based on calibration performed using 30 years of historical fires, and more importantly during the 2020 fire season working with CAL FIRE, the Technosylva fire spread model performs very well matching observed conditions during the first burning period. This also represents a time window where weather prediction is most accurate to observed and expected conditions.
- c) The email from Technosylva referenced in the response to parts a and b and also referenced in the E3 report and referenced in footnote 35 See email “Response to 8-hour simulation duration question” from David Buckley dated 5/12/2021, is provided as Attachment WildfireMitigationPlans_DR_CalAdvocates_057-Q04A4ch01CONF.